



Shelter & NFI Sector
Sudan



Global Shelter Cluster Meeting 2020

SUDAN

Thursday 15th of October 2020

10h00-11h00

Join Microsoft Teams Meeting

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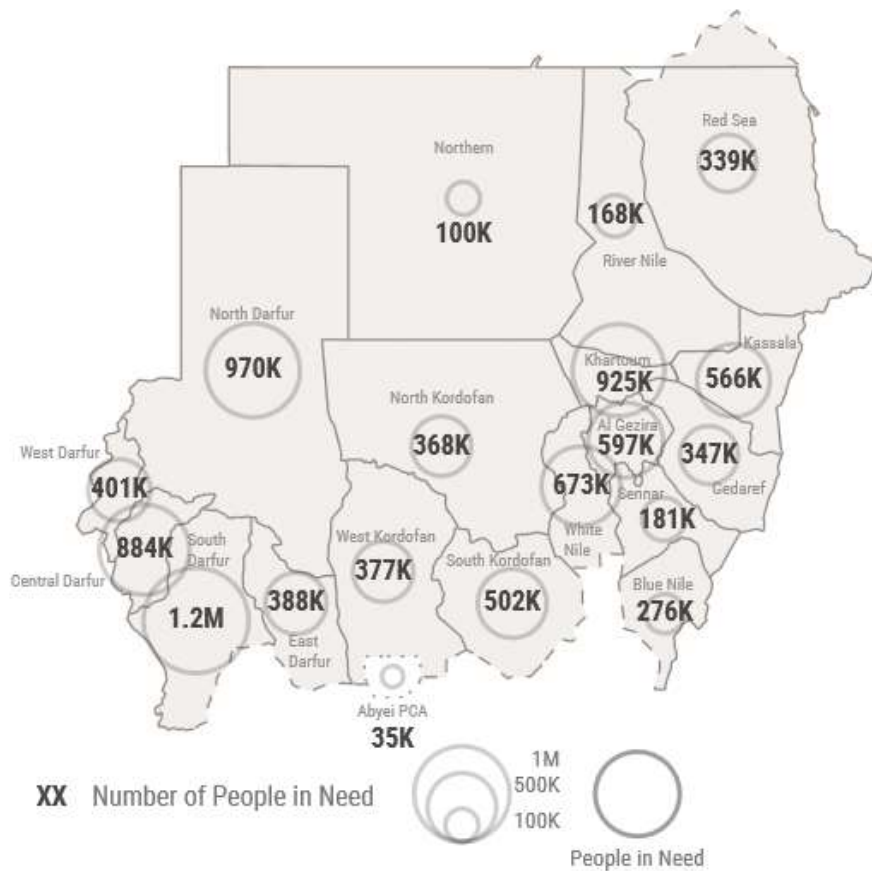


AGENDA

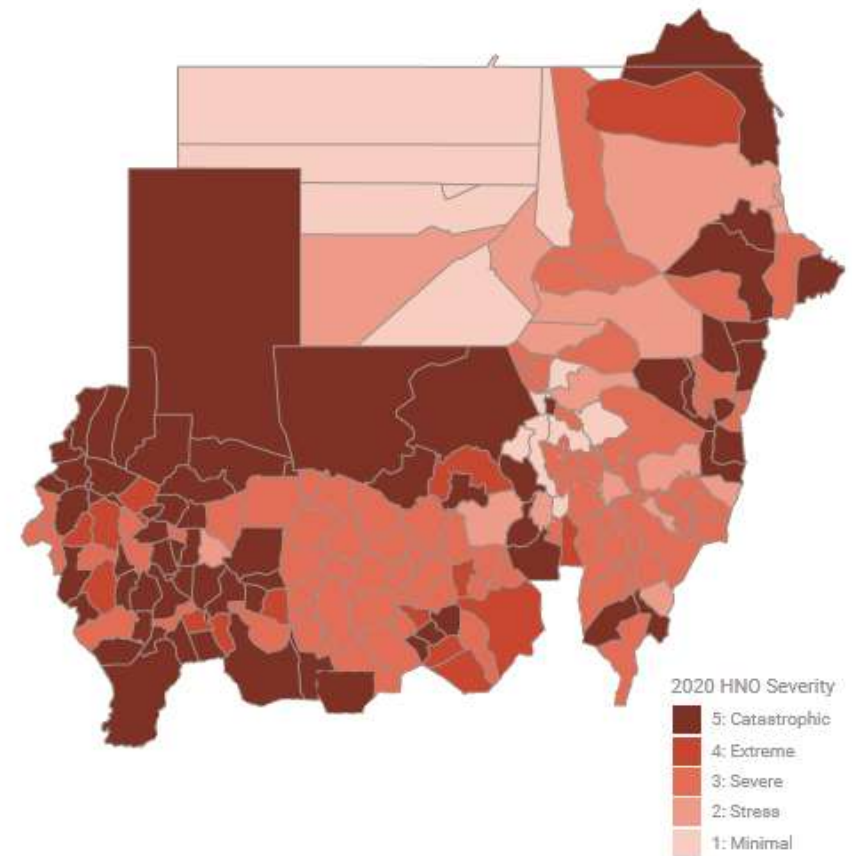
1. Introductions
2. Context of Sudan: overview, response and challenges
3. 2020 flood response: gaps, challenges, opportunities and funding needs
4. 2020 flood response: Kabkabiya locality – North Darfur state
5. Protracted IDPs and durable solutions: Introducing cash for shelter response
6. Tools and guidelines
7. AOB

