UN Habitat Syria
Country Presentation

64th Regular Meeting of the CPR
20 March 2017
Nairobi
Syria Office Overview

Three Field Offices:
• Damascus, Homs, Aleppo
• Two UN Habitat Fixed Term Staff –
  o Chief Technical Advisor
  o Programme Management Associate (UNDP)
• 24 Project Staff (UNOPS) (1 International and 23 National)
• 13 Short Term Facilitators (UNOPS)
• 4 Consultants and Technical Experts (UNOPS)
# UN Habitat Syria Portfolio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Key Sectors of Intervention</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>Total Budget</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU NEAR</td>
<td>Urban Information and Analysis</td>
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<td>2 Million USD</td>
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<td>SEM</td>
<td>Urban Information and Analysis; Housing</td>
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<td>BMZ</td>
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<td>2 Million USD</td>
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<td>Japan</td>
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<td>Japan</td>
<td>Public Spaces and Safer Access</td>
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<td>OCHA</td>
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**Note:** Approximate budget amounts and dates provided.
New Urban Agenda in Syria

National Urban Policies
- Municipal Capacity Building – Technical Services Centres
- Evidence Based Planning - Municipality Information System (MIS)
- Enabling Frameworks - Land and Property Administration

Integrated Urban and Territorial Planning and Design
- Networks of Cities and Catchment Areas
- City Cahier – Municipality Needs Assessment
- Municipality Recovery Plan
- Detailed Damage Assessments
- Technical Services Centres
- MIS

Local Implementation
- Neighbourhood Action Plans
- Technical Services Centres
- Capacity Building for CBOs and local contractors

MOLAE
- Housing Directorate (MOPWH)
- Directorate of Museums and Antiquities
- Syndicate of Engineers

UN Agencies
- Universities
- Chamber of Commerce

NGOs and CBOs
SYRIA PROGRAMME TOOLKIT
Urban Area Based Approach

Rationale
- Concentrates investments in strategic locations to achieve recovery objectives
- Creates an entry point to strengthen local governance & building future models
- Restores connections & social interaction within a physical geography

Elements
- Stakeholder, situational and spatial analysis
- Context specific analysis of needs and capacities
- Participatory planning and prioritization of investments
- Local authority and community capacity development
- Multi-sector interventions
- Baseline for monitoring and evaluation

Used to develop Municipal and Neighbourhood Action Plans
Joint Municipal and Neighbourhood Planning
Joint Programme – Municipal and Neighbourhood Planning

Technical Service Departments & CBS
- Official Data & Layers
- Policy / Strategic Priorities
- Technical Specifications & Expertise
- Urban Data Layers (i.e. Land Use)
- Housing & HLP
- Infrastructure – public, open spaces, roads,
- Multi Indicator Gap Analysis
- Descriptive Statistics Tables
- Urban Information Management System
  - • Official Data & Layers
  - • Policy / Strategic Priorities
  - • Technical Specifications & Expertise

UN Habitat
- Urban Data Layers (i.e. Land Use)
- Housing & HLP
- Infrastructure – public, open spaces, roads,
- Multi Indicator Gap Analysis
- Descriptive Statistics Tables
- UN Habitat
  - • Official Data & Layers
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  - • Technical Specifications & Expertise

UNDP
- Market Assessments
  - Value Chain
  - CBPP / WFP 3PA
- UNDP
  - • Official Data & Layers
  - • Policy / Strategic Priorities
  - • Technical Specifications & Expertise

WFP
- Market Assessments
  - Value Chain
  - CBPP / WFP 3PA
- Value Chain
  - Urban Food Production Assessment
  - Rural Resilience Expert Inputs (TWGs)
- WFP
  - • Official Data & Layers
  - • Policy / Strategic Priorities
  - • Technical Specifications & Expertise

UNICEF
- Multi Indicator Gap Analysis
- Descriptive Statistics Tables
- UNICEF
  - • Official Data & Layers
  - • Policy / Strategic Priorities
  - • Technical Specifications & Expertise

