

Hub

- NES
- NWS XB
- Syria HCT

Organization type

- Non-UN agency
- UN agency

Governorate

All

District

All

Sub-districts

All

Governorates

7

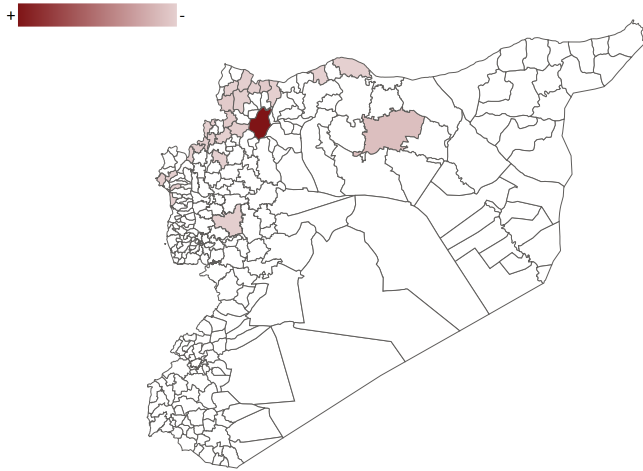
Communities

131

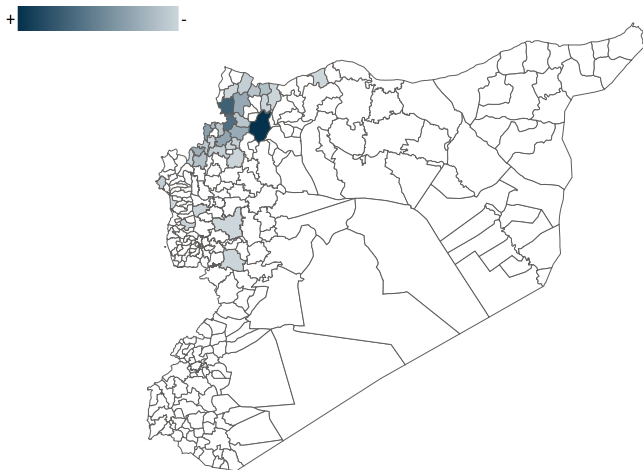
Partners

27

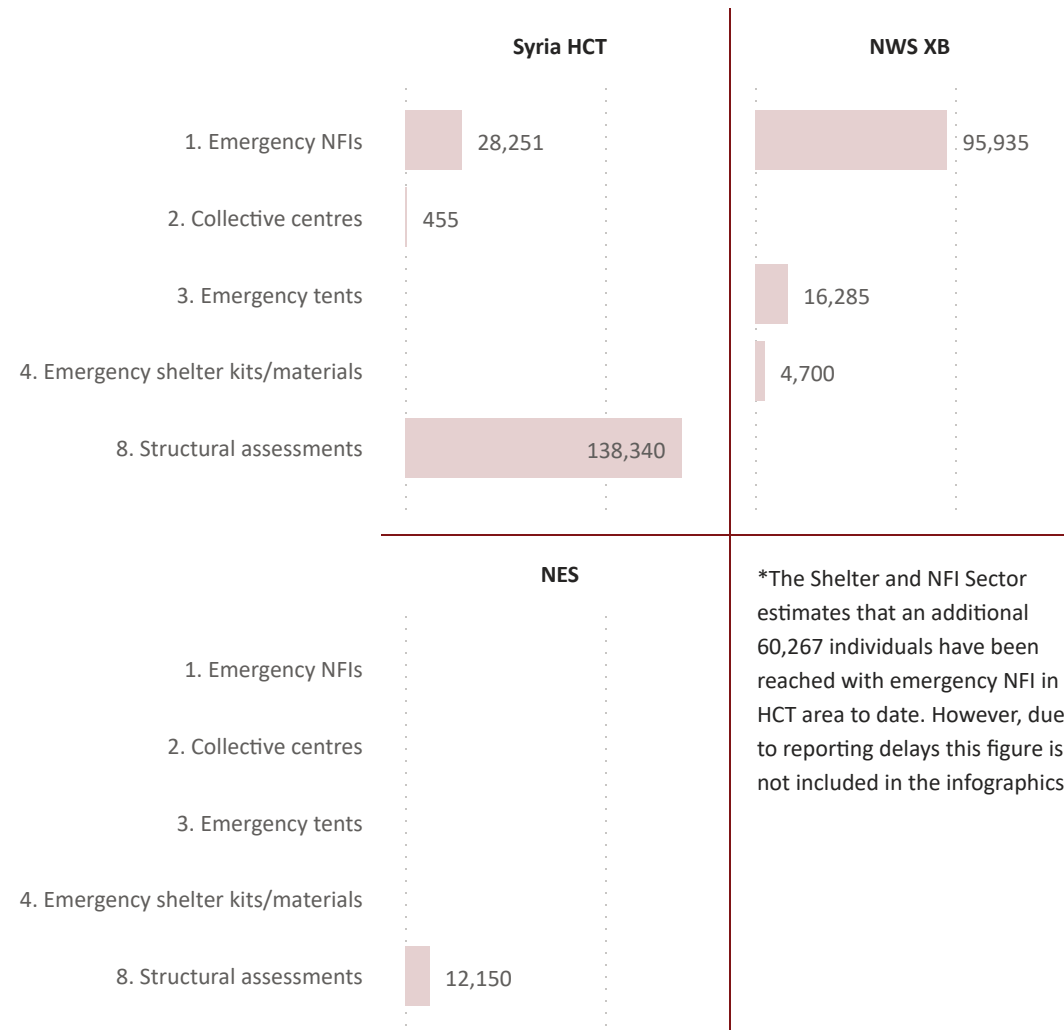
Individuals reached with shelter response, by sub-district