CONTEXT

PEOPLE IN NEED OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE



2020 HUMANITARIAN NEEDS OVERVIEW SEVERITY MAP



Overview

- **Protracted conflict from 2003** – large case load of protracted IDPs, coupled with growing trends of IDP-refugee returnees
- 2019-2020 marked with a **political transition with difficult socio-economic situations** + COVID19 containment measures up to June.
- **Unprecedented flooding in 2020** – over 0.8 million people affected, increased support.
- **Hosting over 1Million refugees**
- **Opportunities to address chronic issues**
- **10 Partners under HRP 2020 – 15+ partners scaling up Q3 2020-2021**



Overall

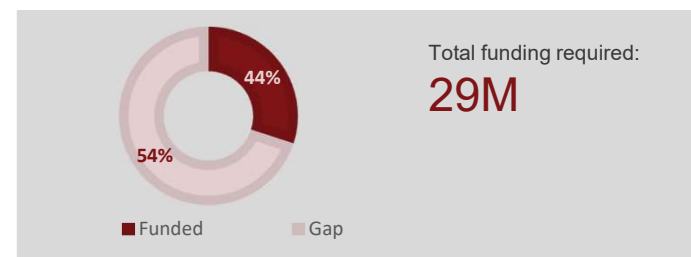
9.3M PIN

6.1M targeted

Sector

1.4M PIN

0.5M targeted



FUNDING (source: OCHA Financial Tracking Service)



Populations targeted

- Newly displaced
- IDP Returnees/integrated
- Protracted IDPs
- People displaced by natural hazards (mainly floods and fire)
- Vulnerable host communities

Response types

- ESNFI kits in kind/ CBI
- Shelter modalities: 1) Cash for shelter (reconstruction and rent); 2) Durable/transitional shelter in kind
- Emergency shelter, improved emergency shelter and communal shelter for new displaced

CHALLENGES

- Changing political environment (Transitional government) + on-going peace agreements
- Size of Sudan – 1.8 KM2 (i.e. 8* size of the UK)
- Difficult socio-economic situation → fuel shortages, hyperinflations, + COVID19 implications, Sudan on SST list (embargos)
- Reoccurring health outbreaks – Cholera, Malaria,
- House, land and property rights → complex in Sudan.
- Physical accessibility to affected populations in key locations (non-government held areas)
- Competing needs across Sudan – several emergencies.



2020 FLOOD RESPONSE



Flood Response 2020 – Aerial view of Khartoum City September. 2020. © UNHCR/ Esther Menduina



