SYRIA

THE CASE OF ALEPPO



Content

Map of Syria

Regaining of Eastern Aleppo

Overview in Images

Emergency Response

Government Plan

Multi-Sector Vulnerability

Shelter Prioritization

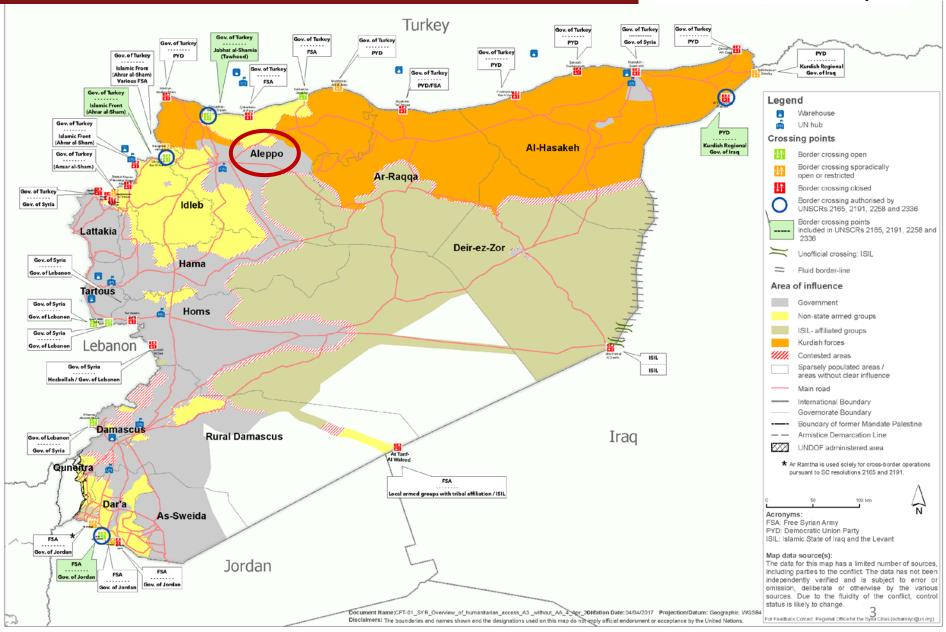
Government Workshop

Way forward

Conclusion

Areas of influence

