

In Zaatari camp, UNHCR, in collaboration with a wide range of implementing partners, coordinates the distribution of winter Non-Food Items (NFIs) and shelter support. To guide the 2015/2016 winter assistance programmes, REACH has supported UNHCR to assess the key winter NFI and shelter needs of refugees living in the camp. Information about primary NFI needs - particularly access to functioning heaters and children's clothing needs, in addition to shelter suitability for winter and capacity to conduct shelter improvements - has been gathered from families across the camp. Assessment findings will guide the winterisation assistance programs of UNHCR and implementing partners to better meet the primary winter needs of refugees.

Total Camp Population: 79,284*

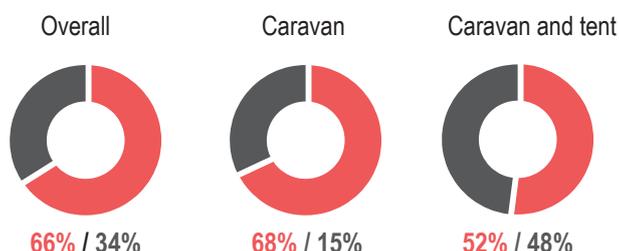
Methodology

A sample of 400 respondents was selected using random GPS sampling technology. Therefore, the results can be generalised at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error. All respondents were above the age of 18 and reported on the winter needs of their families. Questions were asked at the family level, since distributions are made according to the case ID information of each family. In the camp, a case is defined as a nuclear family of one or two generations.

* All population data is from the UNHCR Zaatari Camp Data Portal

Suitability of Shelter for Winter 2015/2016

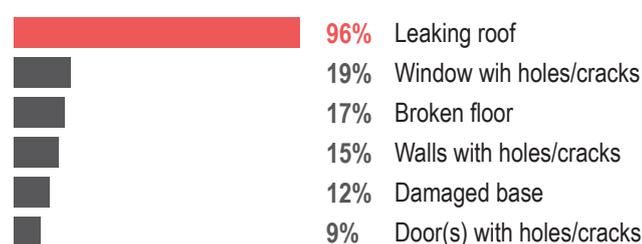
The proportion of families reporting a shelter that is suitable for winter 2015/2016*:



Not Suitable / Suitable

Reasons for Unsuitability of Shelter

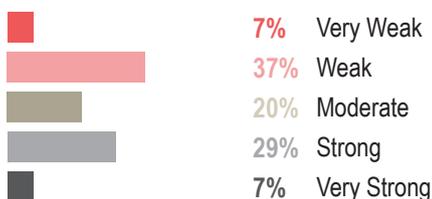
The proportion of families with a shelter unsuitable for winter 2015/2016 by reported reasons for unsuitability of shelter*:



*Multiple reasons for unsuitability could be chosen per respondent

Capacity to Make Repairs to the Shelter

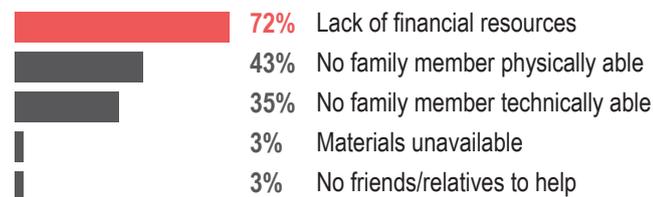
The proportion of families with a shelter unsuitable for the winter by reported capacity to make shelter repairs themselves*:



*This question was only asked to respondents who reported their family's shelter as unsuitable for winter 2014/2015

Reasons for Low Capacity to Repair Shelter

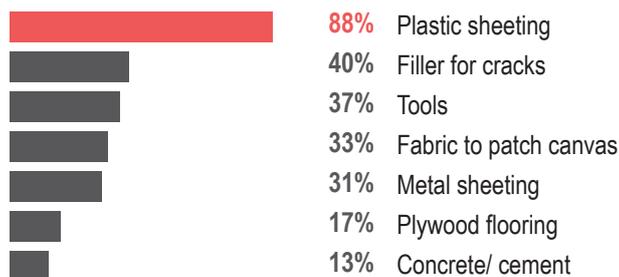
The proportion of families with very weak or weak capacity to make shelter repairs themselves by reported reason for low capacity to repair shelter*:



*Multiple reasons for low capacity could be chosen per respondent

Materials Needed to Repair Shelter

Materials needed for shelter repairs as reported by families with unsuitable shelter for winter 2015/2016*:



*Multiple types of material could be chosen per respondent

Experienced Flooding in Winter 2014/2015

The proportion of families who reported shelter flooding during winter 2014/2015*:



*Notably, 70% of families whose shelter flooded during winter 2014/2015 stayed in their shelter, while 19% stayed in a neighbour's shelter, and 7% went to an emergency shelter provided by an NGO.