



**NOBODY  
LEFT  
OUTSIDE**

# THE GLOBAL SHELTER COALITION

A shared commitment for refugees



**‘NOBODY LEFT OUTSIDE’  
30 MONTHS OF SHELTER ACTIVITIES  
DONOR UPDATE 2019**



UNHCR's first global multi-year fundraising campaign, **“Nobody Left Outside” (NLO)** calls on individuals, corporations, foundations and philanthropists to help raise the funds needed to shelter at least two million of the most vulnerable refugees around the world.

NLO is UNHCR's first global multi-year fundraising campaign on shelter. It was launched on May 14, 2016. The campaign is grounded on an operational reality for UNHCR and its main objective is to **raise the funds needed to shelter at least 2 million of the most vulnerable refugees.**

Although private sector support contributes to about USD 250 million to UNHCR's bottom line UNHCR is facing a half-billion dollar deficit to deliver shelter solutions that is dramatically affecting our ability to provide adequate shelter for millions in need. In this context the funds raised through the 'Nobody Left Outside' campaign are critical.

Thanks to the support of private donors around the world, **we have secured more than USD 22 million to date.**

Since its launch, the funds raised have contributed to deliver life-saving assistance during emergencies, to provide comprehensive shelter responses to refugees fleeing conflict and to continue implementing transitional shelter solutions such as the refugee housing unit and cash-for-rent for refugees living in **Jordan and Lebanon.**

© Clemence Photography



### BANGLADESH

An estimated 909,861 Rohingya refugees have fled violence in Myanmar's Rakhine state since August 2017. Most of the refugees rely on humanitarian assistance, having left with few possessions and exhausted their financial resources on the journey. The cyclone and monsoon seasons, stretching from May to October, further threatened the living conditions of the vast majority of refugees who are living in makeshift shelters and settlements highly vulnerable to floods and landslides.

UNHCR is in the process of distributing 80,000 pre-monsoon kits. The pre-positioning of repair kits is also underway in case refugees' homes are affected by floods and landslides. Containers stocked with post-monsoon materials, such as sleeping mats, plastic sheeting, buckets, rope, and water purification tablets (aqua tabs), are being pre-positioned across the settlements. Many Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh are still living in dark, cramped, improvised shelters that are ill-equipped to withstand the monsoon season, the shelter kits enable families to build stronger, safer homes that are better able to withstand heavy rains and flooding. The Shelter Kits includes: Tarpaulins, rope, bamboo and sandbags.

More than 90,000 families received Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) and Tie-Down Kits (TDK) and more than 80,000 families received padlocks for their shelters to increase safety and security particularly for girls and women.

### IRAQ

During and the last 30 months UNHCR continued to turn unfinished buildings into safe living spaces for families who have fled from other parts of Iraq in the form of 'collective shelters'. During the final months of 2018, Iraq was affected by numerous severe storms and heavy rains that affected thousands of vulnerable displaced families across the various governorates in the country. Hundreds of tents were completely damaged and many families lost their possessions. UNHCR and its partners successfully mobilized a response, assisting close to 2,000 families through the replacement of tents and the provision of Core Relief Items and emergency shelter kits.



### BANGLADESH

A newly arrived Rohingya family from Myanmar, including Romana, 9, takes shelter in the UNHCR Transit Centre in Kutupalong camp. With 909,800 Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh constituting more than 200,000 households, the settlements in Cox's Bazar are among the largest in the world. Over two years after the largest wave of displacement in 2017, UNHCR continues to respond to the urgent and ongoing humanitarian needs in the camps in Cox's Bazar, including Kutupalong, Nayapara and Ukhia. Helping to provide adequate shelter, clean water, sanitation, alternative sustainable fuel, protection for vulnerable people and survivors of sexual and gender-based violence are among the priorities.

