LAND AND CONFLICT IN THE ARAB REGION: ADVANCING HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY (HLP) RIGHTS OF DISPLACED PERSONS

SAFEGUARDING HLP RIGHTS OF SYRIAN REFUGEES IN LEBANON AND IRAQ

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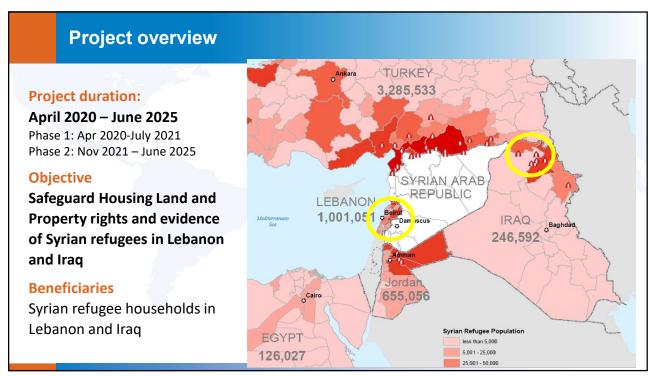




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Introduction

- Housing, Land and Property rights (HLP) are about having a home or a land that offers shelter, safety, the ability to secure livelihood and a dignified life. They are central to protection, peace, reconstruction and development.
- ➤ Over **13 million Syrian displaced** inside and outside Syria (UNHCR, 2025), including 6.2 million refugees and asylum seekers hosted mainly in five nearby countries and Europe. Most of them left behind **houses**, **businesses and lands**.
- ➤ High number of properties being occupied without consent, illegally bought / sold, damaged or destroyed, contaminated by explosives.
- Most displaced Syrians indicate that the **lack of secure access** to their properties, particularly housing is hindering their willingness to return.
- Clarifying, securing and restoring HLP rights is essential to foster voluntary, safe and dignified return, enable repair and reconstruction of properties, and ensure overall adequate housing for all.



Project overview

- ➤ **Record the claims** of Syrian refugees to their houses and lands back in Syria.
- Collect and safeguard copies of existing supporting evidence.

 Examples: title deeds, rental contracts, utility bills, testimonies, etc.
- ➤ Create of a digital database that can be used for disputes' resolution, tenure security and restitution of properties to the legitimate owners (or compensation), using STDM.
- Include all the members of the household in the property claims (not only the head of household), to improve gender equality and facilitate the process of claiming back the properties to the heirs.

What is a HLP claim?

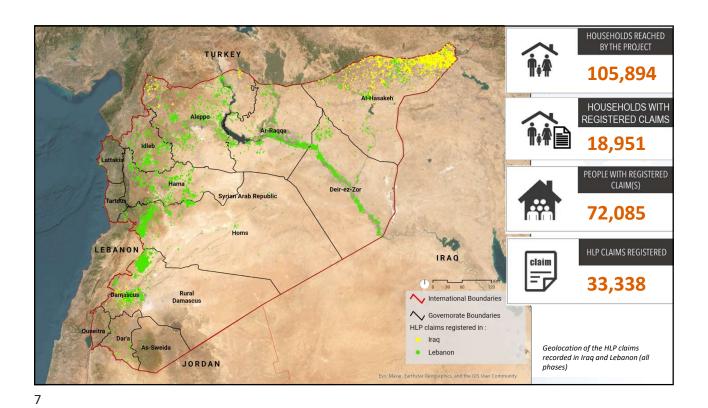
- ➤ Housing, land and property rights (HLP) claims are the **assertion of a claimant's HLP rights** through the submission of a claim record supported, when available, by **relevant HLP evidence**.
- ➤ HLP claims are submitted by the **person with the stronger tenure relationship** to the property claimed. **All household members** are listed in the claim.
- ➤ The collection of HLP claims and evidence is a first step for re-affirming or regaining access to HLP, by establishing a HLP restitution and/or compensation process, preparing the baseline for repair / reconstruction of houses, support disputes resolution mechanism, repossess illegally transacted properties, etc.