OCHA, as of 4th April 2016



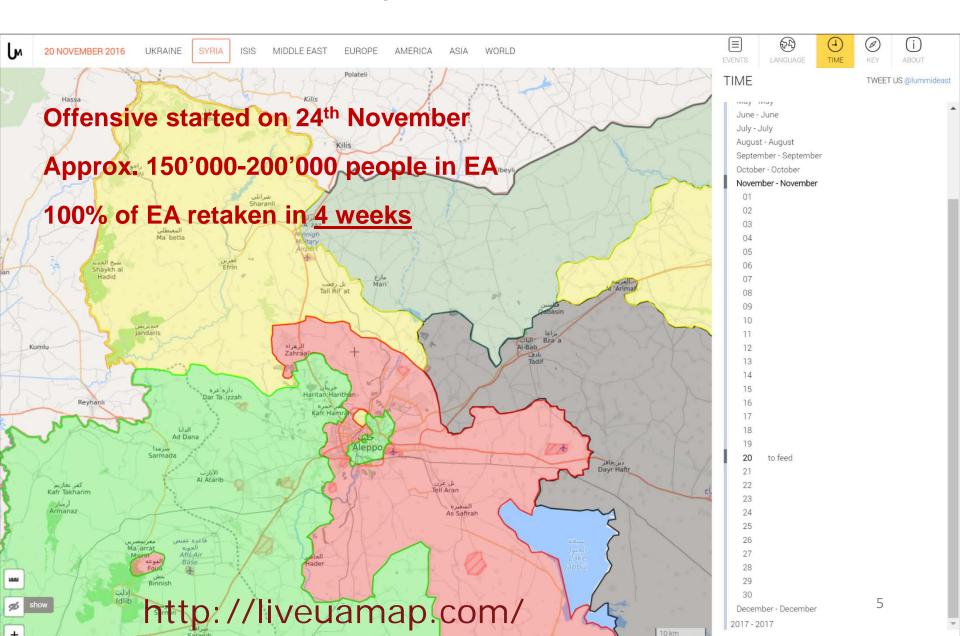


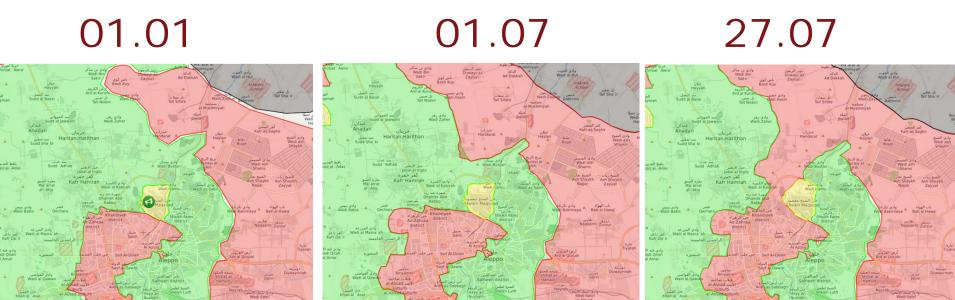
Regaining East Aleppo

Quick overview

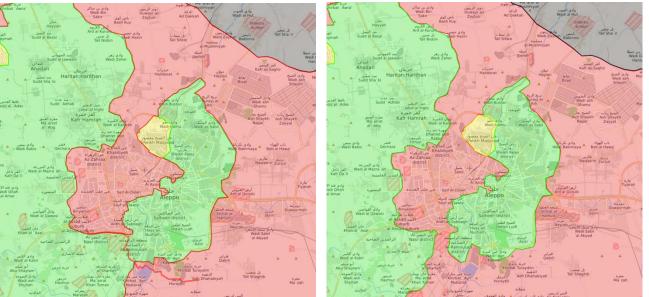
Overview in maps





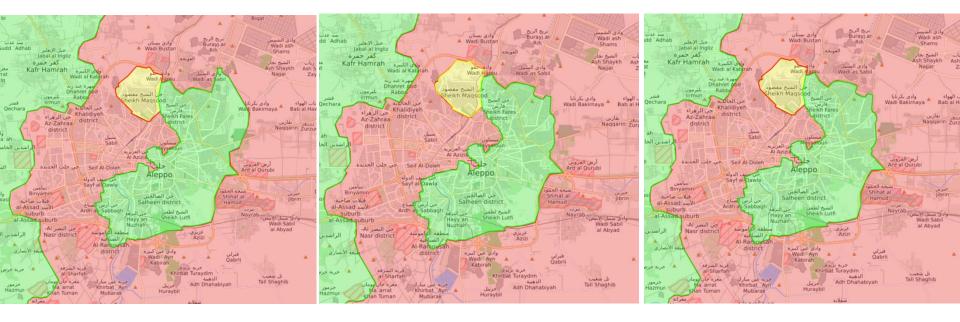




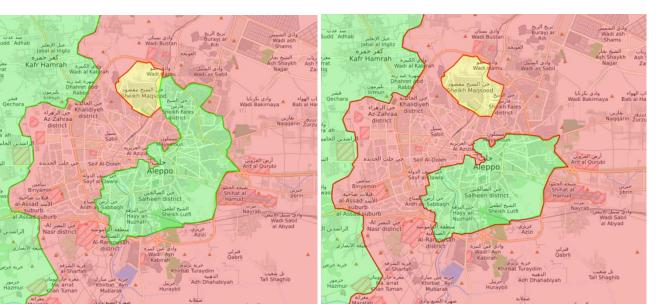


...2016...

