

Almost 120,000 households were reached with shelter assistance across the region during 2015

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Iraq, the total shelter capacity of the ten refugee camps is 19,120 shelter units. Of these, 16,003 (83 per cent) were improved (provided with a concrete slab, kitchen, family latrine, and shower) of which 14,540 are occupied. Around 69,000 refugees are now benefiting from improved shelters in the camps. A total of 2,046 new shelter units have been constructed during 2015.

In Jordan, to ensure camp site planning standards are met and service roads are accessible for service delivery there is a relocation project in Zaatari. In addition to assisting refugees to organize their household plot layout to maximize the usage of space and improve their living condition, 362 households were relocated through December, raising the total number of relocated households to 2,824 up to date. Under the Address System Project, 1,766 Plots have been allocated address numbers serving 9,473 refugees.

In Lebanon, shelter sector agencies reported much higher numbers of completions in December than during previous months. Therefore, the achievements in 2015 versus the remaining gaps to reach the targeted figures evened out in some of the main shelter activities. Overall in Lebanon, the Shelter Sector was 45 per cent funded and achieved 50 per cent of its indicator achievement targets for 2015.

Within the informal settlements (IS) in Lebanon large amounts of material were distributed during November and December so makeshift shelters could better resist eventual harsh weather conditions during winter. Thanks to a generous funding of this activity, all needs in this regard could be covered. There are 1,942 informal settlements with at least four shelters in Lebanon, and the IS are home to around 16 per cent of refugee households in the country.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The 3RP's overall strategy for the Shelter Sector is to improve private dwellings and local neighbourhood facilities to help build the resilience of refugee hosting communities, while also maintaining and promoting a healthy living environment and investing in more sustainable infrastructure in camps.

For those people living outside camps, an increasing number are now living in sub-standard shelters, including nearly 300,000 refugees in 1,800 informal settlements in Lebanon and Jordan. Overall, it is estimated that more than half of all refugees live in sub-standard shelters, with challenges related to tenure, privacy, over-crowding, and risks of sexual exploitation. The shortage of shelter solutions is driving up rents and family indebtedness. These pressures especially affect lower income housing areas, as well as host communities and the wider housing market.

The 3RP emphasizes the need to improve living conditions and promote a healthy environment for all residents, as well as protecting the sustainability of camps through investments in camp infrastructure.

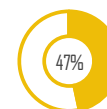


Amman. WFP/Shada Moghraby

Sector Response Summary:



1,264,080 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015
589,745 assisted in 2015



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



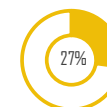
4,270,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015
4,591,939 currently registered or awaiting registration



Shelter Sector Funding Status:



USD 392 million required in 2015 (Agencies)
USD 106 million received in 2015



NO PLACE TO STAY? REFLECTIONS ON THE SYRIAN REFUGEE SHELTER POLICY IN LEBANON

In Lebanon, the question of hosting and ensuring protection for Syrian refugees in light of the government stance against the erection of camps has created many deliberations concerning different proposed and implemented shelter options and solutions. UN-Habitat, in partnership with the American University of Beirut's (AUB) Issam Fares Institute for Public Policy and International Affairs (IFI), initiated a research study to address solutions for hosting and ensuring protection for refugees specifically on the subject of erecting camps to address the Syrian crisis. The study looked at the issue given the context of complex historic, political, socio-economic and governance conditions that are specific to Lebanon. The results of this research study are published in this report.

The report aims to provide concerned actors (governmental institutions, IOs, local authorities and NGOs) with some tools to make informed decisions and enact effective policies that apply in Lebanon. Furthermore, this report contributes to the academic literature pertaining to the case of establishing camps for Syrian refugees in Lebanon and response to the need for research and analysis on the subject. More importantly, and based on the evidence collected from extensive fieldwork, interviews and focus group discussions conducted for this study, the report provides recommendations for viable and realistic shelter responses.



For the full report visit <http://www.syrialearning.org/>

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 2015

■ Progress ■ Planned Response, by end-2015

87,232 households outside of camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades

49%

177,061

30,717 households in camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades

41%

75,755

These dashboards reflect the achievements of the more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Progress and targets may change in line with data revisions. All data on this Dashboard is current as at 31 December 2015. Funding status is indicative pending finalization of accounts and allocations.