FAO
- Value Chain
  - Urban Food Production Assessment
  - Rural Resilience Expert Inputs (TWGs)
- FAO
  - • Official Data & Layers
  - • Policy / Strategic Priorities
  - • Technical Specifications & Expertise

UNFPA
- GBV / RH & Women and Youth Indicators
  - CBS Population Data
  - Project / Partner Data
- UNFPA
  - • Official Data & Layers
  - • Policy / Strategic Priorities
  - • Technical Specifications & Expertise

NGO / CSO / CBO
- Technical Assessments
  - Community Assessments
  - Community Knowledge
  - Technical Expertise & Experience
  - Occupational Expertise & Knowledge
- NGO / CSO / CBO
  - • Official Data & Layers
  - • Policy / Strategic Priorities
  - • Technical Specifications & Expertise

Local Experts
- Community Knowledge
  - Technical Expertise & Experience
  - Occupational Expertise & Knowledge
- Local Experts
  - • Official Data & Layers
  - • Policy / Strategic Priorities
  - • Technical Specifications & Expertise

Example of Community Consultation Process (WFP)
- Community Based Participatory Planning (CBPP)
  - Local Partners
  - Civil Society – Youth, Women, etc.
  - Local Experts
  - Residents (Host & IDP) – Vulnerable Groups
- Example of Community Consultation Process (WFP)
  - • Official Data & Layers
  - • Policy / Strategic Priorities
  - • Technical Specifications & Expertise

Urban Information Management System

Municipal Assessments
- Municipality Led
- Governance, MOLAE, Technical Service Departments, and UN Inputs
- Municipal Assessments
  - Solid Waste Management
  - WASH
  - Cadastral (Temp. & Perm.)
  - Housing
  - Services (public, education, health)
  - Environment
  - Infrastructure
  - Markets and Industry
  - Social Protection
  - Agriculture
  - Transportation

Municipal Recovery Plan
- Validated by Municipality, Governorate, MOLAE, and Joint Programme TWG
- Municipal Recovery Plan
  - Strategic Priorities for each Neighbourhood (Intervention Packages)
  - Sequencing
  - City Level Functionality Baseline and Indicators (formal data / CBS) = JP / SF Indicators @ City Level

Neighbourhood Action Plans
- Neighbourhood / Project Committee
- Neighbourhood Action Plans
  - Community Led / Consultations
  - Project and Activity Assessments
  - Activity Prioritisation

14 – 20 Days for Median Sized City
Municipality Capacity Building
UN HABITAT Institutional Technical Support for MoLAE – Technical Services Centres

Criteria’s for neighborhood Groups divisions:
- Building Typology
- Damage spread
- Main Roads and streets
- Neighborhood limits
Capacity Building for Municipalities and urban Information system management.

For more Planning Process Developing
Consultation/Coordination/M&E

The training workshop is designed to achieve:

• Better analysis of information, using assessments tools and identifying the main issues.
• Common understanding of the crisis’ impact on the city and neighborhoods; selection of priority interventions
• Developing an action plan related to: quick responses, priority needs and consultation process.
• Developing possible Partnerships.
• Creating a frame work for monitoring and evaluation.
Sectors Included in Damage Assessment:

Social protection and Vulnerability
Housing and Shelter
Food security
Agriculture
WASH
Health
Education
Infrastructure
Social activities
Cadastral
Damage
## MIS: Instrument for Analyzing and Modeling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Demographic</th>
<th>Population and Displacement by gender (Neighborhood Density, % age IDPs, % age Returns, %Youth)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Housing/Shelter</td>
<td>Building Typologies, Damage levels, Ownership Typologies/Official Documentation, Information, Tenure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Functionality of health unit, Time required to access operational health care facility,..</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Drop-out rate of primary school-aged children (6-14)&amp;(15-18), Functionality on schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Water</td>
<td>Level of Damage, % of HH with access to water network, Water Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sanitation</td>
<td>Level of Damage, % of HH with access to sanitation network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>Level of Damage, Daily grid electricity supply (hour/day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Solid waste</td>
<td>Number of informal dumping locations, Frequency of garbage collection (times/week)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Food security/Access</td>
<td>Functioning of (Wholesale, bakeries), % increase in the price of (1kg of bread, Gas, 1Kg meat,.. ) to standard price , access..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Livelihood/income generation</td>
<td>New jobs, public/private jobs, job by gender</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Madameyt El Sham – Municipality Capacity Development
Main Objectives:

• A key outcome is to support the prioritization of urban rehabilitation interventions so that they have the largest impact to encourage returns and urban recovery – in terms of location (spatial prioritization), sequencing, and types of interventions.