shifts in besiegement

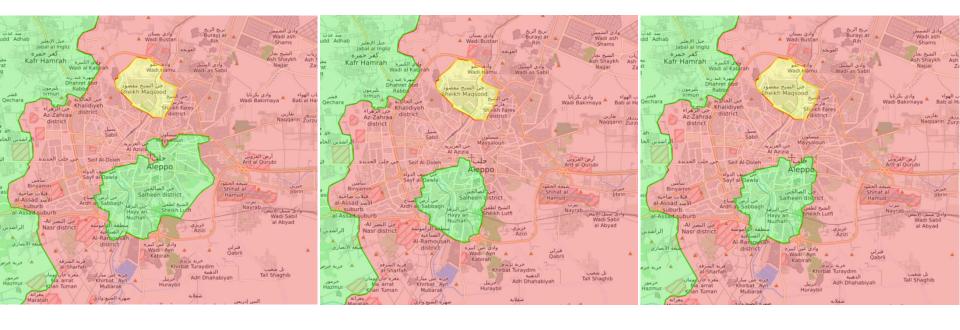


26.11 27.11

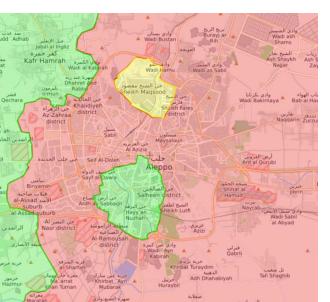


first offensive 1 week

first evacuation to emergency shelters

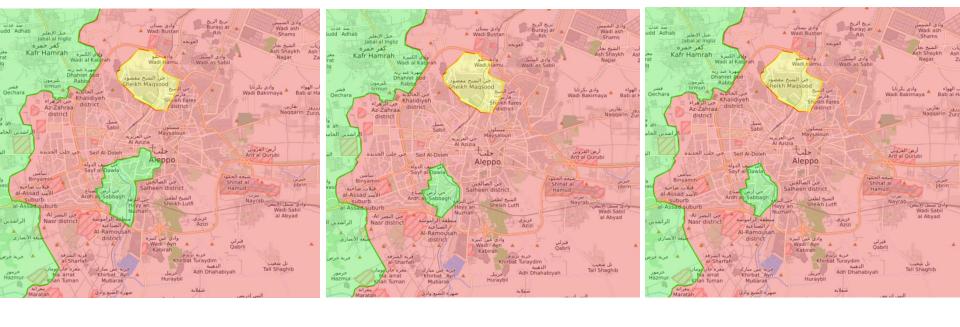


07.12

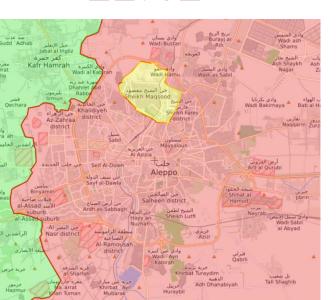


second offensive 1 week

old city is regained



22.12



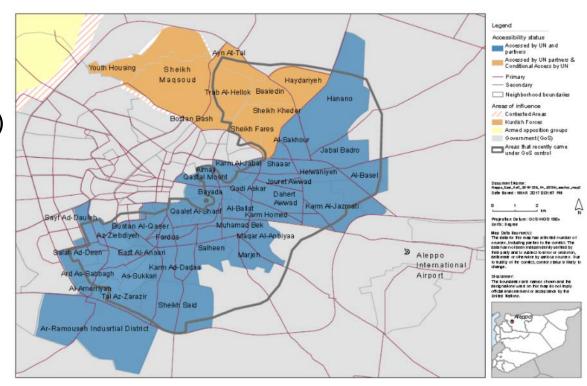
third offensive

& evacuations to Idleb



Population & displacements

- 100% of EA retaken in 4 weeks
- 35'000 evacuated (Idleb)
- 48'173 from EA still WA
- 13'033 in Kurdish areas
- 150'000 back in newly accessible areas (April)