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Floods map as of 06/10/2020

As of 06 October 2020



875,120

Affected population



92,556

Houses damaged



82,468

Houses destroyed

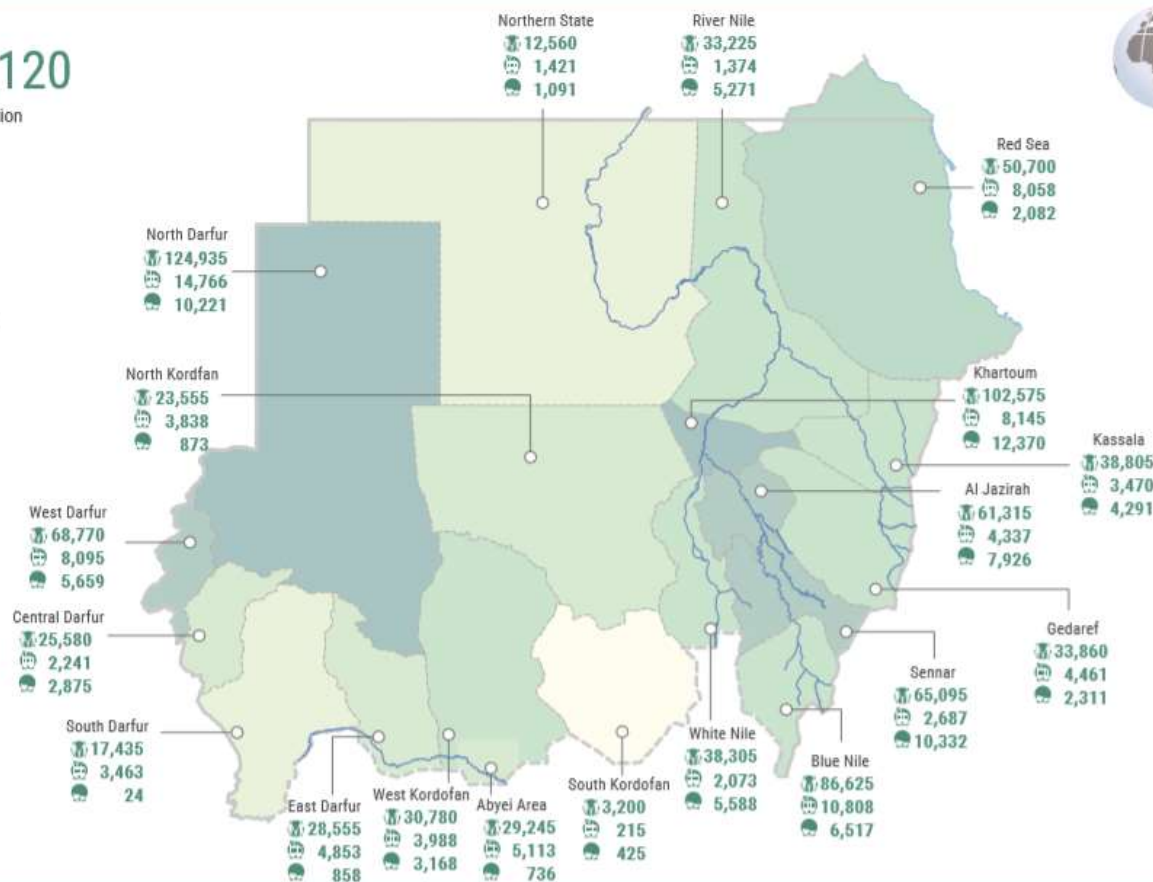


155

Dead

Map Legend

- State affected
- Affected population
- Houses damaged
- Houses destroyed



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Creation date: 06 October 2020 Sources: HAC, Flood Task Force Feedback: ocha.sudan_feedback@unocha.org | www.unocha.org/sudan | www.reliefweb.int/country/sdn



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PIN | 175,024 families | 880,000 people

People targeted | 70,000 vulnerable families

People reached | 22,836 families

- On 5 September 2020, the Government of Sudan declared a three-month State of emergency,
- The Government estimates that more than 0.88 million people were affected in 18 states, with an estimated 175,024 houses either destroyed or damaged.
- The River Nile flood plains have receded, however there is extensive damage to 2.2 million hectares of agricultural land, and extensive damage to health facilities, the collapse of thousands of latrines, and damages or contamination of hundreds of water sources, increased need for health services as well as the challenges to prevent and treat the possible outbreak of water-borne diseases.

Response

- Needs based provision of Emergency shelter and NFI kits – blankets, sleeping mats, jerry cans, kitchen sets, and plastic sheets. Mosquito nets provided when requested.
- GoS/CBO supported with tents and emergency shelter.
- A component of Disaster Risk Reductions was implemented
- Shelter reconstruction response is required in the next phase upon funding



Gaps

- Growing needs of affected populations and those with larger families **need additional NFI kits after more verifications as floods plains subsidies.**
- **Short- and longer-term permanent Shelter solutions:** affected populations – many residing in schools, and in open areas in congested settings – does not meet physical protection. The need to explore repurposing building to provide suitable shelter.
- The preparedness plan prepared before the rainy season already stated target was a funding gap in Shelter of 1.7 M for 24,000 HH and 3.7 M for NFI 41,000 HH. However, the need was more than expected increasing the funding three times.