© UNHCR/Roger Arnold



## JORDAN

Over the last seven years of conflict, 762,420<sup>1</sup> Syrians have found refuge in Jordan – half of whom are children. Compared to its population, Jordan hosts the second highest number of refugees in the world. The situation for refugees within the country remains difficult. The majority of families live outside of camps, and over 80% are below the national poverty line.

In 2018, UNHCR have continued its strategic global shift from the distribution of in-kind relief items to the provision of Humanitarian cash assistance. Refugees receive cash through iris-scan biometric technology directly through ATMs. Jordan is the third largest cash programme delivered by UNHCR.

During 2016 and 2017 UNHCR supported 32,800 households through cash assistance, while in 2018 the number of beneficiaries supported through multipurpose cash grants are 32,500 families.

In Jordan, about 80% of Syrian refugee families live outside a camp and many families rent accommodation at their own cost. Cash grants are providing a lifeline to many, enabling them to stay in their homes and care for their families. UNHCR's cash assistance programme provides unconditional and

<sup>1</sup> Source: Data/UNHCR <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/download/67844>

unrestricted cash which may be used to best fit the family's needs. However, post distribution surveys confirm that the vast majority of cash assistance is spent on rent. The support include Syrian and non-Syrian refugees, the total annual amount received is approximately 2,200\$ per family per year.

### UNHCR'S CASH ASSISTANCE TO URBAN REFUGEES IN JORDAN

Our cash assistance programme is card-less. Iris scanning is not only innovative but fraud-free, as only the registered beneficiaries are able to withdraw cash at the ATMs. This innovative approach helps achieve record low overheads with 98 % of the assistance donated going directly to refugees in a fraud-proof way.

A 2016 evaluation of UNHCR's cash assistance programme has shown that over 90% of Syrian households in Jordan receiving cash assistance spend the majority of the money on their rent (73%) and housing needs, meaning that we are supporting families to keep a roof over their heads and avoid the further trauma of homelessness.

## JORDAN

Entesar, 39, with her daughter Waloud, 7, in their living room. Entesar fled with her family from Syria to Jordan in 2013 to escape the deadly airstrikes that were surrounding their home near the city of Homs. She escaped with her parents and five children - including Waloud, who was just a baby at the time. Her husband stayed behind to put matters in order and made it to Turkey so that he could fly to Jordan and reunite with his family, but was killed in a terrorist attack.

After crossing the border and initially being registered by UNHCR at the Zaatari refugee camp, Entesar and her family relocated to Amman - Jordan's capital - and began renting a small apartment. She now lives with her elderly parents and children, four of whom are in school. Entesar relies on monthly cash assistance from UNHCR to meet needs including rent, food, household items and heating supplies during the cold winter months.

© UNHCR/Hannah Maule-finch



## LEBANON

In Lebanon, UNHCR helped upgrade, repair and complete over 7,920 partially constructed buildings, which have been refugees' only option for shelter. In exchange for UNHCR's investment, landlords are obliged to provide refugees with a rent-free agreement or a rent reduction for a whole year. During the last three years, more than 39,600 refugees benefited from these rent agreement in improved buildings. The average cost in 2018 was approximately 1,650\$.

Additionally in Lebanon, UNHCR have distributed much needed weatherproofing and shelter kits to over 75,675 families (reaching over 378,375 individuals during the last 3 years) living in informal settlements to help them better survive the winter months during the last two years. Each kit costs just over \$200, and contains a tarpaulin, plywood, lockable doors, insulation foam, and tools such as a saw, hammer and nails. The cost of the kit also includes help with installation if it is needed. These kits help make life more bearable in difficult conditions, keeping people protected and healthier while a more durable solution is found.

## TANZANIA

During 2016, 2017 and 2018, over 17,849 transitional shelters were provided supporting around 89,245 people. 25,848 tents helped sheltering over 129,240 refugees. UNHCR will gradually move from emergency to semi-permanent shelters resistant of heavy rains and also mitigate the protection risks faced by women headed households currently living in emergency shelters. Shelter coverage will stand at 28% slightly decreased compared to the 2018 baseline of 30% meaning that 72% will continue to reside in emergency shelters.

