

MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS

- In March 2017, the sector coordination team conducted series of missions to Lattakia, Homs and Tartous governorates and visited ongoing shelter projects of various shelter partners. The findings include: (1) Return is taking place to the newly accessible areas in Aleppo from Lattakia and Tartous Governorates, (2) Poor living conditions of IDPs at Al Karnak collective shelter in Tartous, (3) Ongoing rehabilitation of damaged houses in safe areas of Rural Lattakia, (4) 200 IDPs still remained at Sport City collective shelter in Lattakia, (5) Need to organize training on coordination for partners in Homs, and (6) 13 schools and 37 private buildings are still occupied by IDPs in Homs City.
- The shelter sector through the 3-Sectors (Shelter, WASH, and Early Recovery) taskforce arranged a two-day meeting with Aleppo Governorate and MoLA representatives. The Government had very high representation at the level of Deputy Minister and Deputy Governor. The meeting aimed at identifying prioritized neighborhoods for convergent approach of physical rehabilitation of WASH services and buildings and early recovery projects. The meeting ended in identifying three neighborhoods as first stage, in addition to technical rapid assessment plan.
- As a result of the Expert Panel Discussion conducted in February, the sector identified 10 priority neighborhoods in Aleppo City for shelter rehabilitation. These neighborhoods include Az-Ziebdiyeh, Al-Ansari Mashhad, Al-Sakhour, Ashrafiyeh, Bustan Al-Qaser, Kallaseh,Khaldiyeh, Midan, Qadi Askar, and Saif Ad-Dawlah. Three of these neighborhoods namely, Az-Ziebdiyeh, Al-Ansari Mashhad, and Saif Ad-Dawlah will be the pilot areas. Meanwhile, most of the newly accessible neighborhoods in Aleppo City remain unconducive for return due to lack of basic services and infrastructure damage. Systematic structural assessments need to be carried out in the prioritized neighborhoods by technical experts.
- To better address information management related issues of the sector, the shelter sector has created an IM Support Group composed of IMOs or reporting focal points from all sector partners. The first meeting was conducted on the 22nd of March and was attended by 14 representatives from 9 sector partners. There was an in-depth discussion on regular needs assessment and monitoring activities as well as challenges on reporting. The group agreed to meet every other month. The group also serves as a venue to share expertise and technical skills.

KEY DIGITS



4.0 million people in need (PiN) of shelter

Estimate number of people in need of shelter within Syria hub's AoR (30% of the estimated 13.5 million total people in need of humanitarian support in 2017)



742,000

PiN targeted entire Syria in 2017

Estimate number of targeted people in need of shelter in Syria (19% of the estimated 4.0 million people in need of shelter in 2017)



303,385

PiN targeted by Syria Hub in 2017

Estimated number of targeted people in need of shelter by Syria Hub (41% of the estimated 742K targeted people in need in Syria in 2017)



11,660

people assisted

Total beneficiaries assisted by shelter projects since January 2017 (4% of 303,385 targeted people in need by Syria Hub)



66

shelter projects implemented

Total number of shelter projects implemented since January 2017



25

shelter sector partners

Number of active shelter sector partners with operational presence

SHELTER MONTHLY

March 2017, Issue No. 05



GAPS AND CHALLENGES

- Continued influx of displaced population has increased the number of IDPs seeking shelters, overwhelming the capacity of authorities and host communities to provide adequate shelter solutions;
- Limited or no access to population in need in hard-to-reach areas and lack of long-term access impede the provision of proper shelter support;
- Delays in getting approval from owners of private properties for rehabilitation/repairing of houses to accommodate IDPs;
- In most cases, available shelters are not enough to accommodate newly displaced persons;
- Insufficient income/unemployment lead to poor living conditions;
- The operational capacity of the sector is insufficient to meet the needs.

