SECTORAL OPERATIONAL RESPONSE PLANS – ONE-PAGE TEMPLATE

1. This document provides a template for **one-page summaries of sectorial operational response plans**. It also summarizes how the cluster plans to respond to needs of different groups and strategy for addressing cross cutting issues.

SUMMARY OF KEY INFORMATION

2. Complete the following table with **figures only** (no text) – this will be used as a side bar. *Note: information on the refugee caseload by sector will be separately provided by UNHCR and subsequently incorporated into the response plan information, as was done in 2016.*

People in need	1,635,248
People targeted	1,024,389
Requirements (US$)	35,370,907
# of partners	21
Cluster objective 1: **Relates to SO xx**	Provision of life-saving non-food items and emergency shelter to newly displaced population in most need of assistance and protection Relates to SO1 and SO2
Cluster objective 2: **Relates to SO xx**	Improve the living conditions of protracted IDPs in PoCs, formal IDP camps, collective centers and those integrated in the host community through the provision of non-food items and emergency shelter Relates to SO2
Cluster objective 3: **Relates to SO xx**	Contributes towards the resilience and cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk communities through the provision of more sustainable and cost-effective non-food items and emergency shelter interventions Relates to SO3
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BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE IN NEED AND PEOPLE TARGETED, BY STATUS SEX AND AGE

3. Fill out the table below, breaking down the number of people in need and people targeted in your sector by status (IDPs, host community, refugees, otherwise affected etc.), sex and age and geographic location (county level). Present the summary in the table below

	By status	By sex and age

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	IDPs	Host communities	Otherwise affected	% female, male	% children, adult, elderly
People in need	1,473,270	144,220	17,759	52%, 48%	48%,50%,2%
People Targeted	959,334	35,055	30,000	52%, 48%	48%,50%,2%
Financial requirements	33,991,729	749,178	630,000		

4. *Note: To ensure that the accountability for refugee protection and assistance remains clear, activities responding to the needs of refugees will also be reflected in a distinct chapter of the HRP. All population caseloads in the response will be integrated and disaggregated throughout the HRP document by status (IDPs, refugees, migrants etc) and by gender and age. In addition, the financial requirements pertaining to refugees will be reflected throughout the document.*

CLUSTER OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

5. Complete the following table with **2 to 4 Cluster Objectives** and clearly state how they contribute to the HRP Strategic Objectives.

6. For each Cluster Objective, identify **two to three indicators** (maximum) to be reported on monthly. Note: Cluster Objectives should *clearly* contribute to the achievement of the Strategic Objectives. The indicators should be *measurable* (do not adopt indicators for which you do not have a data source or reliable information). They should measure <u>outputs, not processes</u> (i.e. do not list the holding of meetings as a cluster indicator).

SECTOR OBJECTIVE	PRIMARY HRP STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE CONTRIBUTED TO	INDICATORS	PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED
Provision of life-saving non-food items and emergency shelter to newly displaced population in most need of assistance and protection	**Relates to SO1 and SO2**	**Newly displaced population served with emergency shelter and/or NFI assistance**	450,000	432,400
		Percentage of newly displaced population served reporting that shelter and/or NFI provision addressed their life saving needs	**N/A**	**75%**
Improve the living conditions of protracted IDPs in PoCs, formal IDP	**Relates to SO2**	**Protracted IDPs and host community served with shelter reinforcement kits**	1,064,519	511,989

camps, collective centers and those integrated in the host community through the provision of non-food items and emergency shelter		and/or supplementary NFI assistance		
		Percentage of Protracted IDPs and host community served reporting that shelter and/or NFI provision addressed their life saving needs	N/A	75%
Contributes towards the resilience and cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk communities through the provision of more sustainable and cost-effective non-food items and emergency shelter interventions	Relates to SO3	Vulnerable population that will be supported with resilience building activities	N/A	30,000
		Vulnerable population that will receive shelter and/or NFI services through more cost-effective and sustainable approached	50,000	50,000

7. When developing your objectives, focus on defining the objective (e.g. *Deliver quality life-saving management of acute malnutrition for the most vulnerable and at-risk*) and avoid stating how you will accomplish it (e.g. *through the coordinated delivery of needs-based assistance*). The latter should be captured in the prioritization element of your response strategy.

