

SOUTH SUDAN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN - 2018  
 SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS CLUSTER RESPONSE PLAN

**SUMMARY OF KEY INFORMATION**

People in need	<b>1,673,044</b>
People targeted	<b>1,084,653</b>
People Targeted with Cash	<b>173,921</b>
Requirements (US\$)	<b>33,787,492</b>
Requirement for Cash Programming (US\$)	<b>4,348,025</b>
# of partners	<b>24</b>
# of partners using Cash	<b>13</b>
Cluster objective 1: Relates to SO1 and SO2	<b>Provide life-saving shelter and life-sustaining non-food items to the most vulnerable newly displaced population in an efficient and effective manner</b>
Cluster objective 2: Relates to SO1 and SO3	<b>Provide sustainable shelter and essential non-food items support to the most vulnerable protracted displaced living in PoCs, formal IDP camps and collective centres in a coordinated and complementary manner</b>
Cluster objective 3: Relates to SO3	<b>Strengthen community coping mechanisms and cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk communities</b>
Cluster objective 4: Relates to SO2 and SO3	<b>Programme implementation and monitoring embraces community participation enabling meaningful feedback and contribution that facilitates ongoing analysis, including protection risks, that translates into action and informs future responses and strategic planning</b>
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SOUTH SUDAN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN - 2018  
SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS CLUSTER RESPONSE PLAN

**BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE IN NEED AND PEOPLE TARGETED, BY STATUS SEX AND AGE**

	By status			By sex and age	
	IDPs	Host communities	Otherwise affected	% female, male	% children, adult, elderly
<b>People in need</b>	1,533,485	82,257	57,302	48% Male, 52% Female	50% Children, 48% Adult, 2% Elderly
<b>People Targeted</b>	994,653	63,750	26,250	48% Male, 52% Female	50% Children, 48% Adult, 2% Elderly
<b>Financial requirements</b>	\$31,268,924	\$1,771,474	\$646,636		

**CLUSTER OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS**

SECTOR OBJECTIVE	PRIMARY HRP STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE CONTRIBUTED TO	INDICATORS	PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED
Provide life-saving shelter and life-sustaining non-food items to the most vulnerable newly displaced population in an efficient and effective manner	Relates to SO1 and SO2	Newly displaced population served with life-saving shelter and/or life-sustaining NFI assistance  % of responses conducted within 20 days after the first alert	<b>383,371</b>  N/A	<b>313,769</b>  70%
Provide sustainable shelter and essential non-food items support to the most vulnerable protracted displaced living in PoCs, formal IDP camps and collective centres in a coordinated and complementary manner	Relates to SO1 and SO3	Protracted displaced population and host community served with sustainable shelter and/or essential NFI assistance  Protracted IDPs, returnees and host community served with cash-based sustainable shelter and/or essential NFI assistance	<b>1,091,871</b>  N/A	<b>444,612</b>  173,921

SOUTH SUDAN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN - 2018

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS CLUSTER RESPONSE PLAN

Strengthen community coping mechanisms and cohesion of vulnerable and at-risk communities	Relates to SO3	Displaced population served with shelter and/or NFI assistance where resilience is mainstreamed	N/A	152,351
		% of displaced population served with shelter and/or NFI assistance where resilience is mainstreamed that report an improvement of their coping mechanisms	N/A	20%
Programme implementation and monitoring embraces community participation enabling meaningful feedback and contribution that facilitates ongoing analysis, including protection risks, that translates into action and informs future responses and strategic planning	Relates to SO2 and SO3	% of displaced population served with shelter and/or NFI reporting that assistance is delivered in a safe, accessible and participatory manner	N/A	80%
		% of displaced population served with shelter and/or NFI reporting that assistance has contributing to responding to their main urgent needs	N/A	80%
		Number of special measures put in place to ensure access to humanitarian aid by people with specific needs including age, gender and diversity	N/A	Minimum of 3