• Functionality assessments are designed to support urban recovery responses such as rehabilitation, restoration of minimum services, capacity building, training and staffing, maintenance, and reconstruction).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Day I MoLAE:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Day II MoLAE:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Field work (validation and triangulation) TBC:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Finalization and approval of the action plan (Humanitarian/Recovery):</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-Introduction to Municipal/ Neighborhood Planning</td>
<td>-Action Plan elaboration with AHCT/Sector participation</td>
<td>-Conducted by municipality with support from AHCT/sectors and technical services department if possible</td>
<td>- Led by MoLAE, Governorate office and Municipality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-MIS/City Cahier training</td>
<td>-Fill expanded City cahier by needed sectors</td>
<td>-Consultation with Key stakeholders</td>
<td>- Prioritization and sequences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Analysis and areas priority</td>
<td>-Stakeholders analysis and mapping</td>
<td>-5 days duration</td>
<td>- If possible with AHCT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Prioritization process</td>
<td>-Work Plan</td>
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Al Qaryatain – Working with Municipalities to move from Quick Impact to Recovery Interventions
Pilot Project for Municipal Planning

Urgent Needs Multi-Sectoral Response Plan

Al-Qaryatain Overview

Action Plan for Priority Neighborhood (Spatial Prioritization, Sequencing/types of Interventions)

Municipal Training

Quick Implementation Projects
- Solar street lighting
- Garbage removal, rodent/pest control
- Rehabilitation and equipping the municipality’s temporary office
- Establishing municipal service center

Assessments
- Damage assessments for building
- Ownships assessments

Planned Activities
- Housing rehabilitation
- Ownships evidence validation

Strategic Projects Phase II (Sustainable approach):
- Infrastructure and services assessment sustainable interventions
- Local economy developing
- Open spaces and cultural places
Al Qaryatain – Municipality Led Planning

Projects/phasing
Urgent Needs
Multi-Sectoral Response Plan

Al-Qaryatain Overview

Action Plan for Priority Neighborhood
(Spatial Prioritization, Sequencing/types of Interventions)

Assessments
Detailed damage assessments for building
Ownerships assessments

Planned Activities
Housing rehabilitation
Ownerships evidence validation

Strategic Projects
Phase II
(Sustainable approach):
Infrastructure and services assessment
Local economy developing
Public spaces and Cultural places

UN-HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE
Al-Qaryatain activities

In December 2016, UN-Habitat has implemented a basket of quick-impact projects in Al-Qaryatain city of Homs with the objective of restoring the minimum functionality of critical urban services and infrastructure to allow IDPs to return to this recaptured Daesh city. The project targeted 7,500 returnees.

1. Solar street lighting:

In the absence of street lighting and the need for a durable solution, that does not depend on the public electrical network; a Total number of 145 lighting devices have been installed, ten of 10 Wat and 135 devices of 30 Wat capacity. The solar lighting was located along the main market street, along the road to the hospital, and high density residential areas.
2. Cleaning and sterilizing project:

The garbage collection system was critically damaged and lacking vehicles, containers, related devices and tools. During the project implementation, a total quantity of 1300 Square meter of garbage, which was threaten public health and environment safety, has been collected and removed to a specific landfill defined by the municipality. Pesticide tools including spraying machines, rodent control materials, was procured and used, a portion was kept a side for the coming season when summer will come.
3. Rehabilitation of Municipality Office and establishment of Municipal-Services office:

The Municipality building was severely damaged and destroyed due to the conflict and led to the loss of majority of the municipality services in the city like garbage removal, ownership documents production, deeds and personal documents. Outside walls damages were repaired, including cinder, blocks, plastering and painting. Light maintenance of electrical and sanitation networks in the apartments were applied. Needed furniture, equipment and necessary stationary, solar power system to cover electricity cut-off were all supplied.