SUMMARY OF NEEDS

8. In **three to four sentences**, summarise the needs in the sector; refer to the HNO for greater detail.

Since the beginning of the crisis in December of 2013, displacement and population movement often forced population to leave behind basic household items. Once they are displaced in a new location they are not only in need of life-saving non-food items but also some emergency shelter materials. Situation in South Sudan remains very fluid and future events will determine the needs, but according to the projections of scenarios it is expected that around 1 million people (*not including refugees*) will require some sort of shelter and/or NFI support. Current perception of insecurity will not only prevent population in Malakal, Bentiu, UN House and Wau PoCs to return but could cause new influxes, specifically in Malakal and Juba PoCs. Weakening of coping mechanisms and community resilience will be persistent as a result of the exacerbation of the conflict and deepening economic stress. If the

political instability across the country stabilizes there will be need to provide shelter and NFI support to a significant population of returnees from neighboring countries, likely in Greater Equatoria and Upper Nile states.

TARGETING OF THE RESPONSE

9. In **three to four sentences**, briefly describe how the cluster determined which people in need would be targeted by the response.

The cluster will continue to identify beneficiaries of shelter and /or NFI based on comprehensive and targeted need assessments. The cluster differentiates between the newly displaced, including those that suffered displacement more than once, and the protracted IDPs, not only those staying in PoCs but also in other collective centers, rural areas and integrated with the host community. While the former may require construction of emergency shelter and NFI kits, the latter will receive targeted reinforcement shelter kits and loose NFIs to supplement or replace items received in previous distributions. Given their role in the household and the gendered protection risks associated with not having an enclosed and private space, women will continue to be disproportionally affected by any lack of shelter and NFI and will therefore likely be majority in the targeted response.

RESPONSE STRATEGY AND PRIORITISATION

10. Share **three to four sentences** on the cluster's response strategy, including how the cluster:

The Cluster will continue with a dual strategy of static interventions supplemented by mobile teams based out of Juba or in the state capitals. This balance between static and mobile capacity has proven effectiveness in capitalizing the regular local engagements of static partners while giving flexibility to cover the different needs across the country through mobile interventions. In locations were there is a well-coordinated strategy by local partners (e.g. Beyond Bentiu Response), the Cluster will maintain presence of at least one static partner.

The cluster will start moving towards, as part of the Strategic Objective 3 and Sector Objective 3, activities that contribute to reinforce the resilience and the coping mechanisms of communities through approaches that are more sustainable and cost-efficient. Several projects, targeting a total population of 80,000 people, will be piloted to understand how disaster risk reduction, resilience building and use of local markets to gradually replace a proportion of the pipeline can be operationalized in the cluster.

The prioritization of beneficiaries will be as follows:

- Newly displaced IDPs in PoCs and/or outside of PoCs, including those that are eligible to receive Survival Kits;
- Returnees from neighboring countries and returnees within the country (based on needs);
- Protracted IDPs in PoC and/or outside of PoCs (based on needs);
- Host community; and
- Vulnerable population affected by non-conflict events.

Geographically wise, locations will be prioritized on ad hoc basis at the Cluster's Operational Working Group based on the available capacity of the mobile and static teams as well as through a thorough analysis of the needs at country level.

PROMOTING QUALITY PROGRAMMING / ADDRESSING CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

11. Share **three to four sentences** highlighting how the Cluster Response Plan addresses cross-cutting issues and promotes quality programming, including with respect to the Centrality of Protection, accountability to affected people, gender, HIV/AIDS and the environment.

In order to ensure quality programming and accountability to affected population, the cluster will require that, at least, 50% of the distributions that use pipeline supplies are followed up with a Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) report. The results of the PDMs will feed new interventions and also the regular cluster Technical Working Groups and Strategy Advisory Groups, where the strategy and the technical discussions shaping Shelter and NFI programming will take place.

The Cluster acknowledges the centrality of protection in all programming and it is therefore committed to mainstream protection at different levels, in particular around the design of emergency shelter in PoCs and collective sites and also on the "do not harm" principle when supporting communities fleeing violence in deep field locations. In addition, the Cluster sectorial activities are inherently linked with other cluster and will focus on proactive engagement in the following areas: 1) CCCM, due to the high number of displaced people living in formal and informal sites; 2) WASH, to efficiently coordinate mobile interventions in the same locations and ensure no duplication of WASH NFIs; and 3) FSL and WASH, to keep supporting population on the run, under protection risks and in hard-to-reach areas through multi-sectorial live-saving kits (Survival Kits).