

# UN Habitat Syria Country Presentation

**64th Regular Meeting of the CPR**

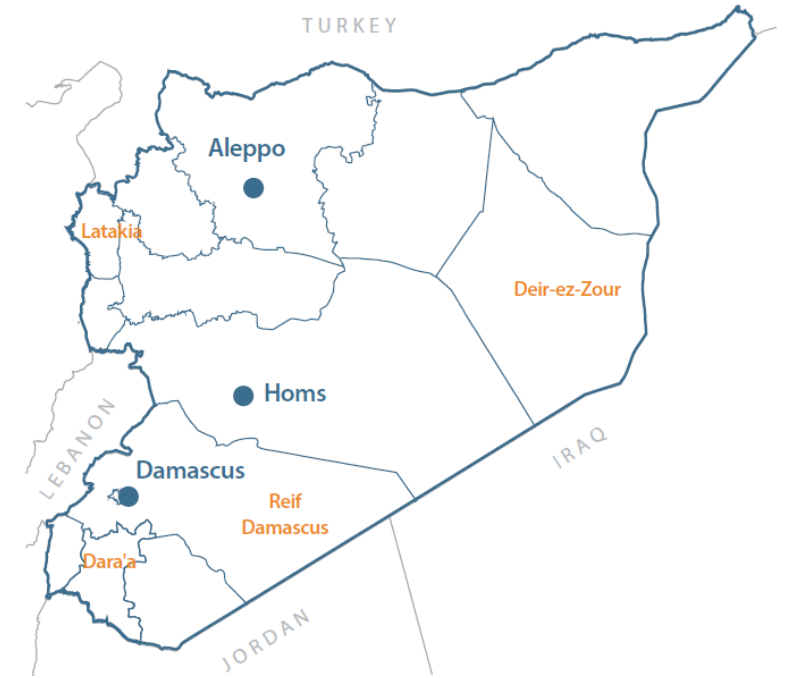
20 March 2017

Nairobi

# Syria Office Overview

## Three Field Offices:

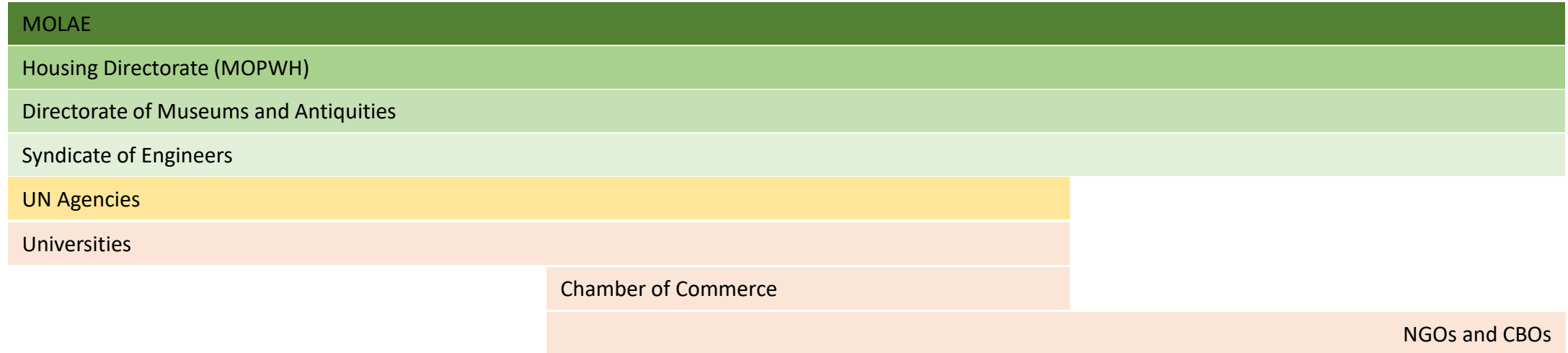
- Damascus, Homs, Aleppo
- Two UN Habitat Fixed Term Staff –
  - Chief Technical Advisor
  - Programme Management Associate (UNDP)
- 24 Project Staff (UNOPS) (1 International and 23 National)
- 13 Short Term Facilitators (UNOPS)
- 4 Consultants and Technical Experts (UNOPS)



# UN Habitat Syria Portfolio

Donor	Key Sectors of Intervention	2015		2016				2017				2018				Total Budget Approx.
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
EU NEAR	Urban Information and Analysis	█		█			█									2 Million USD
SEM	Urban Information and Analysis; Housing	█		█				█								2 Million USD
EU ICSP	Local Planning; Community Grants; HLP	█		█				█								2 Million USD
BMZ	Local Planning; Basic Services	█		█		█										1 Million USD
MFA Norway	Local Planning; Community Grants; HLP						█				█				2 Million USD	
Japan	Capacity Building							█				█			400,000 USD	
Japan	Public Spaces and Safer Access							█				█			700,000 USD	
OCHA	Urban Area Based; Basic Infrastructure and Services; Housing							█				█			900,000 USD	
SDC	Urban Information and Analysis; Housing							█				█			1 Million USD	
EU NEAR	Urban Information and Analysis							█				█			2 Million USD	
EU ICSP	Local Planning; Community Grants; HLP														Apr 2019	4 Million USD
BMZ / KFW	Basic Infrastructure and Services; Housing;														Aug 2019	10 Million USD
EU NEAR	Urban Area Based; Local Planning; Basic Services;														Aug 2019	5 Million USD

# New Urban Agenda in Syria



## 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 & and building future models
- Restores connections & social interaction within a physical geography

