

Supporting urban rehabilitation for Syrian Refugees and Host Communities in Tripoli



Urban Centre: Tripoli, Lebanon, covering 5 neighbourhoods of Tripoli (Abou Samra, Mankoubin, Shalfah, Shok, Wadi Nahle)

Project Timeframe: 3 year programme, September 2015– August 2018 (Year I,II,III)

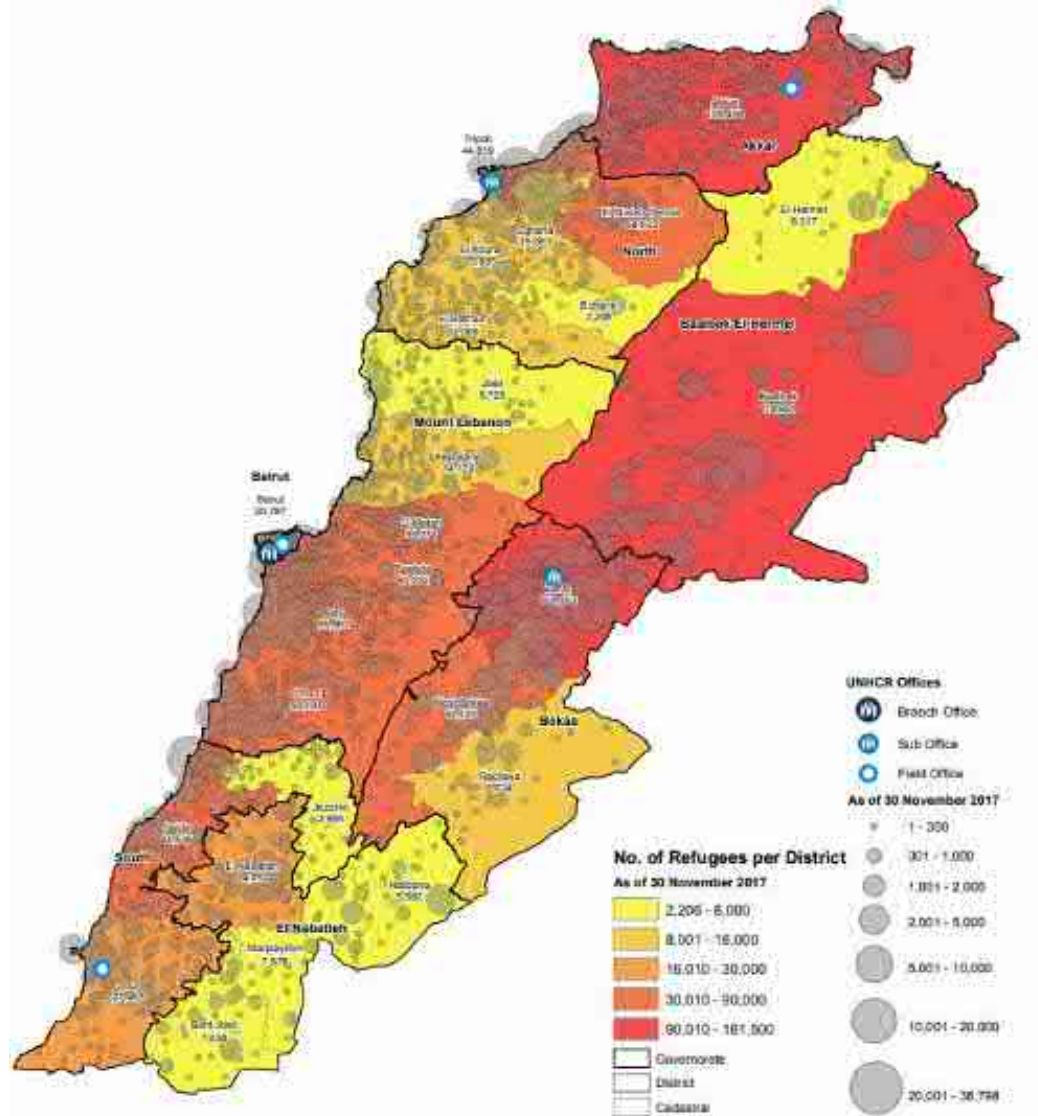
Type of project: Neighbourhood Based Approach, shelter, WASH, protection and community participation

Project partners: CARE International Lebanon (CIL Profile) and Akkarouna (NGO Profile)