Individuals reached with NFI response, by sub-district\*



Reached individuals, by hub and activity



Total individuals/HHs reached\*

171,930 Shelter reach (ind)	33,981 Shelter reach (HH)
124,186 NFI reach (ind)	24,322 NFI reach (HH)
3,857 Buildings assessed	Debris removed (m3)

Cash distribution (USD), by hub

Individuals reached, by location type





### Context

The series of earthquakes that struck Syria and Türkiye on February 6 and 7, 2023 caused widespread damage of buildings and associated displacement. Assessments are ongoing, yet a comprehensive evidence based understanding of needs cannot be determined to date. Thousands of families are without shelter in open areas, or seeking refuge in damaged buildings, existing IDP sites, reception centers, collective centers, or being temporarily hosted by other families. Freezing temperatures, snowfall and heavy rain further threatens life and health, particularly in children, elderly and people with preexisting vulnerabilities.

### Shelter and NFI PiN

The Shelter and NFI (SNFI) Sector estimates a Whole of Syria Shelter PiN of approximately 5.3 million people affected by the earthquake, experiencing a level of shelter/ housing damage which may range from a broken window through to total building collapse. However, many of those affected cannot be assisted by a humanitarian shelter response, as they require heavy rehabilitation/ reconstruction beyond the scope of the Shelter Sector response. In these cases, such assistance is typically provided by development actors under a more development framework post humanitarian relief efforts. As such, the SNFI Sector estimates that approximately 0.9 million people are in need of humanitarian shelter and NFI assistance.

### Funding requirement

In light of the current events, the SNFI Sector requested a total of USD52 million in the flash appeal to support 0.7 million affected people through three identified strategic objectives:

1. Provide timely life-saving multi-sectoral assistance to people affected by the earthquake;
2. Support livelihoods and basic services in areas affected by the earthquake; and
3. Ensure protection of people affected by the earthquake.

### Whole of Syria

1. The Flash Appeal for the emergency earthquake assistance was released on February 14th by the UN Secretary General.
2. The SNFI Sector released the Earthquake Response Strategy to sector partners on February 13th, with an aim to provide guidance to partners on SNFI sector objectives, needs framework, and priority activities.
3. The SNFI sector updated the Global Shelter Cluster and shelter partners on the ongoing response, needs, gaps, and challenges.
4. The SNFI sector coordinators met with donors to brief on the ongoing SNFI response in key areas and discuss priority areas for support.

### Syria HCT

1. The Ministry of Public Works and Housing, MoLAE, and UN-Habitat conducted a workshop to a) standardise the process and methodology of building damage assessments across the affected regions; b) establish guidelines on reoccupation of buildings based on the outcome of rapid damage assessments; and c) endorsement of initial rapid assessment form.

### NW Syria XB

1. Initial reports for NW Syria indicate that over 1,700 buildings have been completely destroyed and over 6,300 buildings have been partially damaged.
2. The most urgent needs and initial response reported by cluster partners include tents, NFI kits and single NFIs, shelter kits as well as single items like plastic sheeting, winter clothing, and heating fuel.
3. The first response has been conducted in communities in ad-hoc set up collective centers as well as IDP sites which have received the newly displaced.

### NES

1. Following technical assessments of buildings in NES, people are being evacuated from buildings deemed unsafe. Displaced families are currently sharing tents with unrelated families in overcrowded conditions creating health and protection concerns.
2. Displaced families will require NFI support and longer term shelter solutions, while those living in damaged shelters will need shelter rehabilitation support.