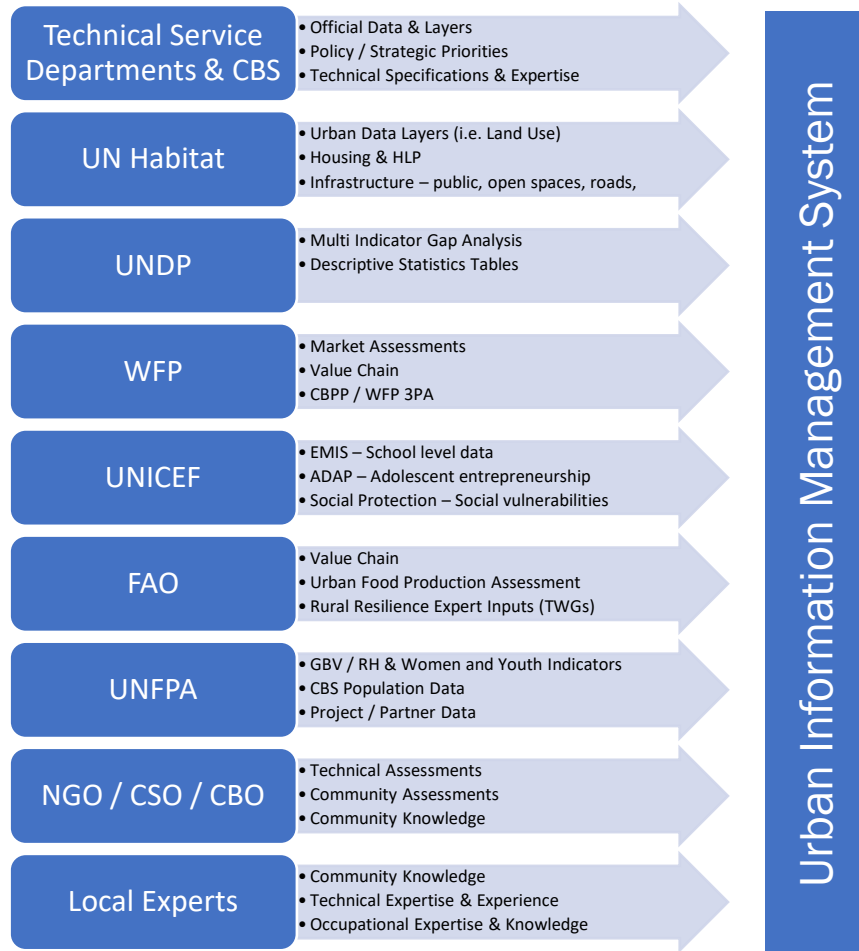
## Elements

- 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

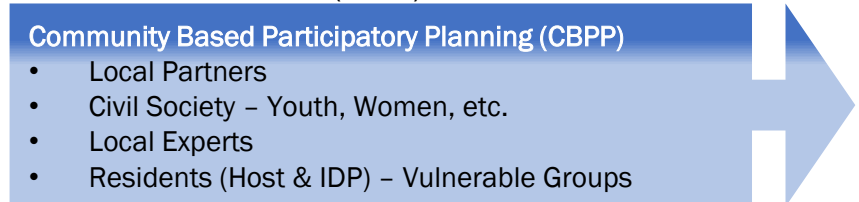
**Used to develop Municipal and Neighbourhood Action Plans**

## Joint Municipal and Neighbourhood Planning

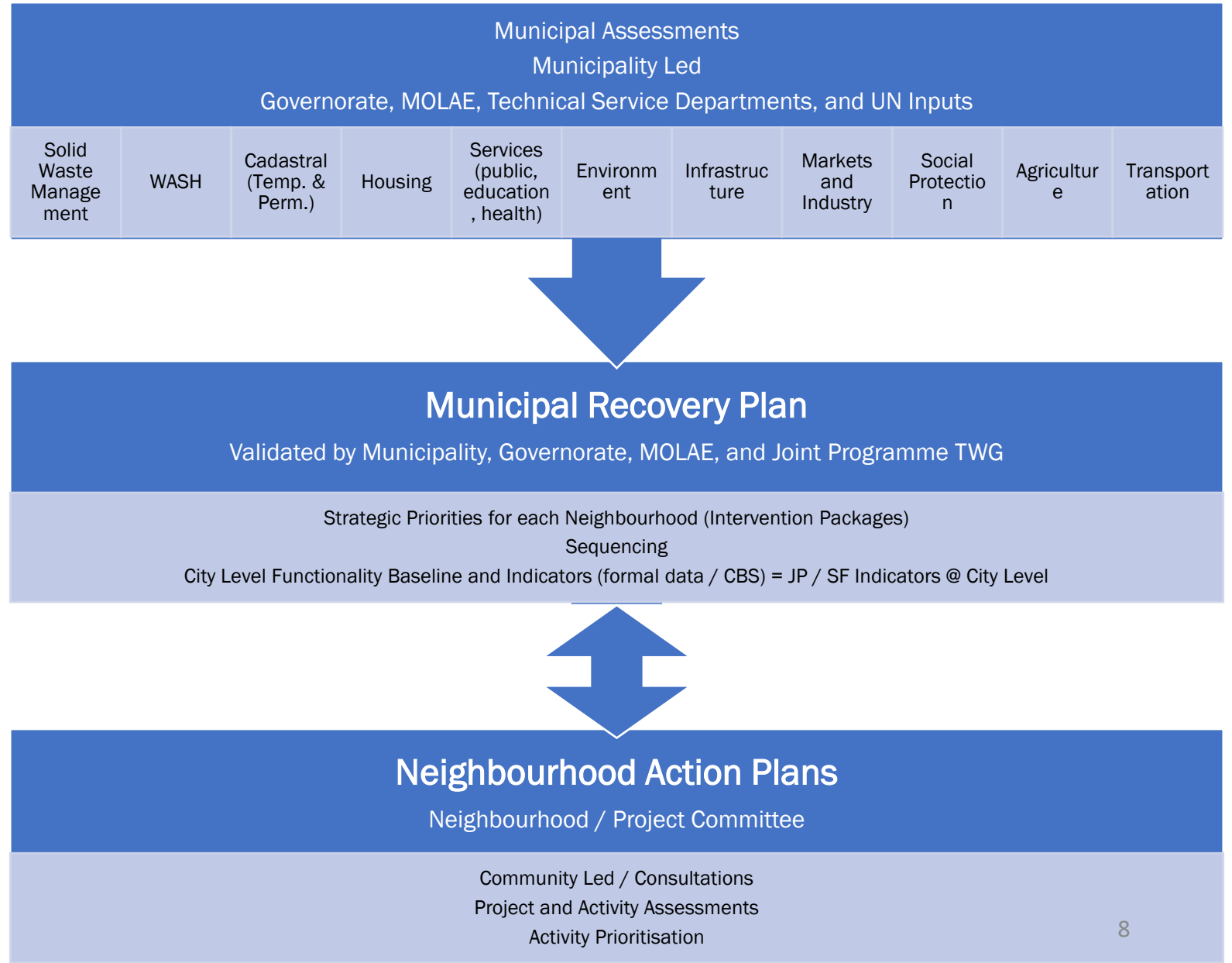
# Joint Programme – Municipal and Neighbourhood Planning



Example of Community Consultation Process (WFP)