Overview in Images

Overview of Eastern Aleppo



















Air strikes damages





Evacuations





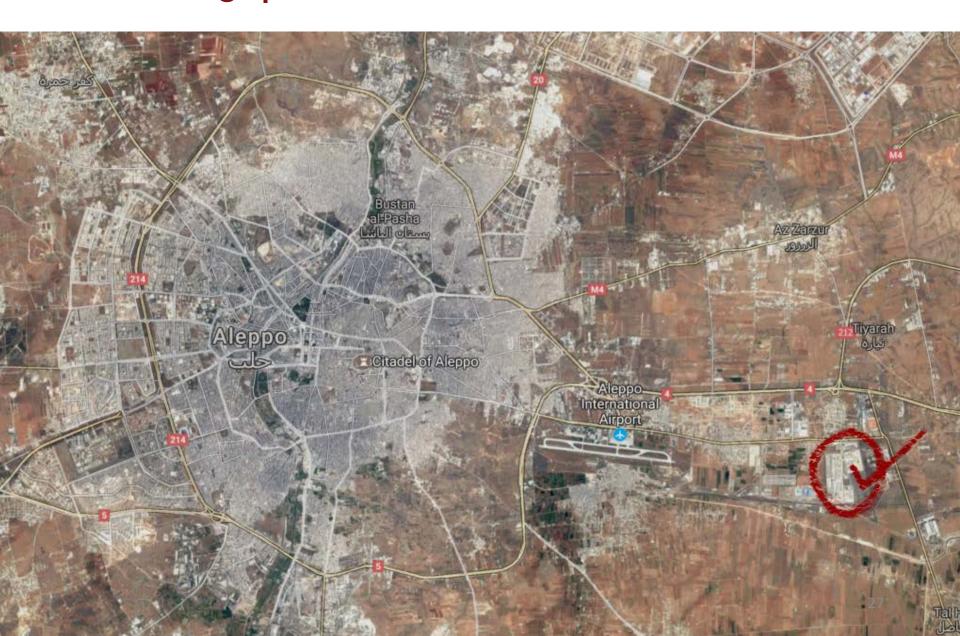




Emergency Response

Quick solution is rarely the best solution

Mahalej | Transition site







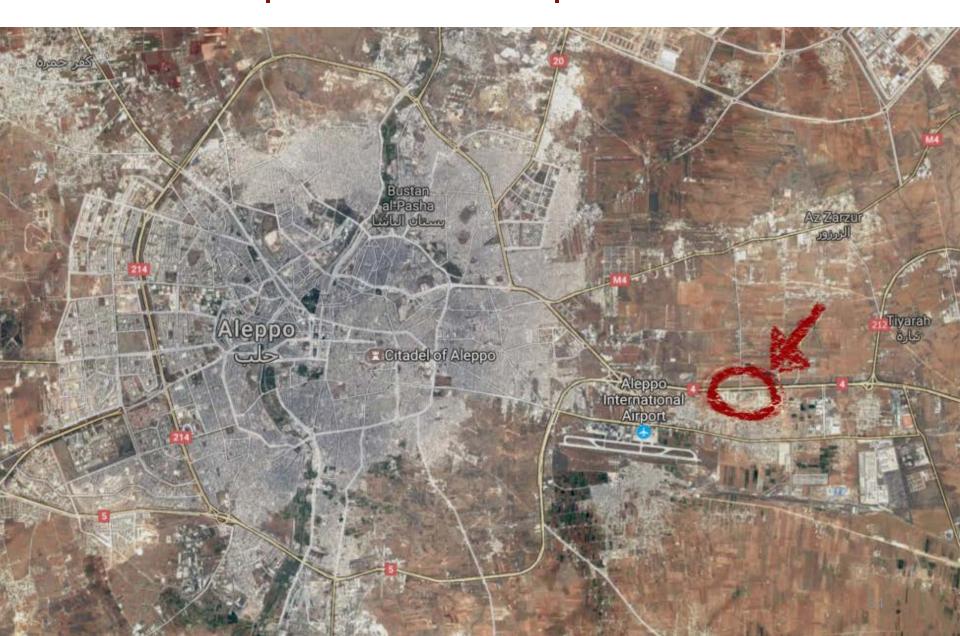








Jebreen | 1074 units | 5'077 IDPs













Aleppo main challenges

- Lack of available new shelters
- Collective shelters overstretched
- Former private shelters (neighborhoods) fully damaged
- Old City damaged and under UNESCO heritage
- Lack of information on the scale of future return
- No camps/tents policy
- Not consulted in Government plans



Government Plan

Quick solution is rarely the best solution

Government plan | Regained area







- Priority of Governorate
- 10'550 "returnees"
- scattered in damaged houses
- 45min from functioning area
- lack of basic services
- only one distribution point
- completely dependent on aid











Rapid assessment & mapping





Results of first attempt:

- 80% of IDPs !!!
- Lack of common criteria for damage assessment.
- Responsibility of engineers...



Outcome | challenges

- Government List of 15 priority neighborhoods!
- Need for a inter-sector coordinated response & planning
- Advocate for a multi-sector assessment
- Advocate for response in line with humanitarian principles
- Need for a common plan with the Government

Rehabilitation in urban areas need a multi-sector approach and urban planning methodologies!