## RWANDA

During the last 30 months UNHCR has provided shelter support to over 46,031 people in Rwanda.

UNHCR and its partners have implemented Semi-permanent shelters known as 'Back to back 'dual' shelters'. These innovative shelters provide families with a robust, durable home than can last up to 7 years, and good access to water and sanitation. Each is pioneering the use of hydra-formed or compressed mud bricks as a replacement for the less environmentally friendly wood poles.

In 2018, the approach of the operation have been twofold, consisting of direct support to families in terms of shelter services and in addition on capacity building among the community. With this strategy, more than 2,000 refugees were involved in vocational training like carpentry, masonry and welding works. The training will enable refugees to support their communities with construction of new shelters and repair work.

## NIGER

In 2017 'the Urbanization project' was launched. The project aims to create better conditions for refugees granted extended asylum. UNHCR is supported by The Government of Niger, traditional authorities and decentralized state structures. The project is being implemented in 7 communes throughout the Diffa region and serves as the foundation for the various interventions of the entire humanitarian community in the region.

Through an innovative approach UNHCR have been able to create legally conveyed plots of land that enables families to have a permanent home in Niger in record time. During the Campaign period over 4,753 families had receiving their parcel of land, and construction of social and sustainable long-term housing have begun, meaning that more than 33,270 people are well on their way to a family home that is theirs to keep. In addition, the wider results of the project have shown success. This land sharing mechanism ensure that the largest proportion of the plots are available for sale. This helps the municipalities to fund the infrastructure needed to provide safe water and other services to the whole community in the area.

## KENYA

During 2016, 2017 and 2018 UNHCR have constructed 2,219 shelters for refugee with disabilities benefitting over 11,095 people. Additionally, UNHCR provided over 14,570 transitional shelters with metal doors, benefitting 72,850 people over the past three years.

The shelters were constructed by refugees and host community members as part of a community-based approach to support people with additional needs. Being accommodated in a suitably adapted shelter can make arrival in a camp an easier and less stressful experience, at an already difficult time. In 2018, a cash

based intervention pilot project was implemented in the Kalobeyei settlement, starting with 83 shelters. Going forward, transitional shelters need to be replaced with permanent shelters and access roads and drainage needs to be developed.

## CHAD

In Chad, during the reporting period over 5,675 mud-brick houses with thatched roofs were built benefiting approximately 28,375 people. Additionally, UNHCR provided around 12,980 tarpaulins to add to buildings made with timber.

## UGANDA

Uganda has one of the most progressive policies on refugees found the world over, with a land parcel and support services being allocated to each family on arrival. This means that from day one they can start to cultivate food, and have land to build a shelter.

As many arrive with barely any of their possessions, UNHCR allocates shelter kits to help families create a rapid emergency shelter until they are able to construct their own proper temporary home. For families who do not have the physical capacity or external support to construct their own homes UNHCR implementing partners built a total of 1,644 semi-permanent shelters. During the implementation period UNHCR provided 18,216 land plots supporting over 91,080 people and 215,155 shelter kits were distributed benefiting over 125,775 people.

## GREECE

Since the beginning of the NLO campaign the number of refugees that benefited from the intervention in Greece, during the Global Shelter Campaign in 2016, 2017 and 2018 are:

Over 42,681 people benefited from places in apartments during the reporting period  
13,777 people benefited from places in Hotel accommodation

As of December 2018 UNHCR has created over 27,088 places in the accommodation scheme. These were spread over 4,554 apartments and 22 buildings, in 14 cities and 7 islands across Greece. The Accommodation Scheme provides rented housing to vulnerable asylum seekers and refugees in Greece. Asylum seekers in Greece also receive food, hygiene items, basic social support, interpretation and transportation services. Medical, legal and psycho-social support are also provided as needed. Urban accommodation helps restore a sense of normalcy and provides better access to services, including education and health. People are additionally supported by social workers and interpreters who help them access medical services, employment, language courses and recreational activities.