Urban Information Management System

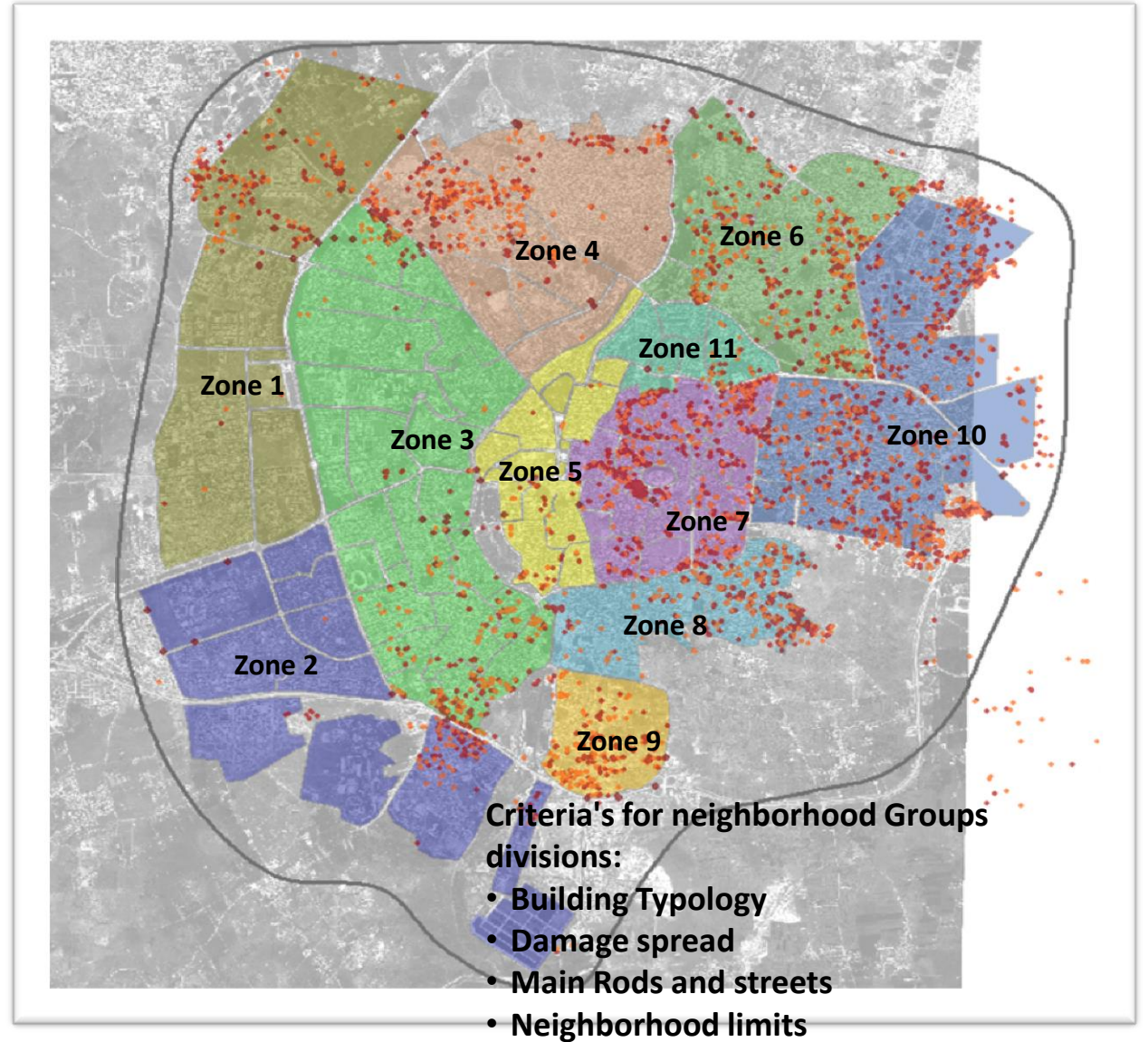
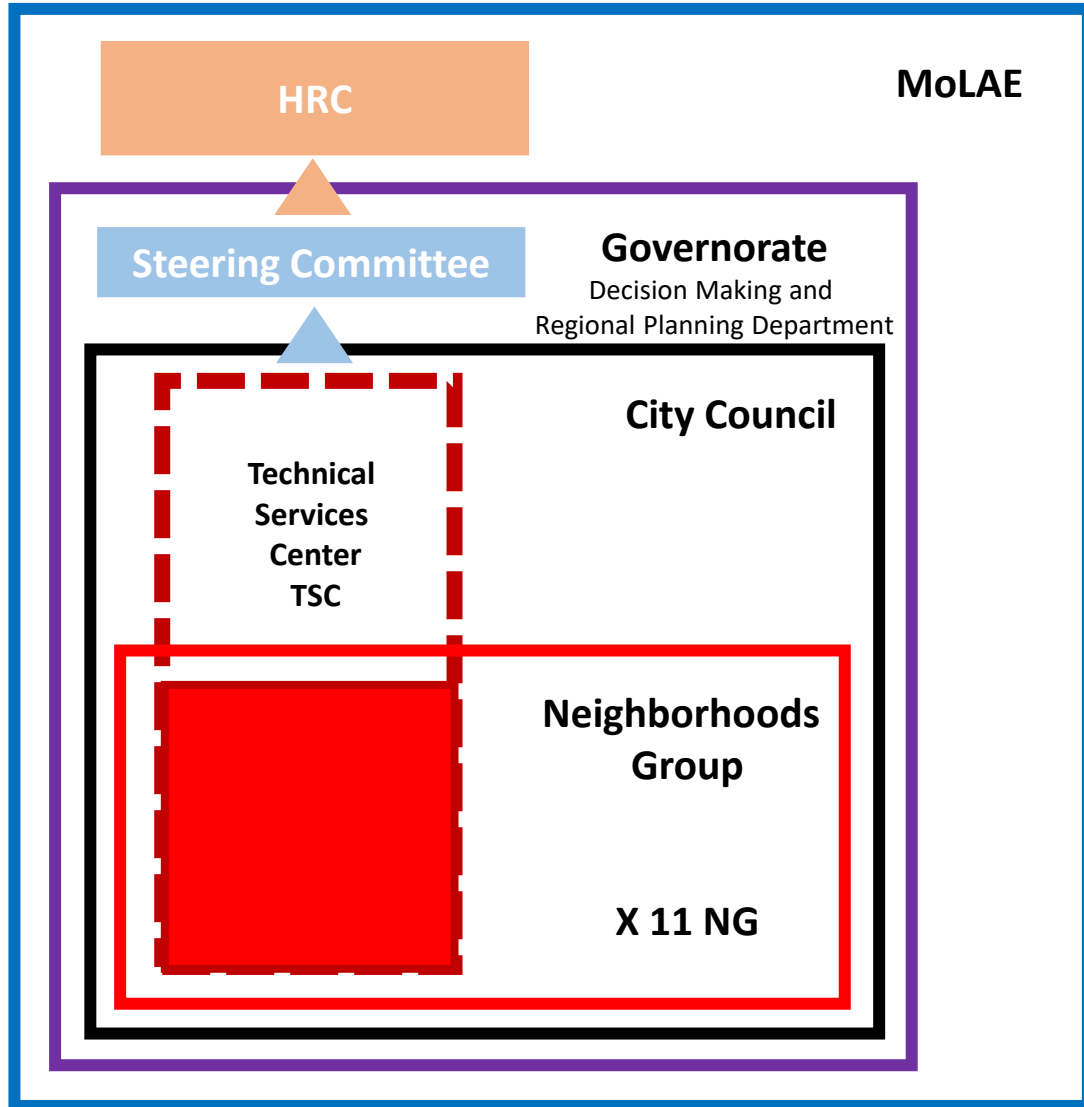