Coordination framework: UNHCR Shelter working group

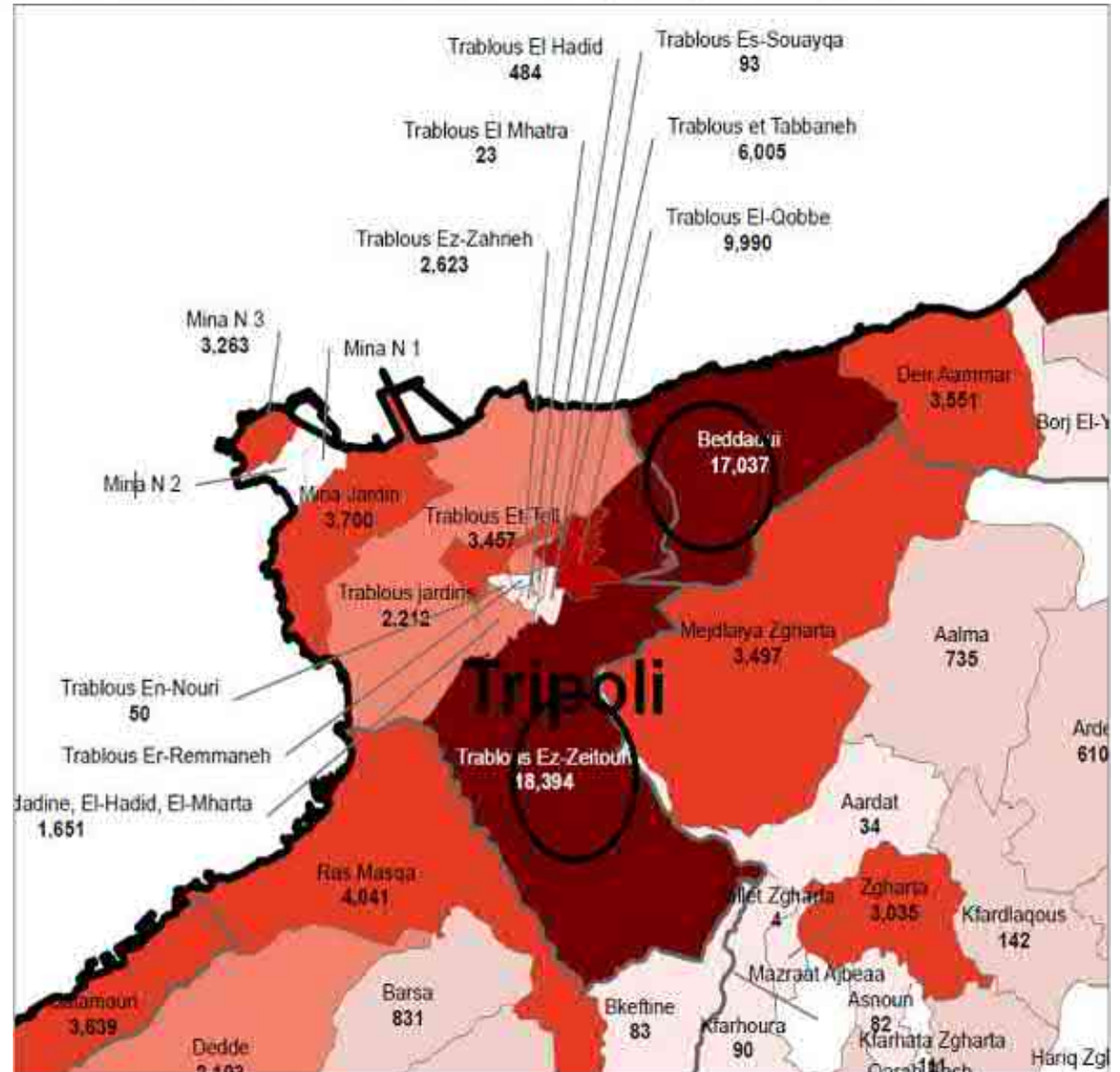
Agency submitting the case study: CARE International UK, on behalf of CIL

General Info



WHY TRIPOLI?

- Neighbourhoods already poor and dense- population increased up to **80 %**.
- Prior to the crisis up to **69%** of the Lebanese and Palestinian population in Tripoli survived on less than \$4 a day.
- Families are living below the Sphere standards for covered living space



Poorly constructed housing on ravines



Housing has poor access



Lack of privacy – hygiene and sanitation



- No Privacy
- 50% are only 2 rooms or less
- 60% of HU's have no private area for women and girls to sleep (even no toilet privacy)