SUMMARY OF NEEDS

The needs of the cluster are solidly linked to displacement as a result of conflict, food insecurity, economic deterioration and to lesser extent, but also, disease outbreak. Populations that are subject to these eventualities will require Shelter/NFI emergency support. The cluster differentiates two contexts: inside of camps, including PoCs and other collective sites, and outside of camps. In PoCs and collective sites, the cluster targets 100% of the population due to the nature of the displacement; however, the package received is lighter to balance the equality of the response inside and outside of the PoCs. Outside of PoCs, the needs may be broader than in PoCs. Nonetheless, given the logistical challenges, the cluster rarely prioritizes shelter assistance, except in stable areas with returnee caseloads where there is availability of native shelter materials and possibility to implement longer-term interventions. In general, outside of

SOUTH SUDAN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN - 2018  
SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS CLUSTER RESPONSE PLAN

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camps, the main identified needs are related to lack of access to essential life-sustaining household NFI items.

#### TARGETING OF THE RESPONSE

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The cluster will continue identifying and targeting the affected population based on needs, as per the cluster Methodologies for Response document, which analyse both the social and material vulnerabilities of the affected population. The cluster strongly differentiates between newly displaced caseloads and protracted displaced populations. For the former, contingent to the access constraints, they will be served with life-saving shelter and life-sustaining NFIs, in most instances under the in-kind modality. For the latter group, during 2018 the cluster will try to maximize the response using Cash Based Programming (CBP) as a result of the successful pilots implemented in 2017, in particular in PoCs and around the shelter response. Based on prioritized needs, the cluster will continue providing tailored NFI kits to supplement or replace items received in previous distributions to the most vulnerable groups of the affected population. 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 disproportionately affected by any lack of shelter and NFI and will therefore likely be majority in the targeted response.

#### RESPONSE STRATEGY AND PRIORITISATION

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The prioritization of the response will be based on needs as per the cluster methodology, taking into account the following different degrees of vulnerability:

- 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 during the bi-monthly 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. As usual, the interventions in deep field locations will be coordinated with other clusters, mainly WASH, Protection and Health, in order to provide integrated response and maximize the use of common assets (i.e. UNHAS and Logistics Cluster). In these locations where accessibility is complex and where there are evidences there are urgent needs for a multisectorial response, the Survival Kit modality will be explored as a last resort.

The Cluster will continue implementing the dual strategy of static interventions (mostly NNGOs) supplemented by mobile teams based out of Juba. Static and mobile teams working in a coordinated manner has proven to be very effective, as the mobile teams capitalize on the established relations with local stakeholders and static partners, mostly NNGOs, can build their capacity on the cluster methodologies for response at the same time there is full flexibility to cover the different needs across the country wherever they are. In locations where 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.

Following the successful pilot Cash-Based Programs implemented in 2017, the cluster plans to scale up CBP for 2018 fully integrated as a modality for response. The focus will be to serve affected population in PoCs to conduct the shelter upgrades through a combination of a conditional delivery of restricted vouchers and unrestricted cash. This would reduce the costs of the rehabilitation of Shelter/NFI assistance

SOUTH SUDAN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN - 2018

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SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS CLUSTER RESPONSE PLAN

by a 40%. Similarly, outside of PoCs and area where markets are strong enough and can facilitate the provision of Shelter and NFI services more cost-efficient, partners will explore the possibility to provide unconditional vouchers that affected population could spend to procure a restricted number Shelter/NFI items.

PROMOTING QUALITY PROGRAMMING / ADDRESSING CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

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In order to ensure quality programming, the cluster has incorporated this year a specific objective and indicators on protection and accountability to affected population. This is will be complemented with field guidelines to comply with minimum standards on protection/GBV and accountability to affected population in all the interventions. Likewise, resilience actions will also be mainstreamed in 20% of the cluster interventions for the protracted caseloads, including PoCs. Although CBP does not have a specific objective, it does have one indicator that will measure the total population achieved.

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).