14 – 20 Days for Median Sized City



## Municipality Capacity Building

# UN HABITAT Institutional Technical Support for MoLAE – Technical Services Centres



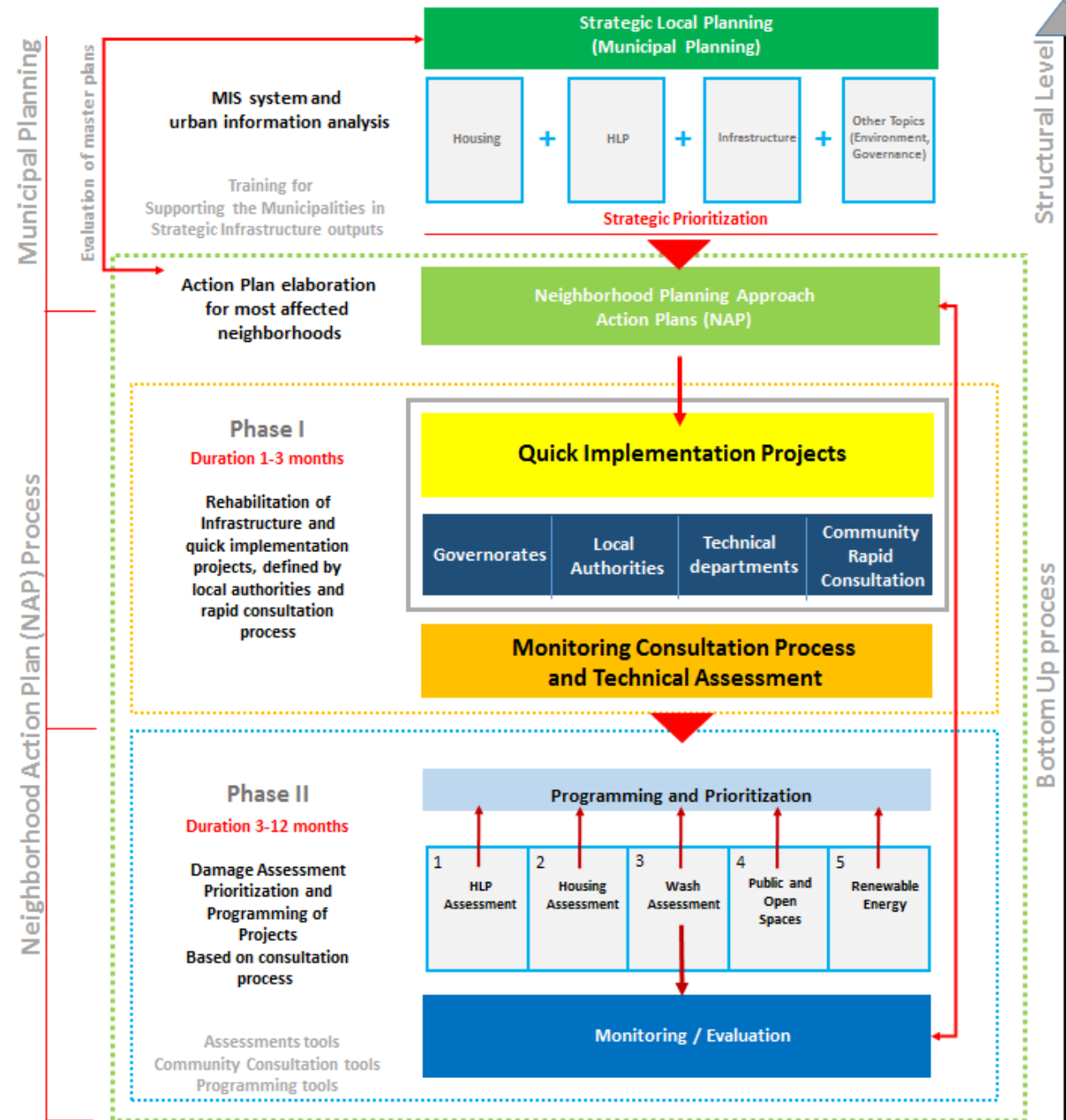
# Municipal Planning – Capacity Building

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:

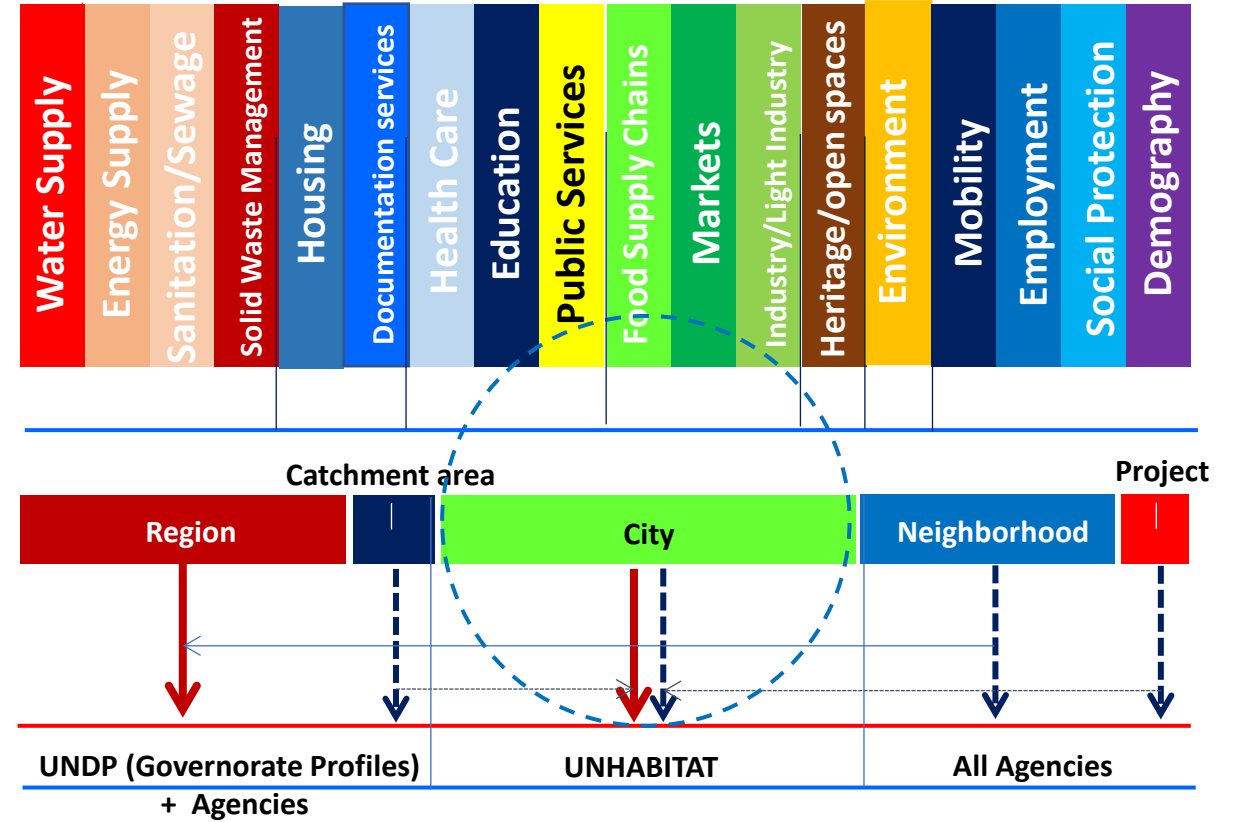
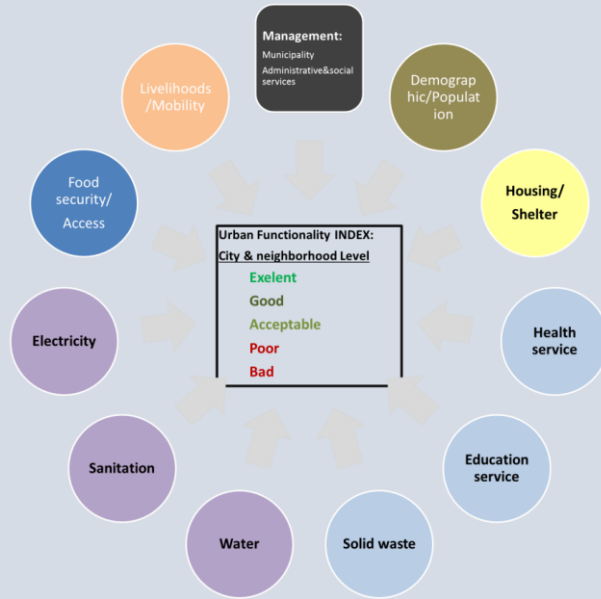
- Better analysis of information, using assessments tools and identifying the main issues.
- Common understanding of the crisis' impact on the city and neighborhoods; selection of priority interventions
- Developing an action plan related to: quick responses, priority needs and consultation process.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



