

*Rural Damascus: Shelter Sector partners continue to support returnees after long suffered from displacement.*

*by UNHCR and the Syrian Society for Social Development, severely damaged houses were rehabilitated in Zabadani.*

## MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS

- The Shelter sector in Syria has initiated the 2020 Humanitarian Programme cycle (HPC) with identifying severity scale parameters and indicators in coordination with WoS hubs. Main indicators of shelter severity are related to: population patterns, shelter arrangements and adequacy, and shelter affordability.
- The Syrian humanitarian Fund (SHF) first allocation will focus on newly accessible areas and under-served areas, in particular, Dara'a and Quneitra Governorates, and East Ghouta.
- Shelter partners continue to respond to the needs in Al-HoL camp in Hasakeh Governorate. The camp has been extended to include two new phases, phase 6 and 8. Relocation of some families to these phases has started, however some of the newly relocated families preferred to return back to their original location in phase 7 as services in phases 6 & 8 are still being established.

## OVERALL FIGURES

 **66,316**

Total no. of people covered with emergency and durable shelter support in Syria as of June 2019

TARGET **1,591,516**

REACH **66,316**

NUMBER OF PEOPLE COVERED WITH VARIOUS SHELTER SUPPORT

### EMERGENCY SHELTER PROVISION



TARGET **120,000**

REACH **37,768**

### EMERGENCY SHELTER REHABILITATION



TARGET **45,205**

REACH **6,305**

### DURABLE SHELTER SUPPORT



TARGET **1,425,886**

REACH **22,243**



## GAPS AND CHALLENGES

- Access and safety are the key challenges in some parts of the country as well as partner capacity and heavy processes along with funding constraints;
- Increasing needs, diminishing coping capacities of both the IDPs and host communities, and limited financial resources of the Government to provide shelter compensation require sector partners to scale up operational presence;
- Shelter and infrastructure needs are significant and the Shelter Sector partners collectively do not have capacity to meet all the needs;
- Issues related to the loss of occupancy documents deprive some populations from accessing shelter support;
- Opportunities for systematic field-based data collection remain very limited due to access or authorization restrictions, resulting in incomplete needs analysis in some areas.

*The crisis in Syrian Arab Republic that started in March 2011 has transformed into a complex emergency that has displaced around 6.2 million people in various parts of the country. As per the 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview, around 11.7 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance of which around 4.7 million people are in need of shelter support and other multi-sectorial assistance. Due to the protracted nature of the crisis, 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 adequate shelter assistance*

### Shelter Sector Coordination Team

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## HUMANITARIAN STORY



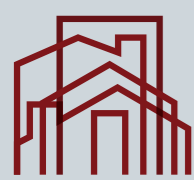
### FAISAL'S STORY

Faisal and his wife lived in Sbineh for thirty years in the house where they raised their children and even some of their grandchildren. There is a total of 12 family members in Faisal's household, including a disabled child and a child injured in the conflict.

In 2012, the situation became dangerous, Faisal felt they had no choice but to abandon their house and everything but what they could carry and find a safer place to live.

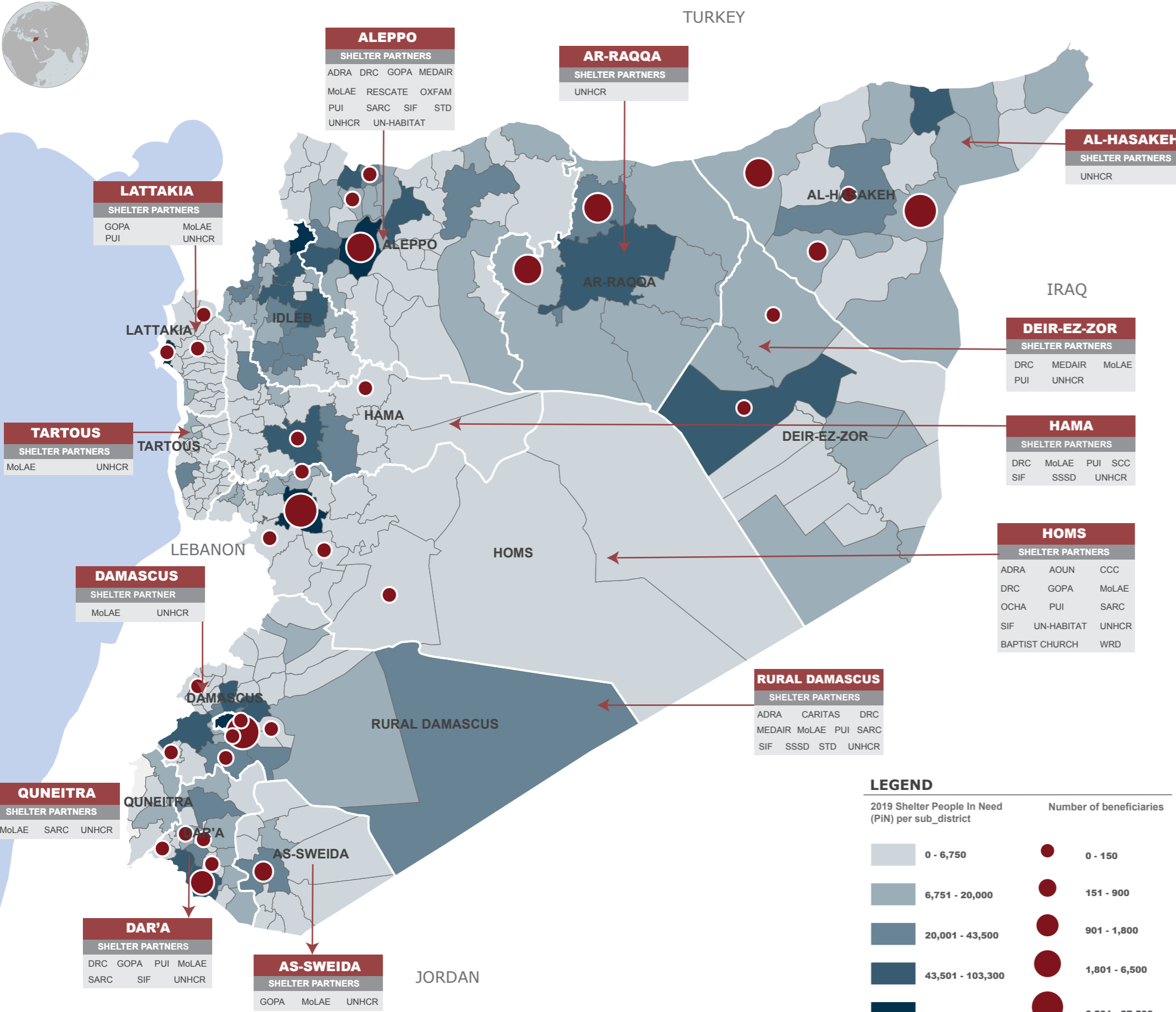
When Sbineh became safe once again, Faisal moved the family back to their house, finding it stripped of everything that could be carried.