Multi-sector vulnerability

Advocate for planned multi-sector approach



Expert Panel Discussion





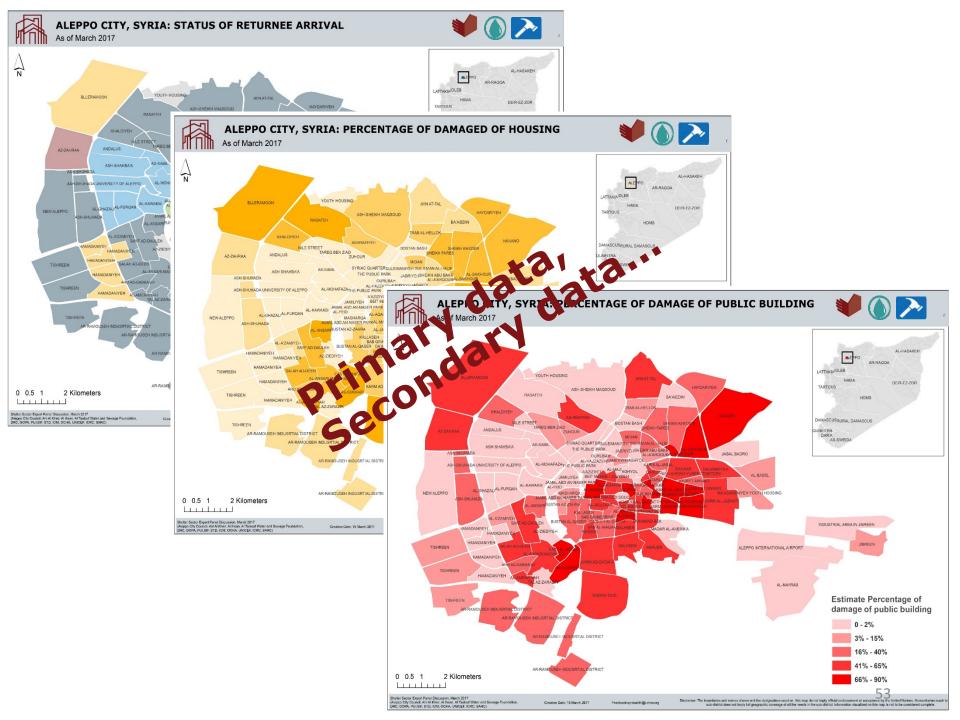
Criteria

Criteria	Responses
QUALIFYING QUESTIONS	
1) Security status	Yes/No
PROBING QUESTIONS	
2) With physical / road access	Yes/No
3) Population	Actual number of neighborhood population
4) Estimate percentage of IDPs	Estimate percentage
5) Status of arrival of returnees	Not yet happening, ongoing, stopped, foreseen, not foreseen
6) Percent of neighborhood damaged	Estimate percentage
7) Level of damage of housing	Estimate percentage
8) Level of damage of public buildings	Estimate percentage
9) Level of damage water system	Estimate percentage
10) Level of damage of sewage system	Estimate percentage
11) Access to market	Yes/No
12) Neighborhood type	Formal / Informal
13) Neighborhood function	Mostly residential, mostly commercial, mostly industrial. mix



Severity scale

Criteria	Weight Category	1 (Very Low)	2 (Low)	3 (Medium)	4 (High)	5 (Very High)
Population	Primary	# people				
Estimate percentage of IDPs	Primary	0 - 20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
With physical / road access	Primary	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Security status	Primary	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Status of arrival of returnees	Primary					
Percent of neighborhood damaged	Secondary	0 - 20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Level of housing damage	Secondary	0 - 20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Level of public buildings damage	Secondary	0 - 20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Level of water damage	Secondary	0 - 20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Level of sewage damage	Secondary	0 - 20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Access to market	Secondary	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Neighborhood type	Tertiary	Formal	Formal	Informal	Informal	Informal
Area size	Tertiary	# sq. m				
Population Density	Tertiary	# pop per sq.m				



ALEPPO CITY, SYRIA: OVERALL VULNERABILITY

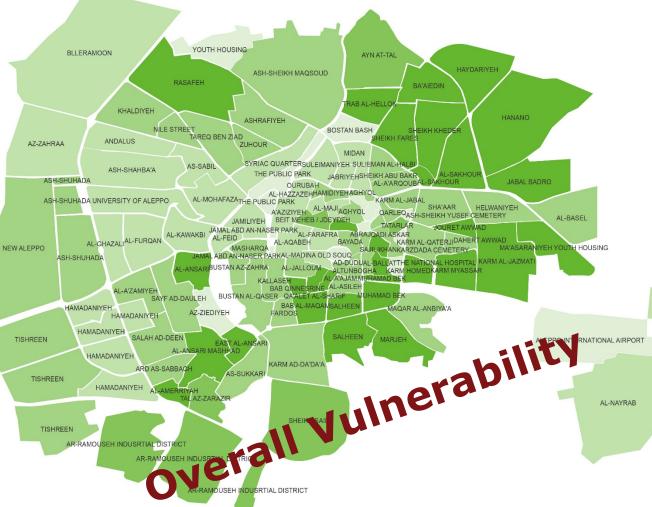
As of March 2017











AL-HASAKEH AR-RAQQA LATTAKIAIDLEB HAMA DEIR-EZ-ZOR **TARTOUS** HOMS DAMASCUSRURAL DAMASCUS QUNEITRA DAR'A AS-SWEIDA

INDUSTRIAL AREA IN JIBREEN

JIBREEN

AL-NAYRAB

Total weighted score EPD

0.000 - 1.100

1.101 - 4.611

4.612 - 5.749

5.750 - 6.102

6.103 - 6.199

AR-RAMOUSEH INDUSRTIAL DISTRICT

0 0.5 1 2 Kilometers

Shelter Sector Expert Panel Discussion, March 2017 (Aleppo City Council, Ahl Al Kheir, Al Ihsan, Al Taalouf Water and Sewage Foundation, DRC, GOPA, PUI,SIF, STD, IOM, OCHA, UNICEF, ICRC, SARC)

TISHREEN

AR-RAMOUSEH INDUSRTIAL DISTRICT

Creation Date: 15 March 2017

Feedback:syrdashltr@unhcr.org



Governorate Priority w/ EPD Ranking

Neighborhood	Total Weighted Score	Rank_ Weigthed Score
Hanano	6.198895685	1
Al-Ansari	6.195281321	2
Al-Amerriyah	6.187638986	3
Az-Zibdiyeh	6.185795911	5
Al-Ansari Mashhad	6.18486222	6
Sulieman Al-Halbi- near Midan	5.735845056	37
Salah Ad-Deen	5.721131873	46
Bostan Basha	5.718498885	48
Sayf Ad-Dauleh	5.712001225	53
Sha'aar	5.696159924	55
Qadi Askar	5.691704233	57
Bustan Al-Qaser	5.684815387	58
Kallaseh	5.583083532	74
Ashrafiyeh	5.559328006	76
Midan	4.031597741	87