CRISIS BACKGROUND: The crisis in the Syrian Arab Republic that started in March 2011 has transformed into a multi-sided armed conflict that has displaced around 6.3 million people and forced around 4.8 million people out of the country to seek asylum. As per the 2017 Humanitarian Needs Overview, around 13.5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance of which around 4.3 million people are desperate to receive adequate shelter support and other multi-sectorial assistance as they continue to struggle in an unsafe and uncertain environment. Due to the protracted nature of the conflict, many of both displaced and host communities become more vulnerable and their ability to cope and find safe and durable shelter solutions have been greatly affected. The humanitarian community has been challenged to both provide emergency and life-saving shelter solutions while building back community cohesion and resilience through provision of sustainable shelter assistance.



Families currently staying in these collective shelters in Tartous governorate are awaiting for the completion of transitional houses to be built at Pioneer Camp nearby. The project aims to accommodate the most vulnerable families and to move people from unsafe structures or buildings used as shelters.



PARTNER IN FOCUS



Founded in 1991, Secours Islamique France (SIF) is a non-governmental organization devoted to international solidarity, social and humanitarian causes in the fields of humanitarian assistance and development aid, both in France and in the world.

SIF is dedicated to alleviating the suffering of the poorest people in France and around the world. It acts wherever humanitarian and social needs require mobilization of emergency relief and implementation of development programmes. SIF is inspired by the values of Islam, solidarity and respect for human dignity, which are at the heart of its concerns. Through its commitment, values and missions, it calls for the building of human solidarity that transcends differences and borders.

SIF has started to work in Syria since 2008 and has been operating in 8 governorates namely, Aleppo, Al-Hassakeh, Damascus, Dara'a, Hama, Homs, Rural Damascus, and Quneitra. To date, they have 75 staffs across Syria. Shelter support is among their main programs along with school and health clinics rehabilitation, community services, and provision of water, sanitation and hygiene support in close collaboration with UNHCR, UNICEF and OCHA.

In 2016, as one of the active shelter partners, SIF has served at least 20,266 people of which 1,494 people have benefitted from collective shelter rehabilitation in Al Hassakeh, Dara'a and Hama governorates and 18,772 people in Dar'a and Rural Damascus governorates were recipient of private shelter upgrade.