Housing conditions

Kitchen



Toilet



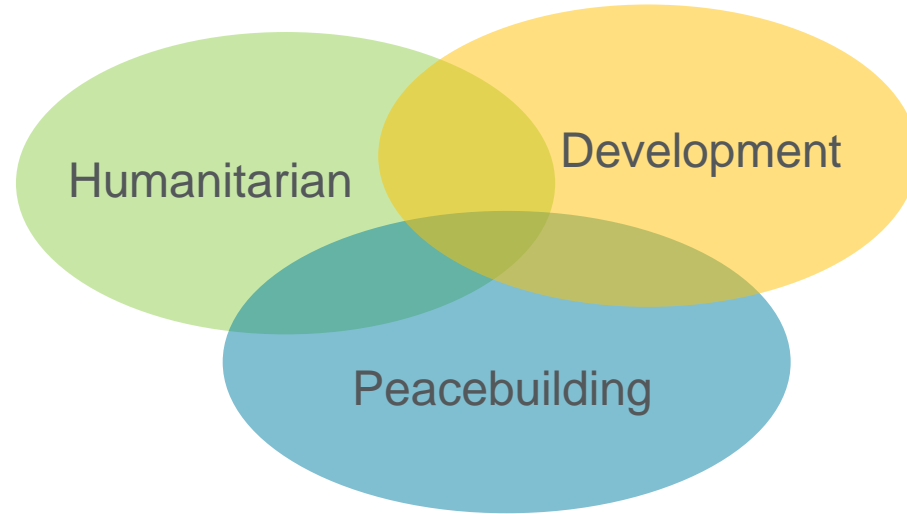
Shower space



CARE Lebanon Strategy



Triple Nexus



Context:
Urban neighbourhood



Programme
Structure

Multi sectoral

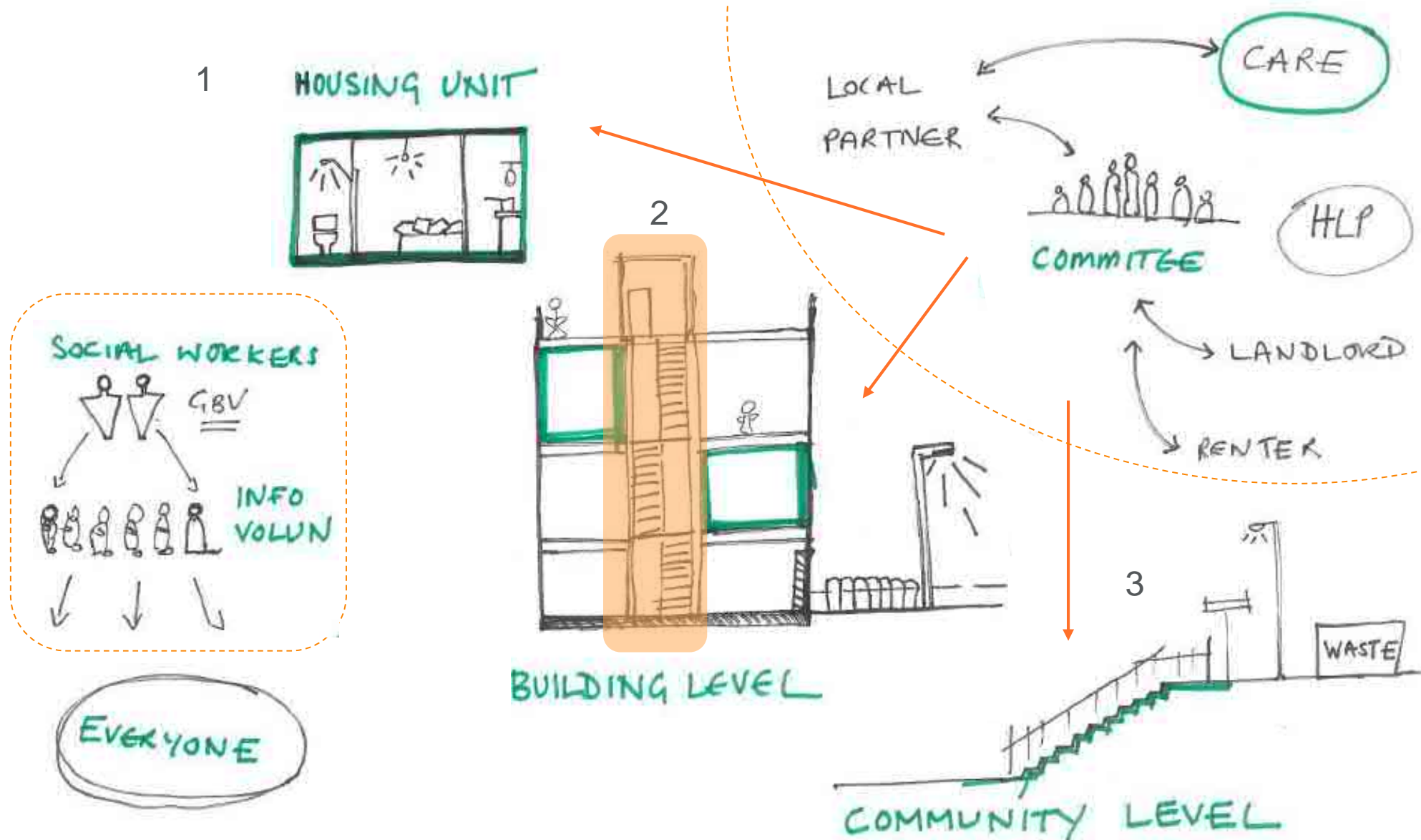
Local partner

Area based

Community Planned

Multi - scale

One Neighborhood Approach



Establishing a committee



Committee capacity building



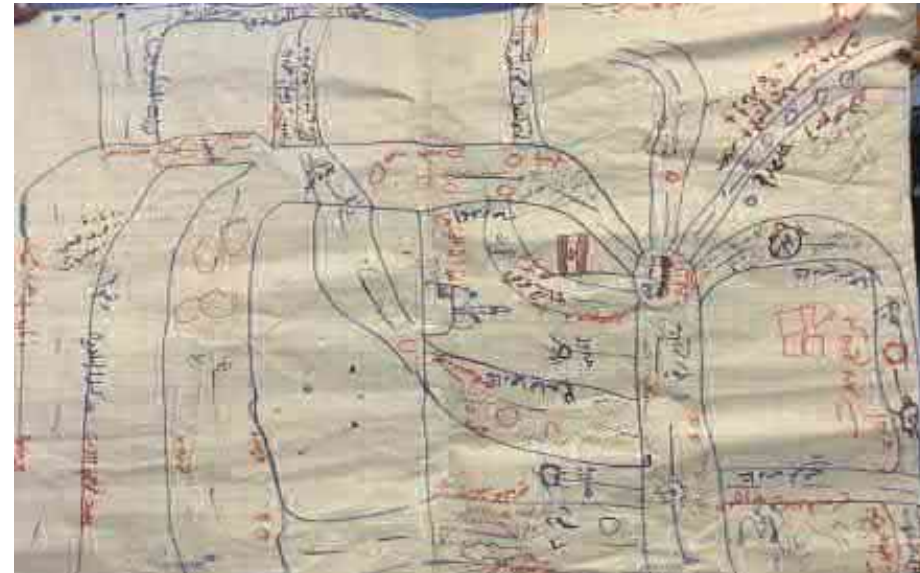
Committee training included:

- Mediation/conflict resolution
- Networking
- Community stakeholder mapping
- Identifying development issues in the area
- Understanding knowledge, attitudes, capacity and needs in the area
- Building relationship with municipalities
- Proposal development to address issues
- Budget planning



PASSA : used to identify the communal projects.

Communal Projects	Advocacy Projects
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lighting points;• Extra garbage bins;• Fix building in risk of deterioration;• Fix electric wiring;• Close water motors;• Support for balconies;• Accessibility for disabled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cleaning campaigns;• Spray pesticides;• Fix houses' water as it is mixed with unclean one;• Awareness sessions in schools;• Asphalt;• Fix Sewage Systems.



Identified Risks as per the main need

1. No Lighting Points;
2. Sewage Systems provoke many problems for the underground houses;
3. The stairs are not safe inside the buildings;
4. The random systems for water;
5. The stray dogs are causing problems for the residents;
6. Spaces that are not clean;
7. Pedestrian bridge is not safe;
8. Building in risk of deterioration;
9. The electrical wires set up in unsafe way;



Stairwell rehabilitation



Rehabilitation completed



Protection Awareness Sessions



GBV mitigation,
positive parenting,
early marriage, drug
abuse – equalisers/
sharing stories and
concerns



Testimonies from participants



Women:

It would be good if more women came out of their houses and joined meetings because it's exciting. I feel like I was lazy before – now I am more motivated.

It is good to engage and discuss opinions with others. Then you actually find out and appreciate what people are like rather than making assumptions.

CARE were honest about what they promised they would do, therefore the people in the area were more engaged.

I now feel personally so much more confident after being on the committee, stronger and more capable.

Men

Even though I am an old man I've learnt about breast feeding and was able to give my daughter better advice than my wife.

I thought the early marriage sessions were great and feels that the community has started to ensure this practice stops.

We started by questioning why we were taking the time to go to meetings, what was the point? But when we saw the changes in the neighbourhood, we were proud.

Jana, 17: Being part of the committee has made me braver about speaking in public – I am confident to approach people in the street and start a conversation.

We did the training and planned the new water point, I spend 2 hours a day fetching water, and my husband has to take time off work to help me, this is going to make a huge difference.



The committee approached the landlord of a football pitch which was closed to children - now he's agreed to open it up again for the games to continue.

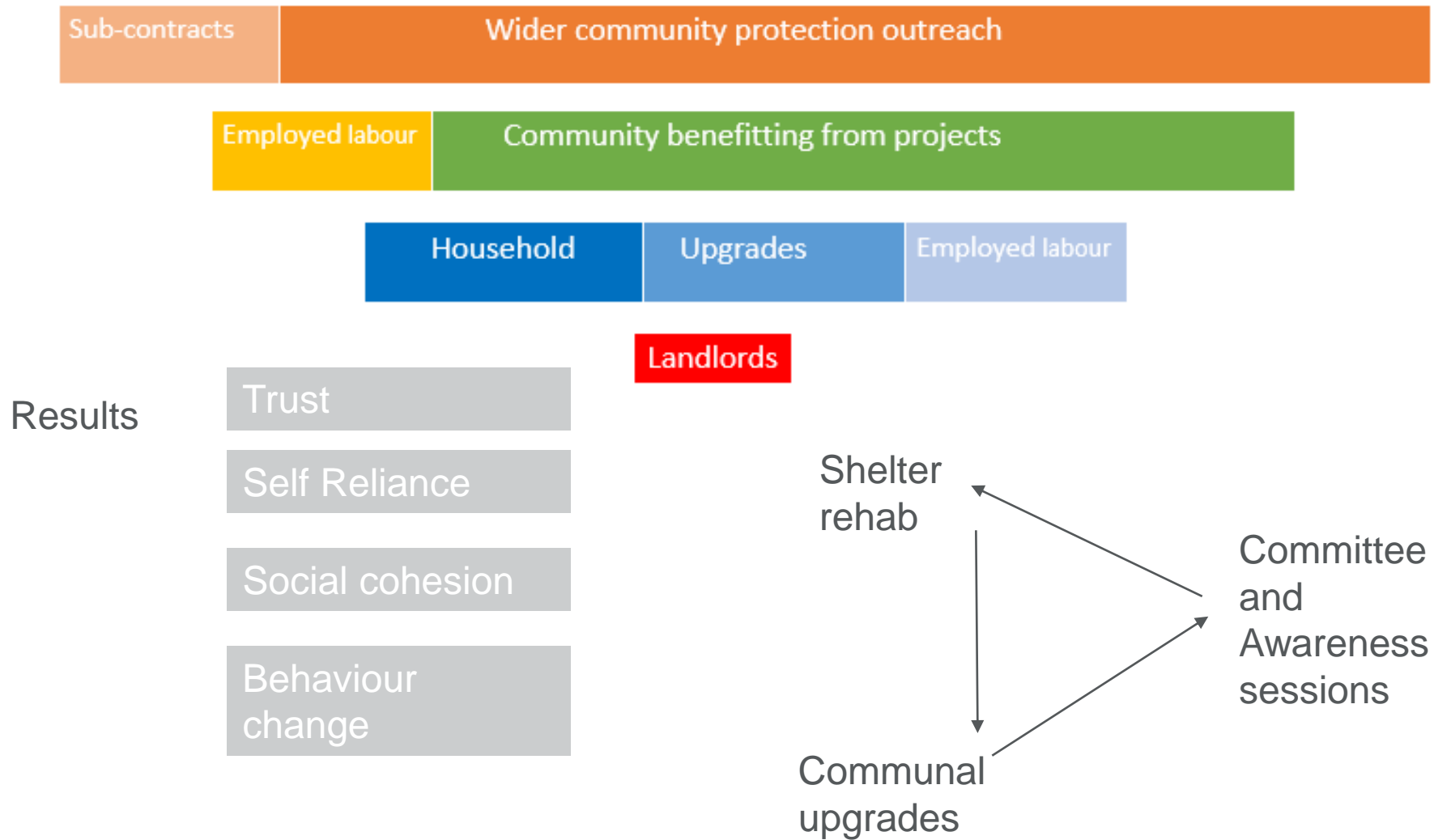


Retaining wall



- Takes time to build trust, have to demonstrate a commitment to the area
- Some areas have better levels of social interaction so the base-line is different each time
- Other areas have suffered from violence and tensions so working together is more of a challenge
- Ensuring diversity in the committees at the start can take some time
- The committees often feel they don't have the same level of respect if they approach municipalities on their own

Enabling Environment



Contact details



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