# Damage Assessment and Urban Functionality

## 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

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

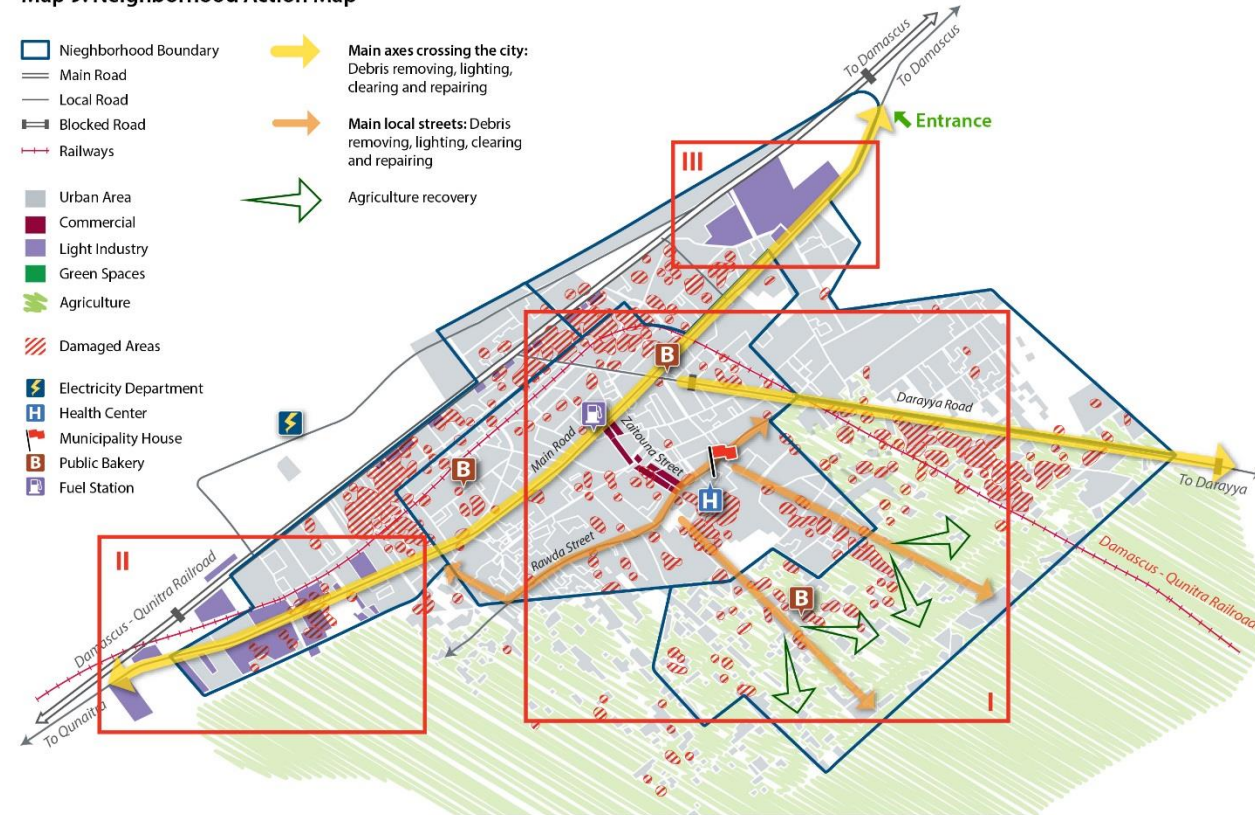
## Madamieyt El Sham – Municipality Capacity Development

## 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).

## Madamiyot ElSham Action Plan

Map 9: Neighborhood Action Map



## Process for Madamiyet El Sham workshop

### **Day I MoLAE:**

- Introduction to Municipal/ Neighborhood Planning
- MIS/City Cahier training
- Analysis and areas priority
- Prioritization process
- Led by MoLAE and UN-Habitat

### **Day II MoLAE:**

- Action Plan elaboration with AHCT/Sector participation
- Fill expanded City cahier by needed sectors
- Stakeholders analysis and mapping
- Work Plan

### **Field work (validation and triangulation) TBC:**

- Conducted by municipality with support from AHCT/sectors and technical services department if possible
- Consultation with Key stakeholders
- 5 days duration

### **Finalization and approval of the action plan (Humanitarian/Recovery):**

- Led by MoLAE , Governorate office and Municipality
- Prioritization and sequences
- If possible with AHCT



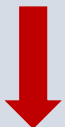
Al Qaryatain – Working with Municipalities to move from Quick Impact to Recovery Interventions