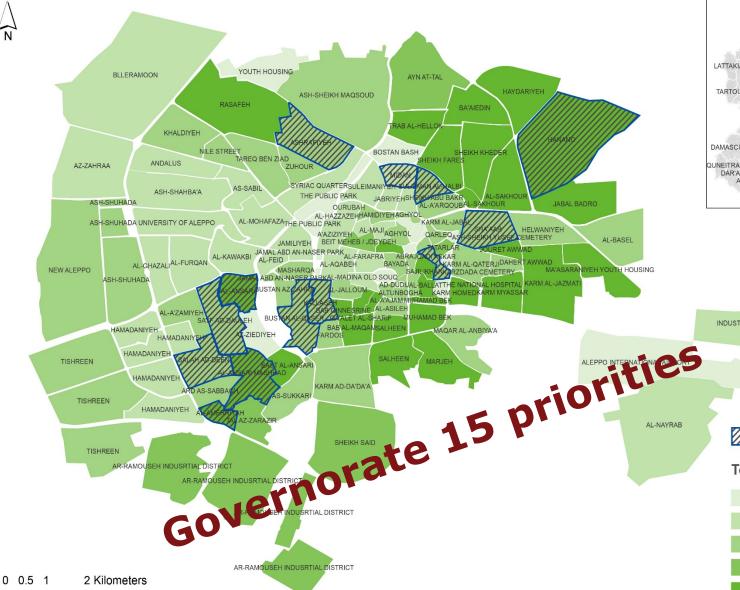
ALEPPO CITY, SYRIA: OVERALL VULNERABILITY + GOVERNORTE PRIORIY





As of March 2017







INDUSTRIAL AREA IN JIBREEN

JIBREEN



Governorate Priority Neighborhood

Total weighted score

0.000 - 1.100

1.101 - 4.611

4.612 - 5.749

5.750 - 6.102

6.103 - 6.199



Shelter prioritization

Advocate for urban planning prioritization



BACKER ALLANSMAN

Criteria for Location

Newly Accessible areas

Return ongoing of foreseen (owners/tenants)
Level of damage to housing (feasible)
Level of damage to water/sewage (feasible)

Level of damage to water/sewage (feasible)

Damage to public services (schools/health)

Proximity to functioning areas for first stephenes (stephenes)

Proximity to functioning areas for first stephenes

Return ongoing of foreseen (owners/tenants)

Return ongoing (feasible)

Ret

SALAHAD-DEEN

Comprehensive approach:

✓ Combined Wash and ERL criteria to ensure sustainable returns!

KNAWAD-DADWA



Shelter specific-prioritization

Additional Criteria

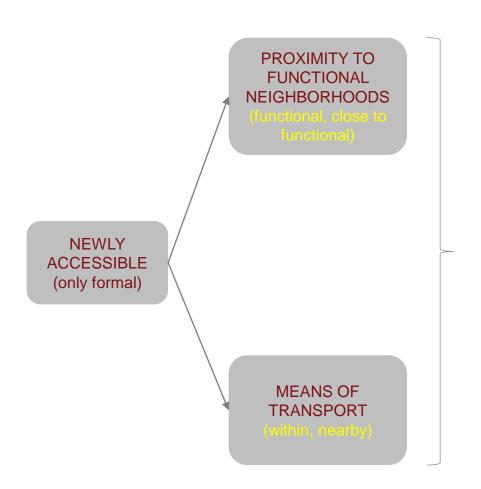
- 1. Newly accessible neighborhoods
- 2. Proximity to functional neighborhoods
- 3. Availability / means of transport
- 4. Proximity to the former frontline

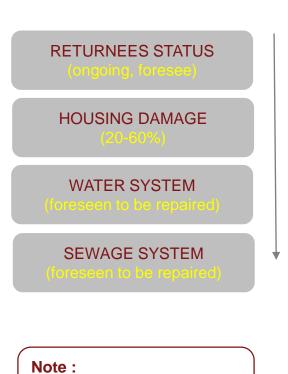
NOTE:

These datasets were not collected during the EPD.



Prioritization Process (1)

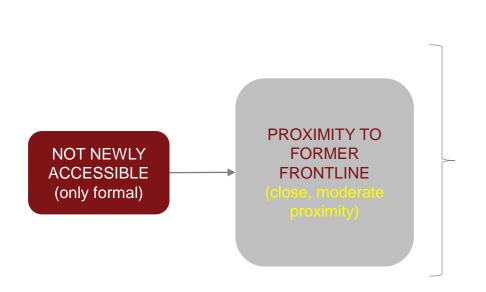


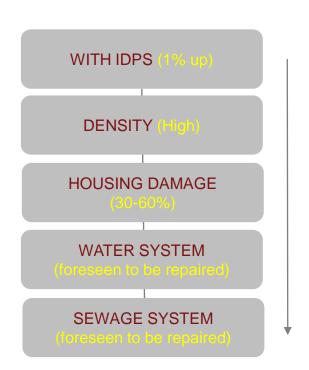


Old City has been removed from the prioritization



Prioritization Process (2)





