SHELTER



KEY FACT OF THE MONTH

40% of Syrian refugees now live in substandard shelters

HIGHLIGHTS:

By end of March 2014, agencies reported shelter assistance reaching 203,752 individuals this year. This includes 137,258 SYR - 53,377 PRS - 2,321 LRS - 10,796 Affected Lebanese.

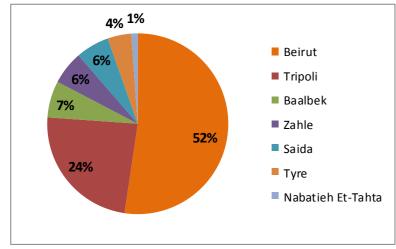
The March 2014 shelter survey revealed that 40 % of Syrian refugees are now living in sub-standard shelters. This includes 25% (16% in the August 2013 survey) in unfinished buildings, worksites, and garages; and 15% in informal settlements (13% in August 2013).

In April the Informal Settlements (IS) mapping project revealed a total of 1,069 IS (402 of them are of 4-10 shelter units in size). In line with the shelter survey the mapping concluded that (132,000 individuals= 15% of Syrian refugees) are currently living in these settlements.

Syrian families continued to arrive in Arsaal where agencies provided over 70 needy families (350 individuals) with full shelter kits.

1,525 weatherproofing kits to protect refugees against the weather and to repair damaged shelter units have been dispatched by UNHCR to several partners who continue to target unfinished houses, worksites, and Informal Settlements.

Distribution of Urban Refugees



Source: Shelter survey April results



Refugees build a shelter with the sealing off kit distributed to them the previous day. Credit Shawn Baldwin for UN-HCR

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Should the refugee registration trends and the shelter availability trends highlighted by the UNHCR Shelter surveys remain consistent, by end of December 2014, 38% of the refugees will be living in substandard unfinished buildings, and garages and 17% in Informal Settlements. Thus a total of 55% in substandard shelters.

While more attention has been focused on Informal Settlements where 15% of all refugees live in substandard conditions, there is a need to shed more light on, and assistance to, the 25% of the refugees living in Substandard Buildings (unfinished houses, work sites, garages, and one-room isolated structures) where living conditions are also substandard, though in more dispersed and "hard to locate" sites than informal settlements.

Rehabilitations of collective centers encounter complications due to difficulty in finding large buildings, communities' opposition, and reluctance of refugees themselves to live in those centers.

End-2014 **PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS** Target* 203,752 # of persons assisted with shelter interventions 650,000 # of persons provided with temporary emergency shelter (including 55,470 185 formal tented settlements) 133,800 78,485 # of personswho received cash for shelter # of persons who benefitted from the rehabilitation of private and 16,640 3,711 public collective shelter and collective shelter management # of persons who benefitted from rehabilitation of their 58,890 13,478 apartment/house (including Syrian refugees and Lebanese owners) # of persons who benefitted from weatherproofing of their shelter 90,360 88,073 (informal settlement and unfinished houses) # of persons who benefitted from site improvement of their 35,870 17,173 informal settlement # of persons benefitting from shelter management by all type of 20,970 2,647 existing refugee settlements

Leading Agencies: UNHCR - MOSA - Mohamad Mukalled mukalled@unhcr.org; **Ahmad Kassem** - Kassema@unhcr.org **Reporting Agencies:**















* Targets adapted to 2014 year plan





Source: figures reported above reflect the information reported to Sector Coordinators by Partners participating in Working Groups