# 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
- Ownerships assessments

### Planned Activities

- Housing rehabilitation
- Ownerships evidence validation

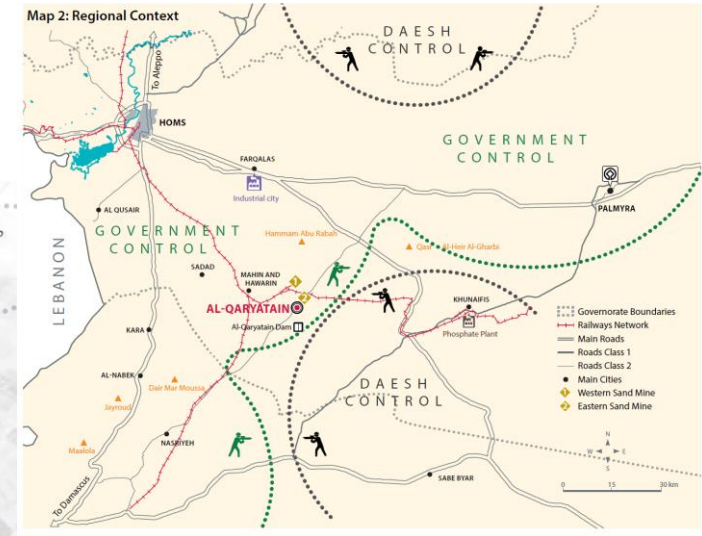
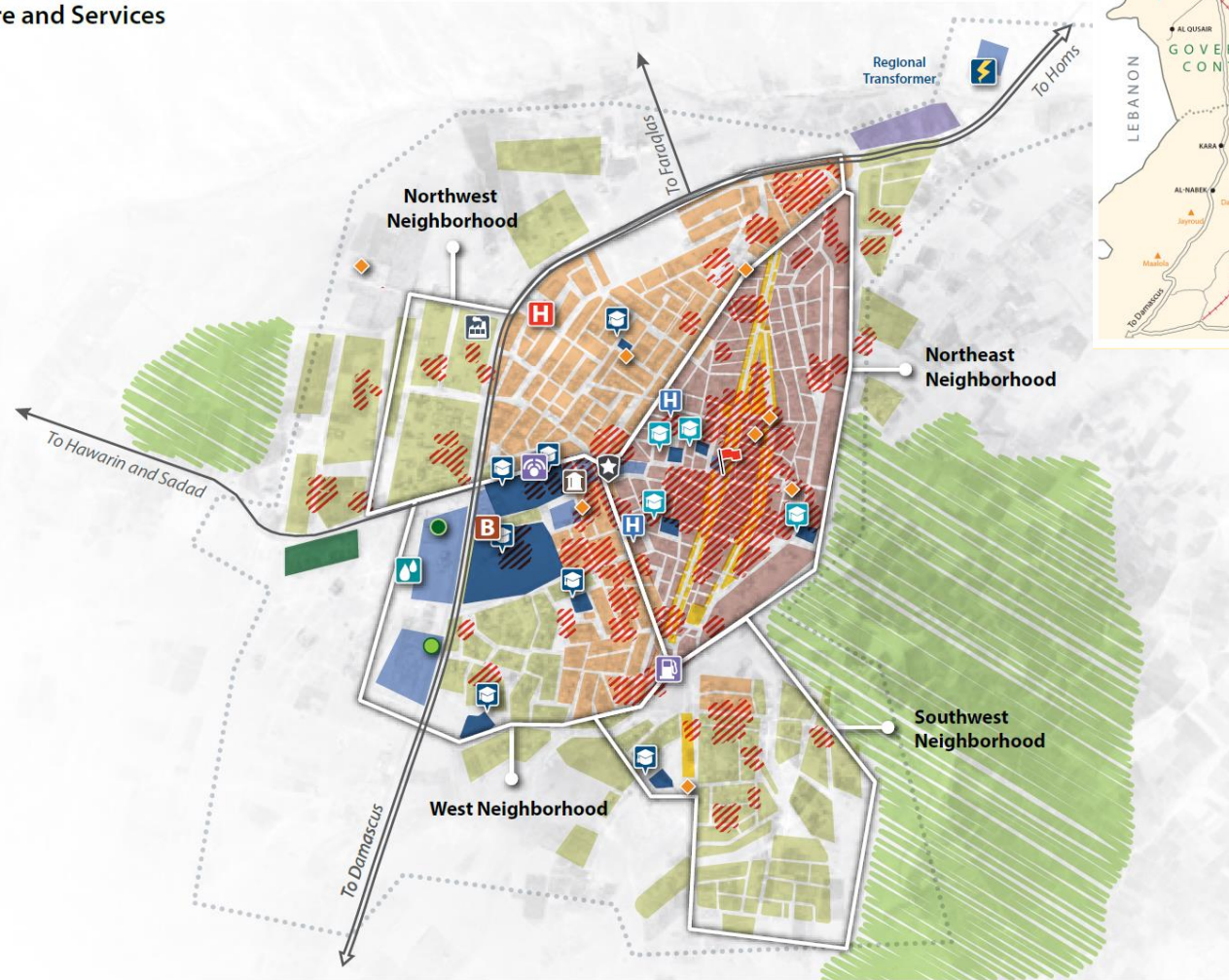
## Strategic Projects Phase II (Sustainable approach):

- Infrastructure and services assessment sustainable interventions
- Local economy developing
- Open spaces and cultural places

# Al Qarytain

Map 1: Land use, Infrastructure and Services

- ..... Master Plan Limits
- ==== Main road
- Local Road
- Old City
- Residential Extension Areas
- Mixed: Residential and Commercial
- Farming Areas
- Public Buildings
- Educational
- Light Industry
- Plantation
- Olive Groves
- Damaged Areas
- Cultural Center
- Primary Schools
- Secondary Schools
- Electricity Transformer
- Fuel Station
- Cement Factory
- National Hospital
- Health Center
- Municipality House
- Police Department
- Public Bakery
- Religious
- Telecommunication Center
- Well for water drinking
- Seeds Center
- Agriculture Center



# 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



Priority Interventions	Description/QTY	Estimated Cost USD
Municipal Capacity Building	Training for Damage assessments (Housing, HLP, Wash, community consultation) Local prioritization of activities Technical and equipment support	15,000
Debris removal	Manage the 1,000 m3 of debris removal in connection to local quarry to use it again.	12,000
Solid Waste Management	Containers distribution provision of 20 containers with all needed accessories Collecting, sorting and recycling Hygiene promotion	24,000
Street lighting and Electricity	Supply and install 50 Solar power street light devices in market and residential areas	50,000
Housing rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of 100 houses	250,000
Rehabilitation of damage sewerage network	Replacement of Secondary damaged sewerage connections	120,000
Local economy support	Rehabilitation and support of 20 shops and workshops including vocational training	25,000
Agriculture recovery	Rehabilitation of irrigation canals, repairing footpaths	54,000
<b>Total Cost</b>		<b>550,000</b>

## Strategic Projects

### Phase II

**(Sustainable approach):**

Infrastructure and services assessment  
Local economy developing  
Public spaces and Cultural places

# Al-Qartyatain 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 threatening public health and environment safety, has been collected and removed to a specific a 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 Muncipal-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)



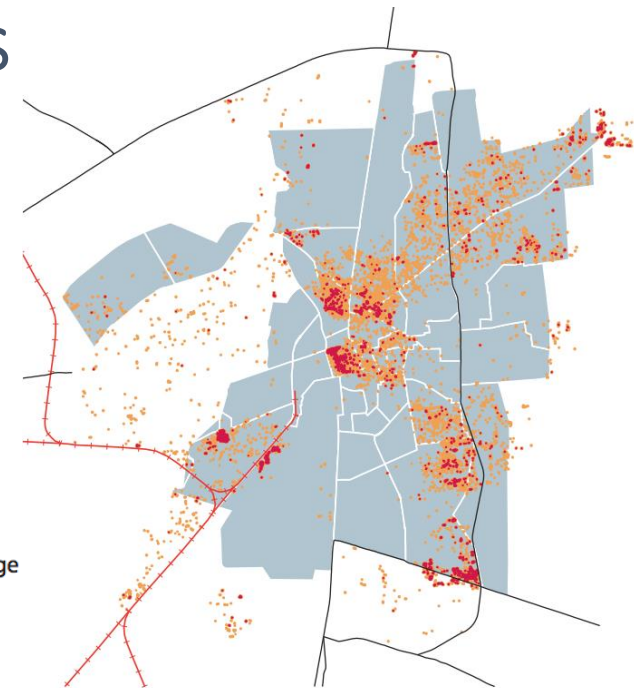
# FROM URBAN INFORMATION TO RESPONSE – e.g. HOMS