Shelter Sector Coordination Team

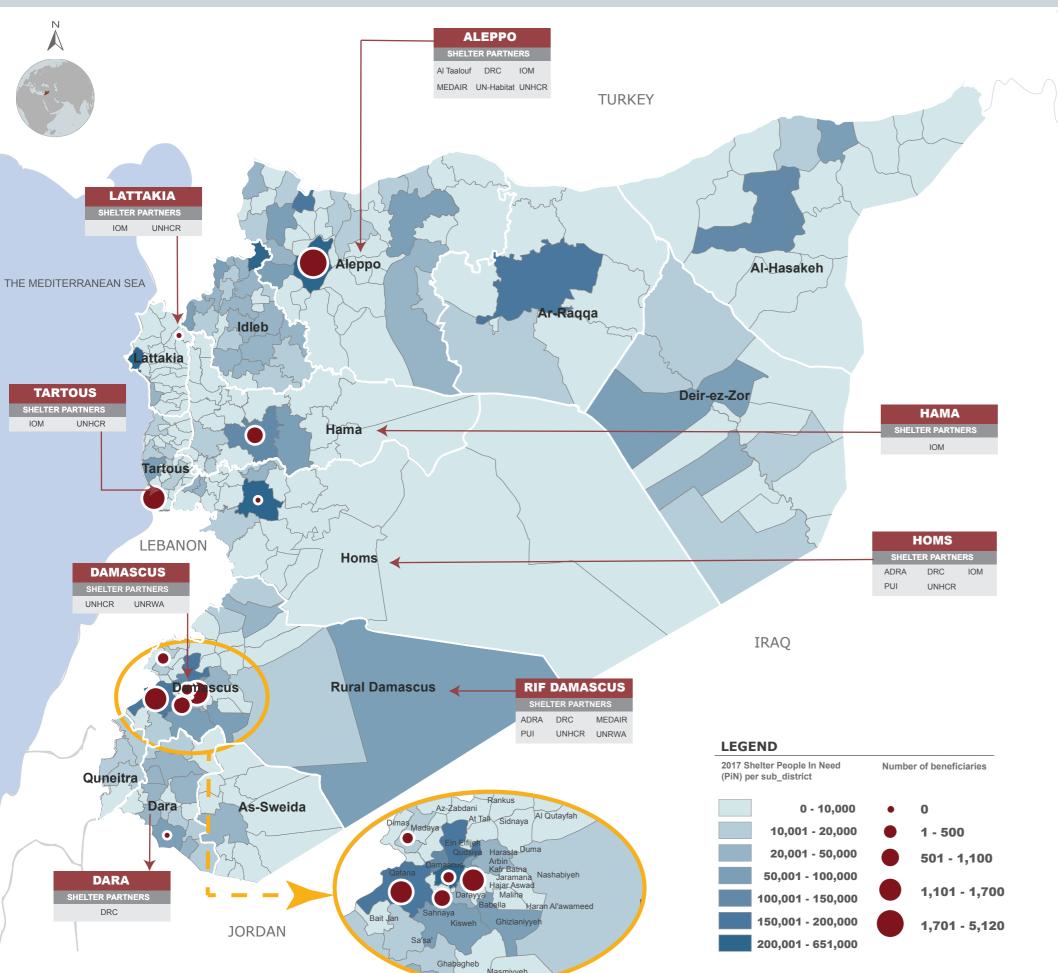
Pankaj Kumar Singh, Shelter Sector Coordinator (singhpa@unhcr.org)
Bareaa Alkafre, Asst. Sector Officer (alkafre@unhcr.org)
Muhammad Shazad, IM Officer (shahzadm@unhcr.org)
Corazon C. Lagamayo, IM Officer (lagamayo@unhcr.org)
Maha Shaaban, IM Associate (shabanm@unhcr.org)

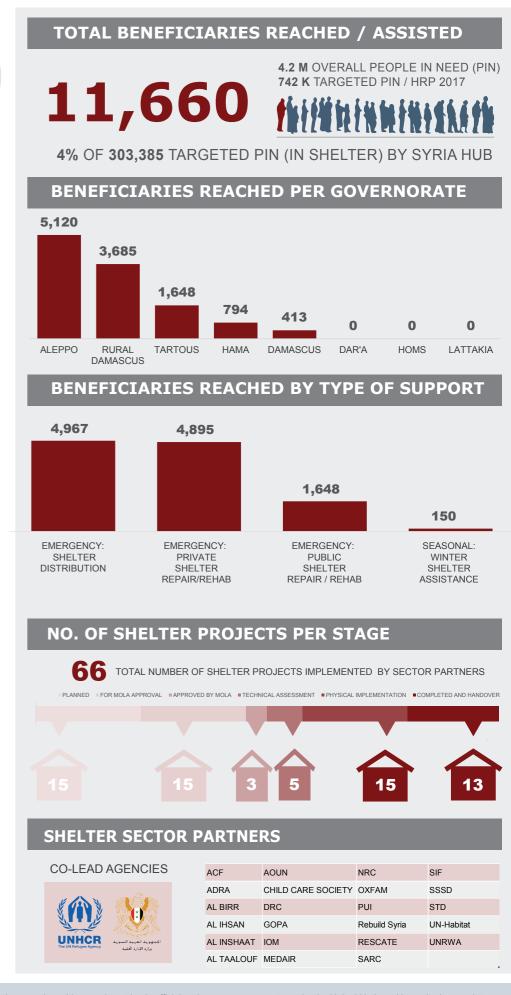


SYRIA: SHELTER SECTOR RESPONSE SNAPSHOT

Shelter Sector
Syria Hub
Sheltercluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

Reporting Period: January - March 2017





Feedback:syrdashltr@unhcr.org