Note:

Old City has been removed from the prioritization



SYRIA, ALEPPO CITY: SHELTER PRIORITY













Shelter tentative (removed)

3 Kilometers

0.75 1.5



ALEPPO CITY, SYRIA: EPD VULNERABILITY OVERLAP SHELTER TENTATIVE AND GOVERNORATE PRIORITY

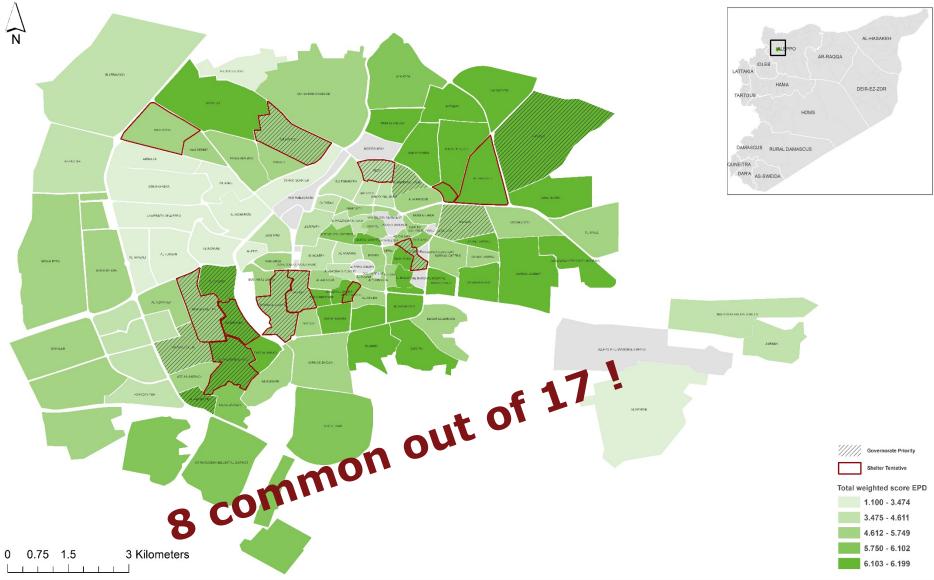
Creation Date: 26 March 2017













Government Workshop

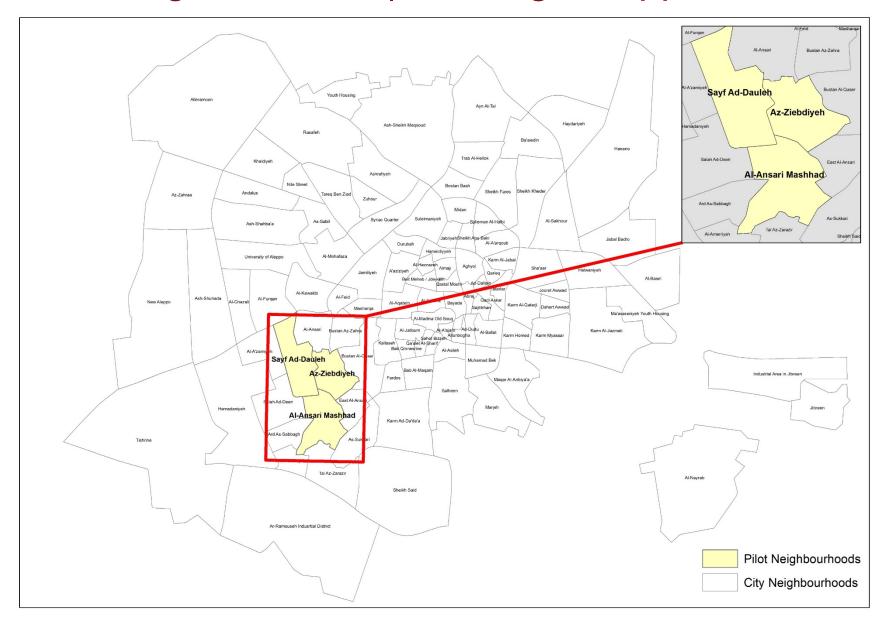
Advocate for urban planning prioritization



Aleppo Workshop Conclusions

- Early Recovery & Wash included in shelter prioritization.
- Shelter priorities reduced to 9 (for safety and legal issues),
- In all **9** "**shelter neighborhoods**": resilient shelter interventions will be prioritized,
- In "extra Governorate neighborhoods": mainly emergency shelter support will be provided were needed,
- 3 pilots neighborhoods were identified to launch a inclusive multisector response.
- First step will be to launch assessment and mapping of the damage and the planned response.