## DAMAGE ANALYSIS AND CITY SOCIAL ZONES



- Regional Highway
- Main Local Street
- ➔ Strategic Recovery Corridor
- Rain-fed Agriculture
- Peri-urban Area
- Community Parks
- Peripheral Settlement
- University
- ▲ Municipality Landfill
- Informal Dumping Location
- ★ Slaughter House
- Whole-sale Market

- Neighbourhood
- Severely or destroyed
- Light to moderate damage
- Highway
- Railway



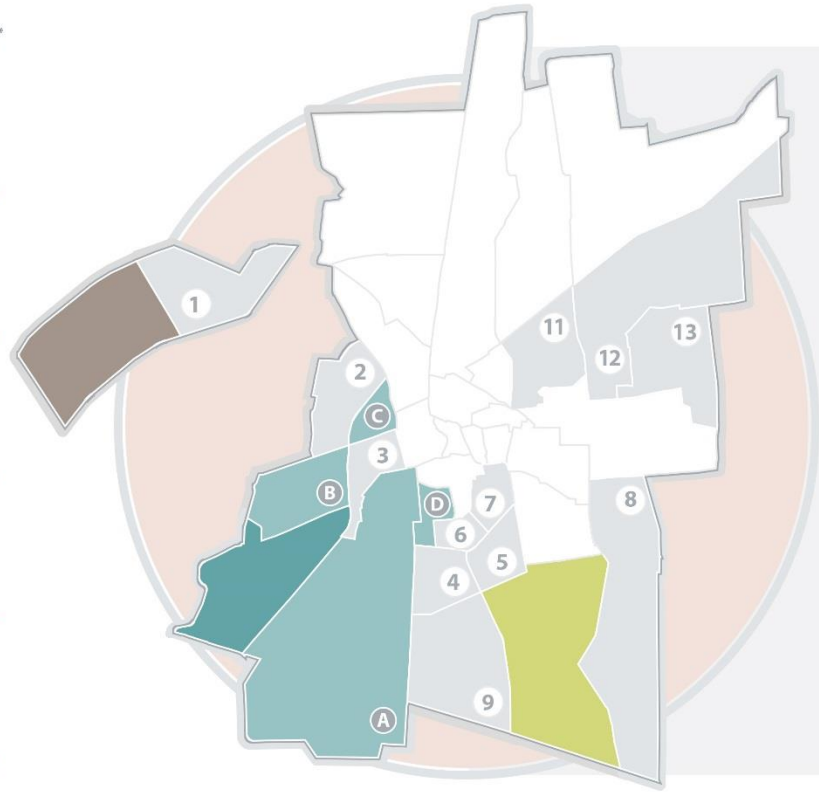
### Proposed Priority Interventions

A	<b>Indirectly Affected Community</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste collection and removal of informal dumps</li> <li>• Housing and shops rehabilitation</li> <li>• Agents of solidarity: parks renovation, youth clubs, social events</li> <li>• Cash transfers to vulnerable families</li> <li>• Vocational training related to local needs</li> </ul>
B	<b>Severely damaged or reserved for reconstruction, no population, return prohibited (Check Map 2)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Debris management</li> <li>• Support urban planning agenda to increase economic efficiency, mitigate social impacts, respond to HLP (housing, land and property) issues</li> <li>• Assess the impact of potential protracted displacement of the original population of these areas, 1) on the hosting communities, 2) on consequently needed durable solutions, and 3) on the urban economy</li> </ul>
C	<b>Hosting intra-city IDPs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engage with IDPs to assess return requirements to neighbourhoods of origin</li> <li>• Food vouchers to vulnerable families</li> <li>• Support displaced light industries to return to Area H</li> </ul>
D	<b>High potential return</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neighbourhood recovery approaches, spurring from the current nuclei or corridors of resettling: debris removal, schools, clinics, networks, housing and shops rehabilitation, streets lighting... etc</li> <li>• Fresh food vouchers and cash transfers to vulnerable families</li> <li>• Vocational training related to local needs</li> <li>• Small and medium enterprises – infra rehab., asset replacement, grants</li> </ul>
E	<b>Current return</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neighbourhood recovery approaches responding to diverse needs: debris removal, schools, clinics, networks, housing and shops rehab, streets lighting</li> <li>• Street rehab., mainly on essential urban corridors</li> <li>• Cultural events, parks rehabilitation, heritage rehab.</li> </ul>

# WASH: 4WS IN HOMS CITY

Area	Organization	Activity	Rate IDPS/POP. CURRENT*
AL WAER	UNICEF Aoun Society 10000*	Provision of waste/ solid waste management facilities, drainage and dewatering of the waste water	89%
BABA AMR	UNICEF SARC 74	Assessment Studies and Surveys	0%
KARM AL SHAMI	A: UNICEF SARC 785	Provision of hygiene items for personal and HH use	74%
AL FARDOUS	B: IOM Child Care 184	Provision of hygiene items for personal and HH use	86%
AL BOGHTASIA	C: UNICEF Al-Bir 1250	Provision of hygiene items for personal and HH use	80%
AL KHIDR	D: UNICEF Al-Bir 450	Provision of hygiene items for personal and HH use	48%
WADI AL ZAHAB	UNICEF Al-Nahda 500	Awareness campaigns (hygiene promotion) for IDPs in Camps, Host settlements and schools	3%

\* Rate of Idps/Pop. Current in Blank neighbourhoods is (0) zero.  
\* Number of Beneficiaries