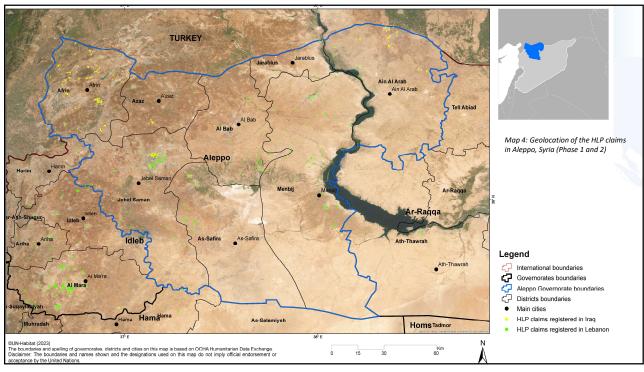
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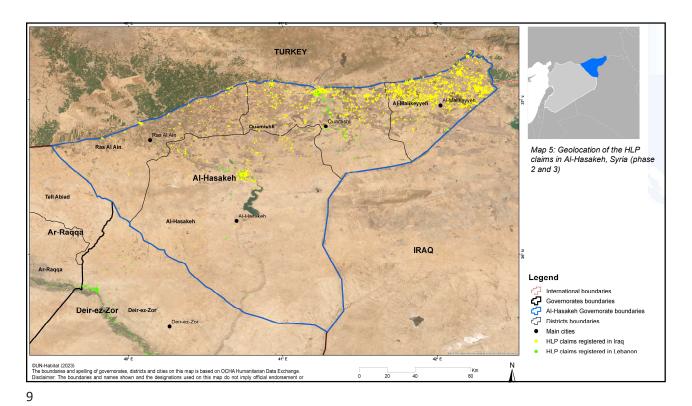
HLP evidence collected

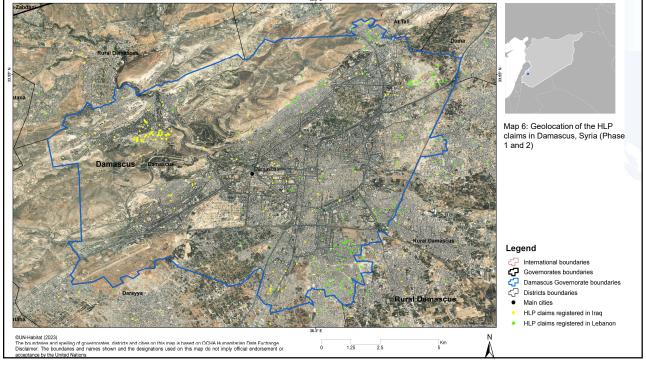
- 1. Title deed
- 2. Real-estate statement
- 3. Real-estate statement from temporary register
- 4. Irrevocable power of attorney
- 5. Court decision
- 6. Judicial declaration of transfer
- 7. Caveat record statement
- 8. Sale contract- General establishment for Military Housing
- 9. Consensual sale contract
- 10. Financial statement
- 11. Statement of membership in a housing cooperative
- 12. Housing cooperative's book of installments
- 13. Document from Public Housing Corporation
- 14. Public Housing ownership statement
- 15. Registered lease agreement on public or private lands
- 16. Agricultural use permit
- 17. Usufruct agreement
- 18. Sharecropping agreement
- 19. Unregistered lease agreement
- 20. Long-term Awqaf lease (Akd Ejaar Awqaf)
 21. Registration of historical property with DGAM and/or
- 21. Registration of historical property with DGAM and/or the Directorate of Old Cities (Damascus)
- 22. Report of demarcation/ adjudication process
- 23. Record of acquisition through public auction
- 24. Mortgage contract
- 25 Ruilding permit

- 26. Industrial and commercial permits
- 27. For commercial properties in industrial zones: Municipality plot allocation statement
- 28. Well digging permit
- 29. Other private contracts (e.g. contract of pledge, investment contract, partnership contract etc.)
- 30. Residency certificate from Mukhtar
- 31. Bill of quantity (from the municipality)
- 32. Building blueprint and plans (ratified by the municip.)
- 33. Property tax bill
- 34. Utility bill
- 35. Internet bill
- 36. Tax declaration from the Ministry of Finance
- 37. Receipt In exchange for a service (usually, cleaning services)
- 38. Police report
- 39. Decision on property seizure
- 40. Shari'a Determination / Legal Determination of Heirs
- 41. Warrant circular
- 42. Security clearance of buying/selling procedures in border areas
- 43. Building Violation penalty
- 44. Address on ID card
- 45. Pictures
- 46. Testimonies
 - 7 Others