Fortunately, Faisal and his family were selected for owner-oriented home rehabilitation by ADRA through the SASI project funded by UNHCR. ADRA installed new doors and windows, fixed the bathrooms and electricity, ensured the house was properly connected to the water system and prepared the apartment for the family to live in a good and safe environment.



# SYRIA: SHELTER SECTOR RESPONSE SNAPSHOT

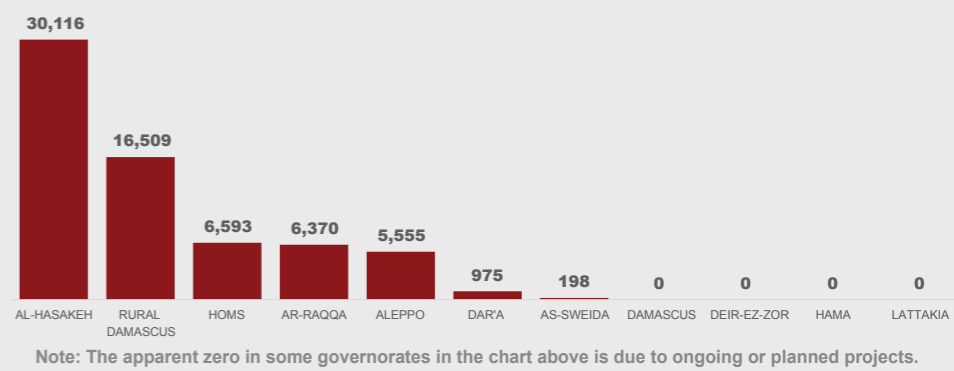
Reporting Period: January - June 2019



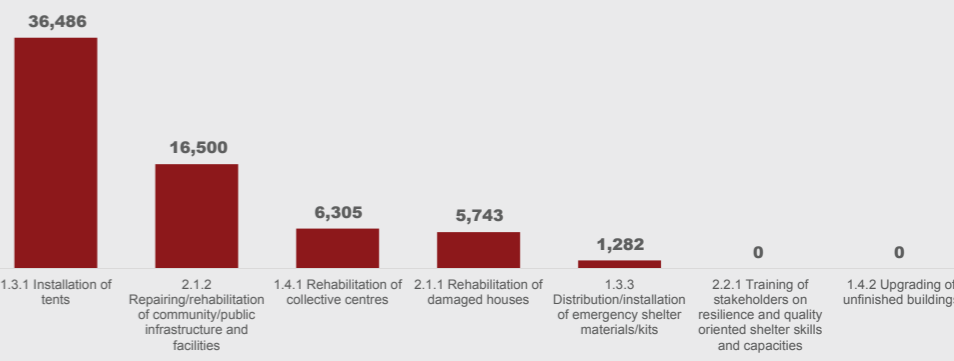
## TOTAL BENEFICIARIES COVERED



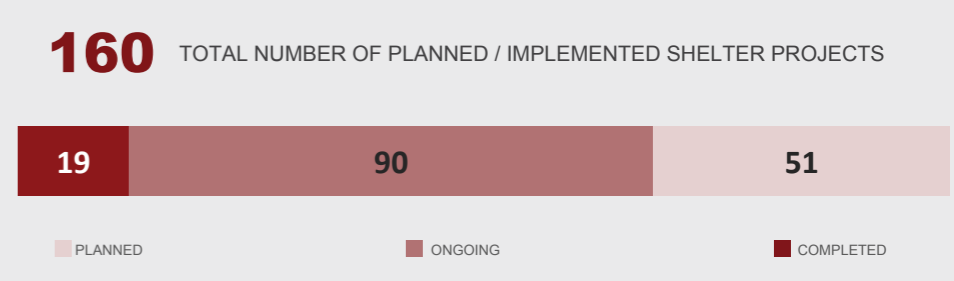
## BENEFICIARIES COVERED PER GOVERNORATE



## BENEFICIARIES COVERED BY TYPE OF SUPPORT



## NO. OF SHELTER PROJECTS PER STAGE



## SHELTER SECTOR PARTNERS

CO-LEAD AGENCIES	AAH	ADRA	AOUN	Al-Birr
	BAPTIST CHRUCH	CARITAS	CCC	DRC
	GOPA	MEDAIR	MSJM	NRC
	RESCATE	OXFAM	PUI	RSRP
	SARC	SIF	SCC	SSSD
	STD	UN-HABITAT	WRD	UNRWA