4. Damage assessment:

More than 2,000 houses and shops were assessed, using special assessment tools developed by UN Habitat for physical damage and HLP issues. The results will be assessment to identify physical damage and HLP issues to support the rehabilitation of housing and wide scale return of IDPs.
Homs Area Based Planning Exercise (Joint Programme)
FROM URBAN INFORMATION TO RESPONSE – e.g. HOMS
DAMAGE ANALYSIS AND CITY SOCIAL ZONES

Proposed Priority Interventions

- Indirectly Affected Community
  - Waste collection and removal of informal dumps
  - Housing and shops rehabilitation
  - Agents of solidarity: parks renovation, youth clubs, social events
  - Cash transfers to vulnerable families
  - Vocational training related to local needs
  - Debris management
  - Support urban planning agenda to increase economic efficiency, mitigate social impacts, respond to HLP (housing, land and property) issues
  - Assess the impact of potential protracted displacement of the original population of these areas, to on the hosting communities, to on consequently needed durable solutions, and to on the urban economy
  - Engage with IDPs to assess return requirements to neighbourhoods of origin
  - Food vouchers to vulnerable families
  - Support displaced light industries to return to Area H

- Severely damaged or reserved for reconstruction, no population, return prohibited (Check Map 2)
  - Neighbourhood recovery approaches, sparing from the current nuclei or corridors of resettlement: debris removal, schools, clinics, networks, housing and shops rehabilitation, streets lighting, etc.
  - Fresh food vouchers and cash transfers to vulnerable families
  - Vocational training related to local needs
  - Small and medium enterprises - infra rehab, asset replacement, grants
  - Neighbourhood recovery approaches responding to diverse needs: debris removal, schools, clinics, networks, housing and shops rehab, streets lighting
  - Street rehab, mainly on essential urban corridors
  - Cultural events, parks rehabilitation, heritage rehab.
Approach Example 1: Homs

WASH: 4WS IN HOMS CITY

AL WAER
- UNICEF Aoun Society 100000
  - Rate (OPS/POP CURRENT) 89%

BABA AMR
- UNICEF SARIC 74
  - Assessment Studies and Surveys 0%

KARM AL SHAMI
- UNICEF SARIC 785
  - Provision of hygiene items for personal and H/E use 74%

AL FARDOUS
- IOM Child Care 184
  - Provision of hygiene items for personal and H/E use 86%

AL BOGHATASIA
- UNICEF Al-Bir 1250
  - Provision of hygiene items for personal and H/E use 80%

AL KHIDR
- UNICEF Al-Bir 450
  - Provision of hygiene items for personal and H/E use 48%

WADI AL ZAHAB
- UNICEF Al-Nahida 500
  - Awareness campaigns (Hygiene promotion) for IDPs in Camps, host settlements and schools 3%

Sources:
- UNICEF
- IOM
- UNHabitat

URBAN FUNCTIONALITY:
- Non Functional
- Partially Functional
- Affected

DAMAGE LEVEL:
- Heavily Damaged
- Partially Damaged
- Affected

DEMAGRAPHIC/DENSITY: PERSON/hec
- 0 - 75
- 76 - 150
- 151 - 300
- 301 - 499
- 500 - 999
- 1000 - 1999
- 2000 - 3999
- 4000 - 9999
- 10000 - 29999
- 30000 - 49999
- 50000 - 99999
- 100000 - 199999
- 200000 - 499999
- 500000 - 999999
- 1000000 - 1999999

Source: UNHabitat

* Data of Al-Bir Project: Current in Al-Bir and surroundings is 150 areas.
* Percentage of Beneficiaries
FROM URBAN INFORMATION TO RESPONSE – e.g. HOMS
IDENTIFICATION OF ACTIVITIES AND CATALYTIC PROJECTS