## KENYA

Refugees build secure shelters in Kalobeyei Settlement. *“A permanent house gives you security. The wind used to blow the walls away and even the roof of our temporary house which was made from plastic sheeting. Now that many of us will have permanent houses we will be more secure.”* Construction worker Mawek Bolycarb, 32, is a refugee from South Sudan who arrived in Kenya with his family in 2016. His daughter is now eight years old and his son is one. Before fleeing his home, Mawek worked as a mason in Eastern Equatoria. *“If it is calm back in South Sudan we will go back,”* he says. He works hard and begins work at 8am and says he hopes to complete the house within one week. © UNHCR/Alexander Court



## UKRAINE

In order to reach greater numbers of families with the recourses available UNHCR and other partners have prioritized light and medium repairs of homes damaged in the clashes. Although a ceasefire was agreed in 2015, the situation in Donetsk and Luhansk remains volatile. Restrictions on freedom of movement, long queues at checkpoints, difficulties in delivering humanitarian aid, problems accessing benefits payments, and a physical divide between government-controlled and non-government-controlled areas all serve to make everyday life difficult for those who have been internally displaced.

Throughout 2017 and 2018 UNHCR built 57 new homes for returnees in the place of destroyed houses, giving 171 people a roof over their head.

During the reporting period UNHCR have repaired homes for 931 returnees and internally displaced families, supported 31,869 people with lighter repairs.

## MEXICO

In total during 2016; 2017 and 2018 we supported over 53,226 people through transit shelters. UNHCR work to improve the reception conditions for people with a need to stay for a longer term to ensure they become more self-reliant. Assuming that an increasing number of Unaccompanied and Separated Children, female

single-headed households, families with children including large, multigenerational family groups, as well as LGBTI will continue to flee towards Mexico, the need to address their specific protection needs will pose further operational and protection challenges.

During 2018 UNHCR has partner agreements with several shelters providing support for running costs and human resources, and also providing specific capacities such as legal assistance and psychosocial support through embedded resources from other implementing partners. The emergency that surged based on the so called caravans from late October 2018 required a quick shift in the prioritized activities. Some of the planned interventions to improve reception conditions, were put on hold since priority had to be given to the situation in other areas. UNHCR hired 25 paralegals that were allocated to shelters in 17 different cities throughout Mexico to improve access to information for people of concern.

## GUATEMALA

In Guatemala, UNHCR has supported transit shelters, providing safe shelter and guidance to over 32,805 people fleeing in fear of their lives during 2016, 2017 and 2018. During the second half of 2018 UNHCR the number of transit shelters increased from 7 to 10. These shelters are located in Chiquimula; Izabal; Peten; Guatemala City; Tecun Uman, San Marcos and Huehuetenango.



## MEXICO

Children play outside the UNHCR supported Hotel San Angel shelter in Tapachula, southern Mexico. UNHCR is helping the Mexican government in the border town of Ciudad Hidalgo and nearby city of Tapachula to ensure access to asylum for people fleeing across Central America. Families subjected to threats and extortion, unaccompanied minors fleeing forced recruitment into gangs, women suffering sexual and gender-based violence, LGBTI people displaced by discrimination and those living in severe poverty were among the 15,000 people who sought asylum in Mexico in 2018. This sharp increase came amid ongoing gang violence in Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala and economic collapse in Venezuela. Over half of all asylum requests in Mexico are processed here in the southern state of Chiapas. © UNHCR/Arturo Almenar

**We thank you** for being part of the Global Shelter Coalition and joining others global leaders in doing something historic and good for families forced to flee, at their most vulnerable.