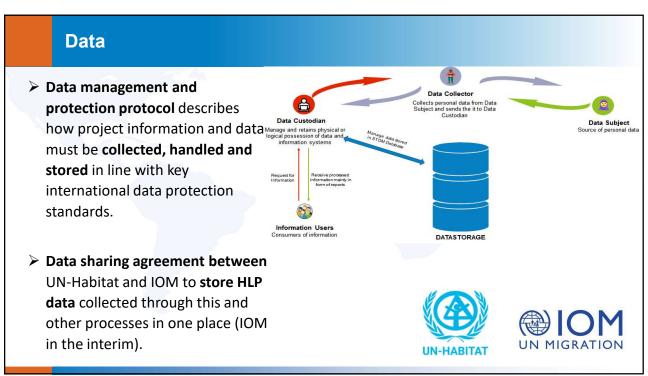












KEY FINDINGS

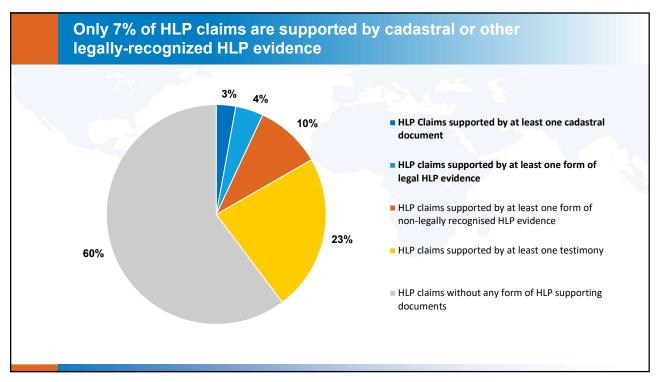
BASED ON ANALYSIS OF HLP CLAIMS COLLECTED BETWEEN 1 APRIL 2021 – 31 MARCH 2025

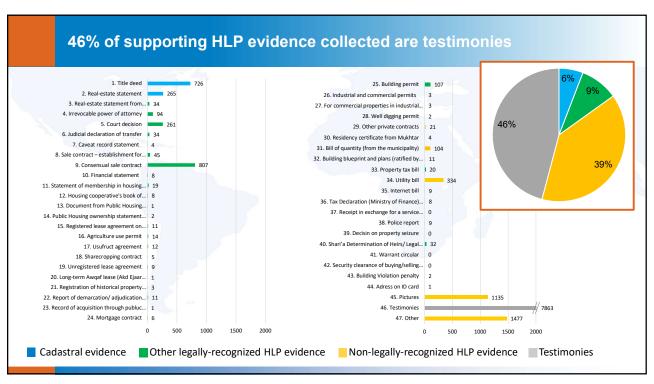


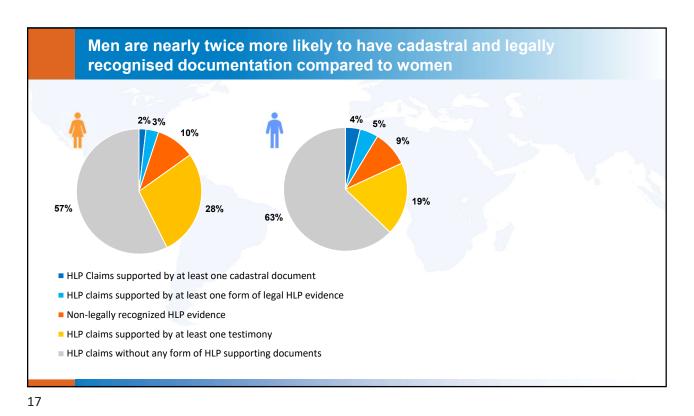


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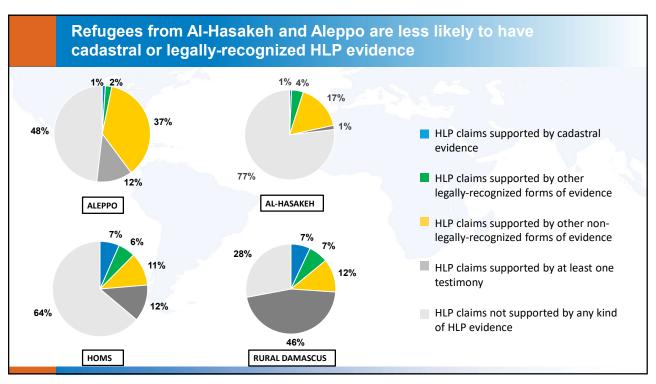
57% of potential claimants did not have property to claim (based on HH reached through door-to-door enumeration) 57% did **not have property to claim** (e.g. the landless, the 5.4% poor, no strong tenure security, etc.) ■ 13% did not trust the project / fear that the project will 13.1% cause more harm than benefits (e.g. fear of forced return/expropriation, etc.) ■ 12% did not understand / believe in the relevance of registering HLP claims 56.5% 11.8% 13% did not believe this will lead to the protection or enforcement of their rights ■ 5% did not submit a claim for other reasons (no intention the to act as sole representative of a property; disputes between family members; the need to revert to their head 13.2% of family/tribe to get permission before proceeding with property registration; etc.)

