

Hub

- NES
- NWS XB
- Syria HCT

Organization type

- Non-UN agency
- UN agency

Governorate

All

District

All

Sub-districts

All

Governorates

8

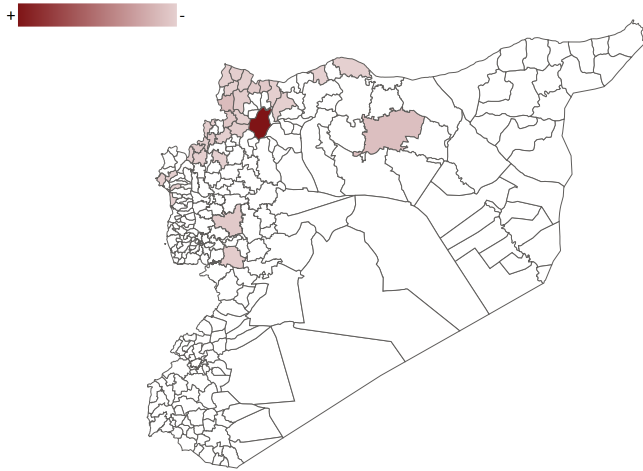
Communities

210

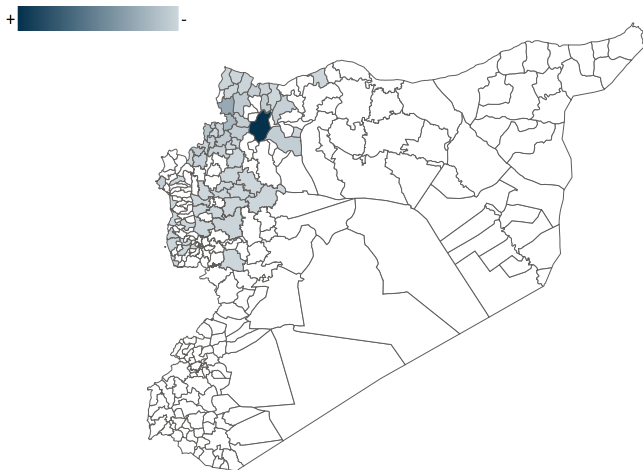
Partners

42

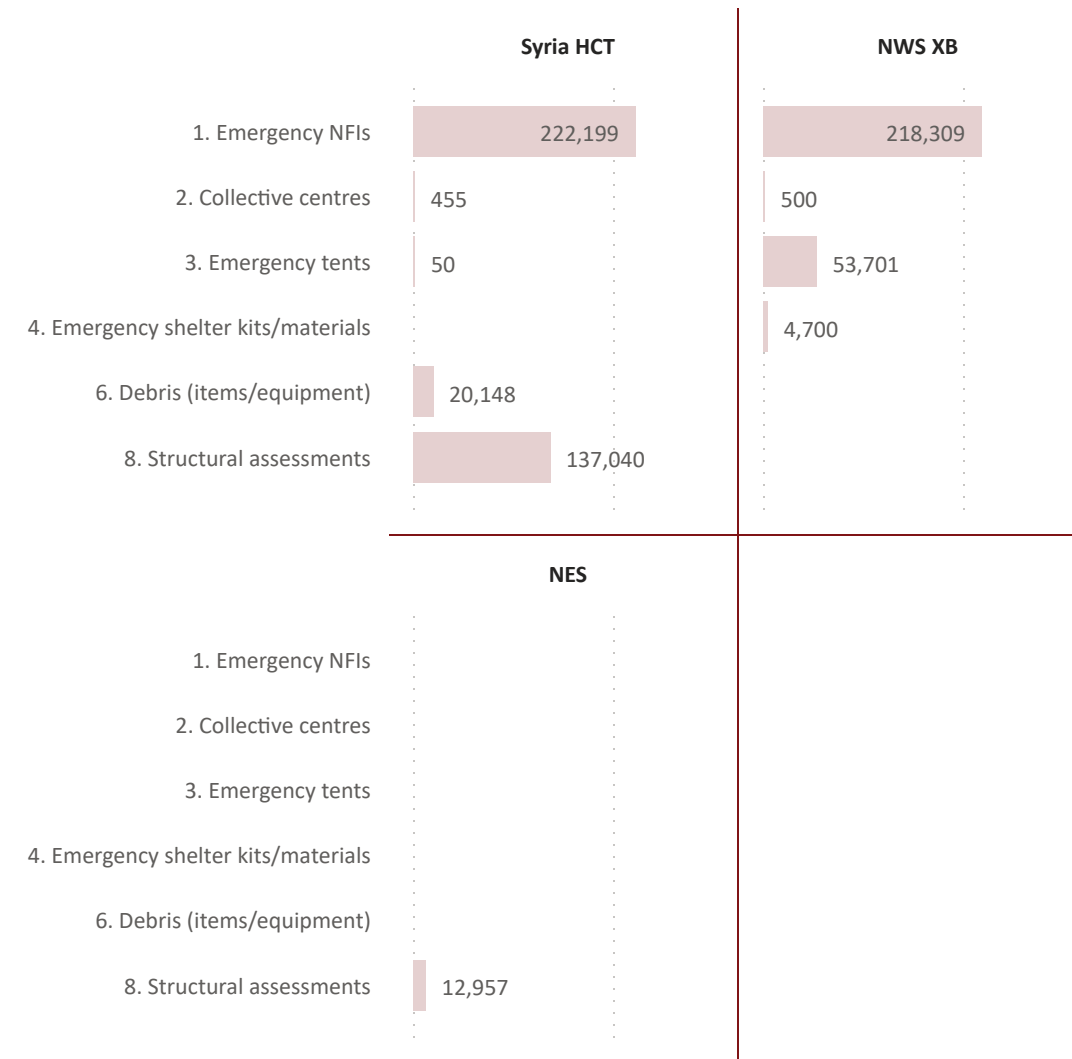
Individuals reached with shelter response, by sub-district



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



Reached individuals, by hub and activity



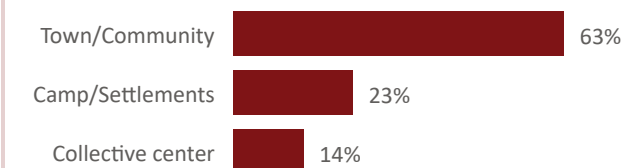
Total individuals/HHs reached

229,551	45,363
Shelter reach (ind)	Shelter reach (HH)
440,508	90,170
NFI reach (ind)	NFI reach (HH)
3,902	
Buildings assessed	Debris removed (m3)

Cash/voucher 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 coordinators met with donors to brief on the ongoing SNFI response in key areas and discuss priority areas for support.

### Syria HCT

1. Shelter partners are assisting Syndicate of Engineers and local authorities in structural assessment of damage buildings. To date, partners reportedly assisted in structural assessment of more than 3,457 buildings in the three most affected governorates.
2. Shelter partners are assisting local authorities in Aleppo on the feasibility of installing prefabricated housing units to accommodate affected population.
3. Shelter partners are implementing adaptation works at 18 collective centres (C.C.) to ensure safety, security, privacy, and protection from elements for people taking shelter in C.Cs.

### NW Syria XB

1. Reports indicate that more than 10,000 buildings have been completely or partially destroyed in NW Syria.
2. Covering the most urgent needs, sector partners are distributing tents, shelter kits, plastic sheeting, and NFIs (including winter clothing and heating fuel).
3. The first response has been conducted in communities in ad-hoc set up C.Cs as well as IDP sites which have received the newly displaced persons.

### NES

1. Following technical assessments of buildings in NES, people are being evacuated from buildings deemed unsafe. Displaced families are currently staying with relatives or 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.