**CHAMPION**

Dr Dato' Sri Tahir

**LEADER**

Autodesk Foundation  
Ms. Cate Blanchett 'Home' Event

**MEMBERS**

Mr. Abdallah Chatila–M3 Real Estate  
Mr. Ahmed Abdelkodous Ehsan  
Big Heart Foundation  
Dieci Trust Onlus  
Mr. Evgeny Tugolukov  
JS Foundation  
Mr. Lam Nguyen  
M.B.C. Al-Amal  
Mr. Reza Safavi  
Shih Wing Ching Foundation  
Shinnyo-en Japan  
Venerable Vudhijaya Vajiramedhi  
The Vimuttayalaya Institute

**FRIENDS**

Bu Pyeong Methodist Church (BPMC)  
Mr. Bae Kwangsu  
Daughters of Divine Providence  
Mr. Do Hoon Kim  
Eagle Christian School  
Export shop and Thai Worth Co  
G-Dragon  
Mr. Gwang Su Bae  
Mr. Hisham Mohammed Ali Hafiz  
Ichi Art Federation  
Ilwoo Construction company  
Rotary Club Genève Internationale  
Mr. Thomas Flohr  
Wondong Faithful Church  
USA for UNHCR  
Japan for UNHCR  
Australia for UNHCR  
UNO-Fluechtlingshilfe Germany  
Donors from Canada  
Donors from Hong Kong  
Donors from Korea  
Donors from MENA Region  
Donors from Thailand  
Donors from Switzerland  
Donors from UK



Thirty months ago, the **Nobody Left Outside** campaign was launched at a watershed moment for the refugee cause as we witnessed the greatest forced displacement crisis since World War II.

We have achieved much in these months, but at present, still millions of refugees are not safe where they live, nor do they live in dignity with access to sustainable shelter possibilities. With the shared responsibility of **Global Shelter Coalition members** we can accomplish even more by:

- Continue mobilising the resources to provide a wide range of emergency, transitional and permanent shelter solutions to at least 2 million of the most vulnerable refugees.
- Investing in R&D to innovate our shelter solutions and in modernizing our working methods to implement sustainable solutions to settlement and shelter problems.
- Advocating for long term solutions so that refugees can return home or locally integrate in order to start a new life after displacement.
- Mobilising the general public to ensure that as many people as possible understand what it means to be forced to leave your home and the importance of accessing UNHCR's safe, dignified and sustainable shelter solutions.

UNHCR Field Officer Fehmi Kondirolli with two refugee children at Kutupalong Refugee Camp, Bangladesh. © UNHCR/Roger Arnold



### **Our priorities for ‘Nobody Left Outside’ for shelter campaign in its final year**

Our work is grounded on operational reality. A timely and effective shelter response can significantly improve their protection and ability to meet their basic needs.

These are the priorities that we are seeking to implement in the following months and years to strengthen refugees’ resilience to humanitarian crises and the impact of their displacement:

- Continue supporting the deployment of the new version of the **‘Refugee Housing Unit’**
- Continue providing first-line emergency shelter as needed and fund the construction and maintenance of emergency locations together with road access to keep the supply channels open
- Continue modernizing working methods and implementing sustainable solutions to settlement and shelter problems that improve the wellbeing and dignity of refugees in a changing world.

**Our vision.** A world where every refugee is able to live with greater dignity and independence, in a safe and sustainable manner, as a member of the community wherever they live, be it urban or rural setting.

Thanks to the generous and loyal support of our donors we are getting closer to our vision, a world where all refugees are able to live with greater dignity and independence, in a safe and sustainable manner, as members of the community wherever they live.

**With gratitude for your support**





**NOBODY  
LEFT  
OUTSIDE**

**UNHCR**, *a mandate to protect*

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), is the only humanitarian agency mandated by the United Nations to lead and coordinate international action for the worldwide protection of refugees and the resolution of refugee problems. Since our creation in 1951, UNHCR has enabled more than 60 million people to rebuild their lives and has been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize twice for its work.

[www.unhcr.org/global-shelter-coalition](http://www.unhcr.org/global-shelter-coalition)