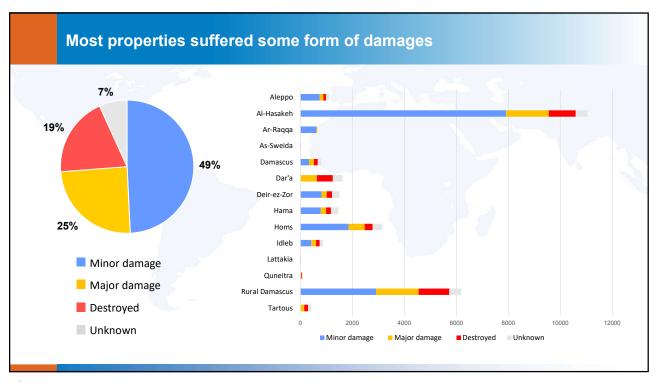


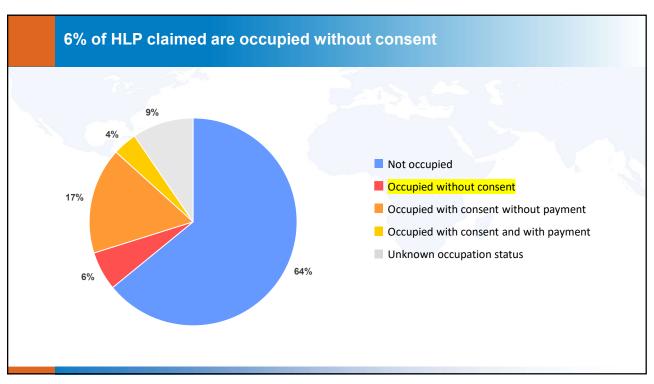


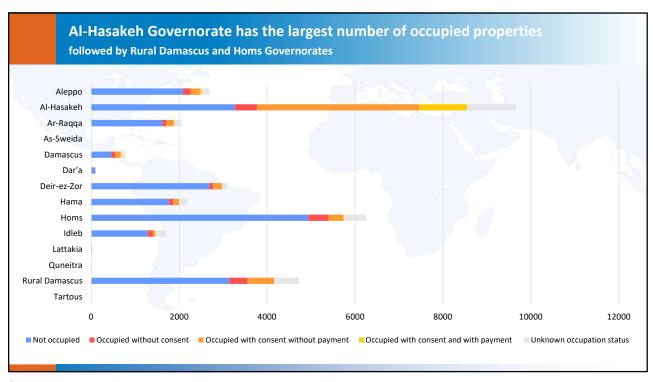














Support HLP transitional interventions in Syria aiming at restitution and compensation, and the **resolution of disputes** on HLP rights for housing repair/reconstruction, clearing mines, etc.

Analysis to understand trends, criticalities, entry points and possible bottlenecks to:

- Inform the housing strategy and land administration choices.
- Conceptualise housing, land and property interventions (repair, reconstruction, disputes resolution, etc.)
- Conceptualise restitution and compensation mechanisms

Shape follow up actions

- > Scale up HLP registration for Syrian households currently in Lebanon
- Replicate the approach in other neighbouring countries (e.g. Jordan).
- Adapt the approach to Syrian households in in selected European countries (e.g. in Germany and Sweden).

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