**MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS**

- Sector partners continue to provide assistance to IDPs who were displaced from Ar Raqqaa. In June, road construction and site preparation in Mabrouka and Ein Issa camps were completed. Construction of communal kitchen and rehabilitation of fence and installation of camp lighting are in progress.

- IOM has completed the repair of 236 partially damaged houses for returnees in Homs. The targeted communities and relevant stakeholders were actively involved.

- In Aleppo, ADRA and PUI received the official approval to launch technical assessment for 200 damaged houses. The technical assessment aims to identify the rehabilitation scope in details, to be followed by tendering and implementation.

- UNHCR held a verification mission to four villages in the northern rural area of Lattakia governorate. UNHCR is planning to support returnee families with rehabilitation of damaged houses. The mission revealed that families are only willing to return, if they will be supported with shelter rehabilitation. They also expressed the need for livelihood support to fully rebuild their lives.

- A two-day Whole of Syria Shelter/NFI Meeting was organised on 19th to 20th of June in Beirut, Lebanon for the sector operational updating and planning. Among the highlights of the meeting include the discussion of the planned needs assessment that would help to inform the 2018 Humanitarian Needs Overview and the review of severity scales and winterization planning approaches.

- An assessment registry was developed to compile all assessment, and monitoring and evaluation related activities conducted inside Syria. The registry aims to evaluate the available and missing information pertaining to shelter needs situation. This way sectors partners could better plan out their assessment and monitoring projects.
CRISIS BACKGROUND: The crisis in the Syrian Arab Republic that started in March 2011 has transformed into a complex emergency that has displaced around 6.3 million people and forced around 4.8 million people out of the country to seek asylum. As per the 2017 Humanitarian Needs Overview, around 13.5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance of which around 4.3 million people are desperate to receive adequate shelter support and other multi-sectorial assistance as they continue to struggle in an unsafe and uncertain environment. Due to the protracted nature of the hostilities, 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 sustainable shelter assistance.

GAPS AND CHALLENGES

- Ar Raqqqa response is becoming more difficult due to continued insecurity, lack of partners, and logistics challenges.
- Lack of financial resources to pay transportation and to rehabilitate damaged houses in places of origin such as Aleppo continue to discourage IDPs in Tartous from returning;
- Limited access to hard-to-reach areas and lack of long-term presence impede the provision of proper shelter support;
- In most cases, available shelters are not enough to accommodate newly displaced persons;
- Insufficient income/unemployment lead to poor living conditions;
- The operational capacity of the sector is insufficient to meet the needs.

UNRWA is a United Nations agency established by the General Assembly in 1949 and mandated to provide assistance and protection to some 5 million registered Palestine refugees. Its mission is to help Palestine refugees in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, West Bank, and the Gaza Strip achieve their full human development potential, pending a just and lasting solution to their plight. UNRWA services encompass education, health care, relief and social services, camp infrastructure and improvement, and microfinance.

UNRWA launched its operation in Syria in 1953, four years after its establishment. Its field office is in Damascus and it operates across the country in the areas where Palestine refugees reside. The Agency runs installations in Aleppo, Damascus, Dera’a, Hama, Homs, Latakia, Rural Damascus, and Sweida. To date, it has approximately 4,300 staff members providing services to Palestine refugees across Syria.

As part of its shelter assistance, UNRWA maintains and manages 9 collective shelters in its premises hosting internally displaced Palestine refugees and Syrians. In 2016, the Agency supported around 3,517 people in these collective centers. As of June 2017, only 1,968 individuals remained. UNRWA is observing a decrease of the shelter population as shelter residents seek more sustainable accommodations six years within the crisis. Families receive a full package of humanitarian assistance including cash assistance, daily hot meals or food parcels, and NFIs. On the occasion of Ramadan, 4,400 suhour food baskets and 34,825 meat pies were also provided.

UNRWA has no implementing partners as it is a direct service provider. However, the Agency constantly coordinates with government bodies, such as GAPAR (the General Administration for Palestine Arab Refugees), other UN agencies as part of the UN system, and the national and international civil society.

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