



## KEY FACT OF THE MONTH

40% of refugees live in sub-standard shelters

## HIGHLIGHTS:

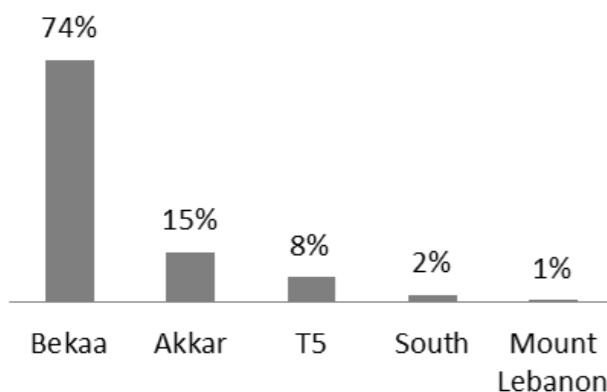
By end of March 2014, agencies reported shelter assistance reaching 147,794 individuals this year comprising 92,249 Syrian refugees, 51,846 PRS, 2,033 Lebanese returnees and 1,666 affected Lebanese.

UNHCR and MOSA continue efforts to identify plots for formal settlements. In total, 16 newly identified sites (in Akkar, Beka'a, Mount Lebanon and South Lebanon) are being assessed. Once approved/implemented, the new sites can provide shelter to 1,500 families (7,500 individuals). MOSA, in coordination with UNHCR, has been conducting technical meetings with independent NGOs, involved in the establishment of sites in Aarsal, Akkar, and Central Bekaa. A temporary technical committee was formed from partners in the sector working group in order to ensure these sites adhere with minimum standards for site planning, shelter, and WASH.

In response to sporadic rains, and windy conditions in Eastern Bekaa/Aarsaal, shelter agencies continue to distribute plastic sheeting and provide technical support to refugees on installation and best practices.

Initial results of the UNHCR Shelter Survey began to emerge. The percentage of refugees living in apartments/houses decreased from 67.4% in August 2013 to 57% in March 2014. Correspondingly, the percentage of refugees living in informal settlements increased from 12.7% to 15% and in sub-standard buildings (i.e. worksites, garages, unfinished buildings) from 16.5% to 25% over the same period.

## Distribution of Refugees living in Informal Settlements



Informal Settlement. Credit Shawn Baldwin for UNHCR

## NEEDS ANALYSIS:

As the number of refugees increase (some 138,000 Syrian refugees were registered in the first quarter of 2014), agencies must continue to exert efforts to provide shelter assistance, despite the growing scarcity of available shelter space.

Agencies will continue to advocate for larger formal settlements that can be managed and meet the minimum standards for site planning, shelter and WASH.

In addition, local charities, not participating in the coordination structure, will continue to receive technical guidance on site planning so to prevent them establishing sites that can be hazardous.

## PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS

		End-2014 Target
# of persons provided with temporary emergency shelter (including formal tented settlements)	N/A for March	55,470
# of persons who received cash for rent and cash for shelter	69,793	133,800
# of persons who benefitted from the rehabilitation of private and public collective shelter and collective shelter...	2,717	16,640
# of persons who benefitted from rehabilitation of their apartment/house (including Syrian refugees and Lebanese...)	8,869	58,890
# of persons who benefitted from weatherproofing of their shelter (informal settlement and unfinished houses)	46,800	90,360
# of persons who benefitted from site improvement of their informal settlement	16,972	35,870
# of persons benefitting from shelter management by all type of existing refugee settlements	2,463	20,970

Source: figures reported above reflect the information reported to Sector Coordinators by Partners participating in Working Groups

Leading Agencies: UNHCR - MOSA - Mohamad Mukalled mukalled@unhcr.org; Ahmad Kassem - Kassema@unhcr.org  
Reporting Agencies: