



Dubai

Urban Recovery Framework Task Force For Syria



Services

Research and Analysis (Urban Profiling), Data Systems, GIS, Information Management (IM), Data Visualization and Field Operations

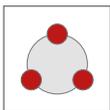
Objectives



To assist Syrian civil society and experts with productive use of urban information and analysis to promote dialogue and inform the design of urban recovery policy and the planning of urban recovery programming to support resilience and durable solutions.



To grant humanitarian, return, and resilience Civil Society and response actors access to detailed and up-to-date analytical outputs on conditions for urban recovery and return in key Syrian cities that have been profiled during the Urban Analysis Network - Syria (UrbAN-S) project, and where data exist already to target, plan, implement and monitor interventions.



To engage return and resilience civil society actors with the establishment of inclusive urban recovery policies, procedures and pilots on the ground.

Background



The Urban Recovery Framework (URF), in the context of conflict, is “an enabling institutional and policy framework and related programming to support resilient urban recovery at scale and renewal of social cohesion.”



The development of an operational URF for Syria will require a new approach to engaging and convening relevant international stakeholders and connecting them directly with the affected population. This process will be built upon up-to-date and reliable urban data, strong contextual and conflict analysis, and informed by urban policy research and dialogues that bring together Syrian experts from all sides of the conflict.

Duration:
February 1, 2020 - April 30, 2022

Cumulative Budget:
EUR 3,100,000

Donor:
European Union (EU)

Focus:
Syria

Partners:
United Nations Human Settlement Programme (UN-Habitat), United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA) and Joint Research Centre (JRC)



Around 760,000 housing units in Syrian cities have been damaged, while more than 50% of hospitals in Syrian cities have been rendered inoperative.



Syria remains a complex humanitarian situation with 5.38 million internally displaced persons (IDPs).

(Sources: UN-Habitat and HNO 2022)



Against this backdrop, the project “Urban Recovery Framework Task Force for Syria: Urban Profiling to Strengthen the Conditions for Inclusive Urban Recovery and Returns in Syria” was developed. This project incorporates a variety of outputs including Localized Needs Assessments, Thematic Papers and Situation Reports as building blocks to facilitate the URF for Syria. These outputs aim to safeguard civil society and experts access to urban information and analyses, allow for the engagement in establishing inclusive urban recovery policies and procedures on the ground, promote dialogue and inform the design of urban recovery policy, and plan urban recovery programming to support resilience and durable solutions.

Outputs

Thematic Papers



These papers will focus on pressing urban recovery topics and addressing approaches and conditions for sustainable social and economic recovery. The topics these papers will delve into are five-fold:

- Cultural heritage and restoration of urban identity
- Environmental challenges and recovery
- Planning frameworks for urban recovery
- Recovery of infrastructure and services
- The role of municipalities and governorates in facilitating sustainable social, economic and urban recovery

Dashboard



This product will visualize urban functionality, damage to services, conflict dynamics, population presence by neighborhood, and the housing land and property situation in Syria.

Situation Reports



Situation reports are flexible, demand-driven products that will identify emerging issues and urban response gaps. These findings will be used to initiate relevant discussions around urban recovery, informing programming and policy dialogues.

Localized Needs Assessments



The objective of this product is to address the impact and consequences of the conflict in a spotlighted city, the city’s social, economic, political and environmental dynamics, and to seek elements for peacebuilding and recovery. These assessments will also provide a link between thematic papers and area-based planning, by localizing country-wide trends within the specific contexts of cities.