**URBAN FUNCTIONALITY**

- Non Functional
- Partially Functional
- Affected

Source: City Profile (2015) by UN-Habitat Syria

**DAMAGE LEVEL**

- Heavily Damaged
- Partially Damaged
- Affected

Source: JRC, Analysis with WorldView-2 Data Acquired April 2015

**DEMOGRAPHIC/DENSITY: PERSON/ HEC**

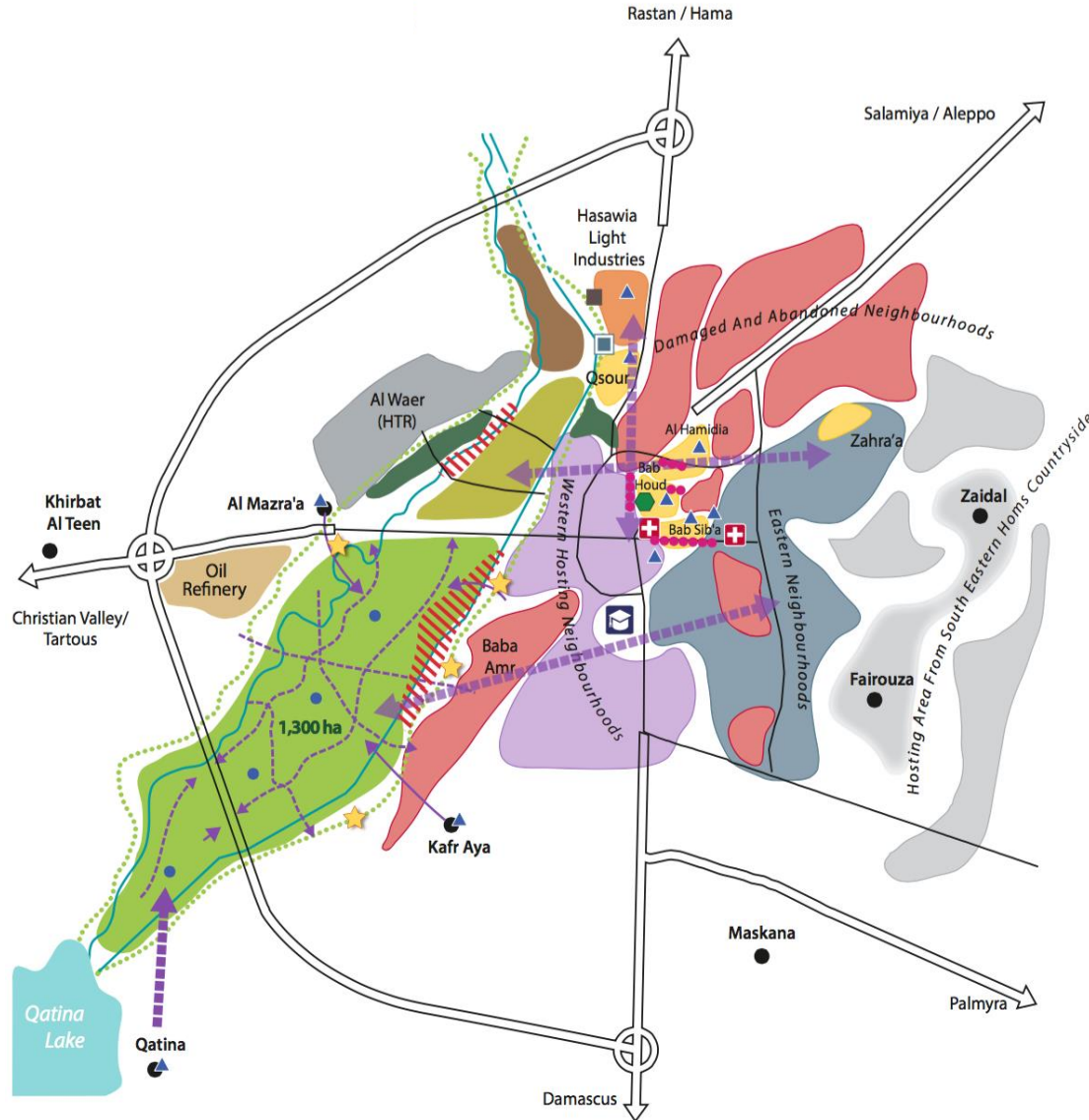
- 0 - 75
- 76 - 350
- 351 - 893

Source: WOSA SYS, 2015

1. AL MIMAS	2. AL GHOUTA	3. AL MAHATTA	4. AKRAMA	5. KARM AL LOAZ	6. AL NUZHA
17%	78%	51%	9%	2%	2%
7. AL MREJEH	8. AL ARMAN	9. DAHYAT AL WALEED	11. AL SABEEL	12. DEIR BA'ALBA (S)	13. AL ABBASIEH-MUHAJREEN
7%	33%	37%	6%	6%	2%

# 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 Hasawia 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, café's, kiosks.)
- ⋯ **ORONTOS VALLEY** (Irrigated agricultural 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 accomadations 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**
- ~ **Orontes River**
- **Water canal**
- == **Main roads connecting Aol**
- **Roads and highways**
- **Secondary satlments**
- - - **Agricultural streets and paths**
- **Required storage space**
- ★ **Required refrigeration facilities**
- **University**

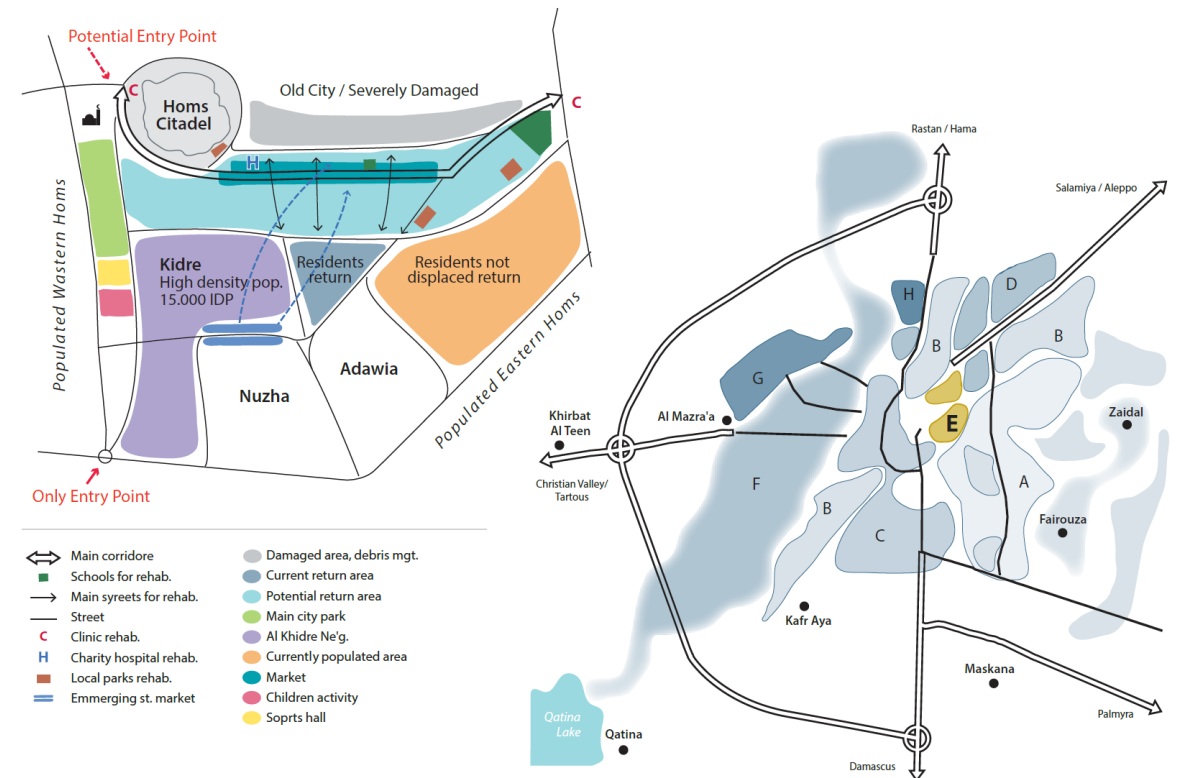
# FROM URBAN INFORMATION TO RESPONSE – e.g. HOMS

## 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

### E. BAB SIBA'A

Partially damaged residential and commercial area. Current population is aprox. 550 persons, and majority of the displaced population are intra-city IDPs. Neighbourhood recently cleared for return.



# 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