INTRA-CITY INTERVENTIONS

- Areas with high return potential
  - Housing and public spaces rehabilitation
  - Infrastructure rehabilitation
  - Solid waste management
  - Debris management

- Heavily damaged or return restricted area (future phase of intervention)

- Al Haswia Light Industrial Area (future phase of intervention)
  - Enable small and medium private businesses
  - Vocational training to regenerate the work skills
  - Light rehabilitation to infrastructure
  - Focus on building materials and agro industries

- Wholesale fruit and vegetable market (regional significance)
  - Light rehabilitation to infrastructure
  - Incentives to return businesses
  - Skills training
  - Facilitate linkages to production areas

- Labour intensive traditional city markets
  - Shops and workshops rehabilitation
  - Infrastructure
  - Solid waste management
  - Debris management
  - Open space rehabilitation
  - Incentives to businesses

- School compounds (Whole School Approach)
  - Light rehabilitation
  - Support to WASH and hygiene promotion
  - Educational materials
  - The Whole School Approach
  - Life-skills, social protection
  - Community spaces

- Primary health care centers
  - Light rehabilitation
  - Supply of equipment, consumables
  - Capacity building

- City center parks and open spaces rehabilitation
  - Children facilities
  - Green and rest spaces
  - Activities (organized, non-organized)
  - Municipal revenues generating facilities (parks, cafés, kiosks)

- ORONTOS VALLEY (Irrigated agriculturist area)
  - Rehabilitation of irrigation schemes (canals, river bed cleaning, private wells and water storage)
  - Rehabilitation of 2 irrigation centers
  - Rehabilitation/ reopening of agricultural roads and footpaths
  - Enhancement of cereals and vegetable cultivation
  - Farming houses rehabilitation, barns, storage space
  - Restoration of livestock and poultry activities
  - Improve post-harvest processes (dairy, fresh products, meat)
  - Capacity development for government and farmers

- Insure area
- Priority area for agricultural activity
- Insure area (Farming and villa accommodations area)
- Insure area (Potential agro-activities, post Al Waer "local agreement")

- Slaughter house
  - Light rehabilitation and supply of equipment
  - Restore Municipal revenues
  - Capacity development on hygiene and monitoring

- Potentially contaminated soil
- Orontos River
- Water canal
- Main roads connecting Ao:
- Roads and highways
- Secondary satiments
- Agricultural streets and paths
- Required storage space
- Required refrigeration facilities
- University
FROM URBAN INFORMATION TO RESPONSE – e.g. HOMS
NEIGHBOURHOOD ACTION MAP

- Issues examined: economy, disaggregation of population, social structures and networks, supply routes
- Impact of crises on urban services, current delivery systems
- Priorities of stakeholder groups & trade-offs between stakeholder priorities: which issues and sectors are most critical for connecting people
- Package of interventions that increase the credibility and legitimacy of local groups and existing governance systems
- Sequencing and incremental phasing of activities; resource optimization, involve other response actors
Challenges

- Insecure Environment – Difficulties to Access Locations
- Delays in Government Project Approvals
- Short Term Project Implementation Grants (1-2 Years)
- Capacity of Implementation Partners (NGOs / CBOs)
- Capacity of Contractors
  - Inability to access pre-financing
- Capacity of Municipalities
  - To plan, prioritise, and coordinate
- Fragmented Coordination
  - Whole of Syria, Humanitarian vs. Development, Sector vs. Area Based
- Remote Monitoring
## Priorities 2017-2018

### Expand the use of Urban Area Based Planning (Neighbourhood Action Plans)
- Includes both humanitarian and strategic recovery components

### UN Habitat Syria Country Programme Document

### National Urban Recovery Policies
- Technical Support and Capacity Building
- Assessments – Preparing for post-crisis Syria
- Urban Regulatory Framework

### SDGs

### Land and Property Administration

### Housing Sector Profile

### Models for Recovery
- Land Readjustment
- National Housing Recovery

### Larger community investments
- Linking Infrastructure with Social Dynamics
- Public Spaces
- Heritage and Cultural Sites
- Urban Economy