Pilot neighborhoods | convergent approach





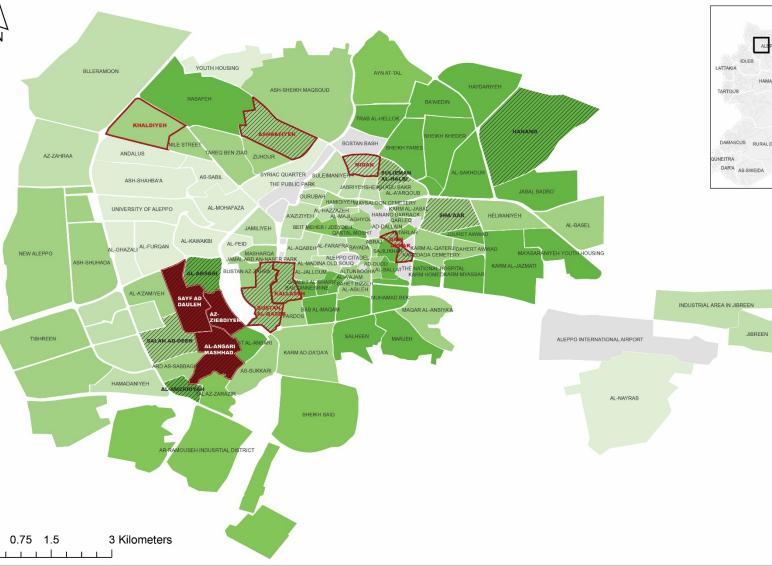
SYRIA, ALEPPO CITY: 3 PILOT NEIGHBORHOODS ON SHELTER AND GOVERNORATE PRIORITIES OVERLAPPING EPD

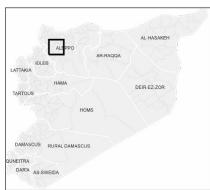














3.475 - 4.611 4.612 - 5.749

5.750 - 6.102 6.103 - 6.199



Way forward

Tools, criteria and pre-requisites



Rapid assessment & Mapping

- All partners in their AOR
- With the Governorate & Syndicate
- Map all 9 neighbourhoods

Damage in structural elements :		
1 - No damage	2 - Minor / Moderate	3 - Severe /collapsed
Damage in non-structural elements :		
A – Minor	B – Moderate	C – Severe

CONCLUSION:		
GREEN	YELLOW	RED
1-A / 1-B	1-C / 2-ABC	3 (all)
Cleared	Restricted use	Unsafe
(can be rehabilitated)	(needs further assessment)	(Should be secured)

Shelter Sector Byta lang Translating life authors the text		
RAPID TECHNICAL ASSES	SSMENT FOR DAMAGED BUILDINGS	
Form number :	Name of the Area :	
Information about the engineers :		
First Civil engineer :	Second Civil engineer :	
Affiliation:		
Inspection date:		
Building Description :		
Name of the building:	Building or real estate number:	
Administrative area :		
Address:		
Contact number :	Contact status :	
Number of stories above ground:	Below ground:	
Approx. area (persquare meters):	Number of apartments perstory:	
Number of residential units:	Number of residential units not habitable:	
Type of ownership (unique owner, per ap	partment):	
Residents at time of assessment :		
Number of families :	<u></u>	
Actual number of owners :	Actual number of tenants :	
Number of families from the neighborho	od (not owners antenants):	
Building's Construction type :	Primary Occupancy :	
Stone building Concrete building	Residential Offices	
☐ Mixed building	Historic School	
Steel building	Emergency services	
The building Fartherm	ore, the committee isn't responsible for or any other contingency that was not visible dual	



AOR | Mapping | Selection

HOMS pilot: Joint committee for Damage House Rehabilitation

TORs endorsed by Homs Governorate

Inclusive composition : Governorate (2)

Sector (2)

UN agencies (2) + OCHA (1)

INGOs (2) & NNGOs (2)

SARC (1)

Reporting : each to its own agency

Functions:
<u>Data collection</u> (from previous year & regularly)

AOR (area of responsibility) & Mapping

SARC collaborates to avoid duplication

Link with other coordination mechanisms

 Observer in the Beneficiary Selection Committee, with HLP issues reported to protection sector/agency!



Criteria for shelter intervention

Owners / tenants

- Structurally sound buildings
- Legal documentation
- Resilient shelter support
- Possible stepped approach, (first emergency support, life-saving)

IDPs in the targeted areas

- Advocate for "neighborhood shelters" in area of return
- ? Transitional units ? TBD
- Solution needs to be found!



Conclusion

Challenges, open discussion...



Pre-requisites | Challenges

In order for the shelter partners to efficiently provide shelter assistance, especially durable interventions, the below prerequisites are needed:

- Access (regular)
- Area of Responsibilities (avoid duplication)
- Assessments (structural assessment)
- Selection / HLP concerns: joint committee
- Approval processes (facilitation)
- Good multi-sector/agency collaboration
- Regular coordination with the government

QUESTIONS?