Challenges

- **Coordination:** Identification of gaps and information sharing state actors and community organizations.
- Land allocations for displaced families – living in schools and other collective centers
- Physical accessibility to affected populations in key locations.
- Fuel shortages for transportation of NFI items and human resources.
- Local and international procurement of NFI items (exchange rate, procurement, tax exemptions, covid restrictions).
- Distributions and shelter intervention cost for Sector's operational partners.



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Opportunities and key messages

1. **Coordination**: Strengthening coordination and rapport with Government of Sudan
2. **Recovery**: Supporting transitional government with recovery plan – first time.
3. **House Land and Property rights**: Addressing chronic issues related to HLP for IDPs, host communities and other POC (returnees, refugees) affected by rains/floods annual
4. **Disaster Risk Reduction**: In addition to strengthening early warning systems, efforts to construct flood defenses, such as planting trees to stabilize slopes or proper drainage systems. Also requires the regularization of land use and building construction code to improve housing construction and ensure security of tenure and relocation from hazard-prone areas.
5. **Funding**: Current funding streams for humanitarian emergencies have been depleted. Funding streams for recovery and proper nexus with development actors are required to transit into durable solutions.

Sand bags distribution through communities of Wad Muktrar -Jabal Awliya, Khartoum State, September. 2020. © COOPI/ Enrico Neri



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2020 FLOOD RESPONSE

Case study:
Kabkabiya locality



NFI Distribution team 1 in Kabkabiya North Darfur October. 2020. © UNHCR /Esther Menduina



Response

100,000 People affected | 20,000 HH

35,000 People targeted | 7,000 HH

34,000 People reached | 6,800 HH

Organizations	Stakeholders
UNHCR	HAC
IOM	Local Authorities
COOPI	Police
SCI /ECPO	Changing Freedom Forces (CFF)
NPO	Resistance Committee (youth)
OCHA	Community leaders
UNAMID	Protection committee
WHH / UNICEF	Flood committee

context

- Hard to reach area affected by conflict and floods hosting 12,000 IDP returnees and 11,000 IDPS.
- 100,000 people was affected by flash flood the 8th of August due to the type of terrain, the caudal of the precipitation, the lack of proper derange systems and poor construction techniques
- Challenges: Security, Accessibility, shortage of kits, multi-stakeholder coordination, community engagement, transportation and storage, absentees

Cluster Coordination

- Intersectoral rapid need assessment lead by OCHA and registration/verification lead by IOM
- Sector coordination and operational plan lead by UNHCR with multiple organizations and stakeholders involved including the WASH sector.



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Meeting with local authorities September 2020. © UNHCR/ Talal Alahmadi



NFI Distribution team 2 in Kabkabyia North Darfur October. 2020. © Abdallah Media

Strong engagement with local stakeholders along the different phases of the response to provide security, storage, community engagement, verification, media coverage, distribution support (distribution committee)

Two multiparter distribution teams distributing 1300 kits average per day



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UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



Storage and log team in UNAMID camp. Kabkabyia, North Darfur 2020.
© UNHCR/Esther Menduina



Offloading of tracks at UNAMID storage 2020. (above)
Loading remaining items at distribution point (bellow)





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UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



Reconstruction Phase

- In depth **technical assessment** to understand the level of damage (level, medium or high) and the main pathologies found in the local construction techniques to propose **build back better** technologies.
- Those areas with the higher risk of flood should **consider mitigation measures or relocation** of people to higher plots of land with proper land tenure or land ownership to avoid future evictions. HLP minimum **due diligence tools** should be in place for all the reconstruction of shelters, especially for those relocated to other plots of land to avoid further harm and risk of eviction
- The town should **prepare a resilience action plan** for floods to be able to overcome main hazards. Engagement with local authorities, HAC, emergency committee, development actors and UN- Habitat is key to ensure preparedness for next rainy season. A TWIG could be established
- The methodology of response in kind of cash should be agreed after a **market assessment** is completed
- **Shelter programs linked to Livelihood programs** with youth for capacity building in construction techniques is advisable to complement the shelter reconstruction response, increase capacity and economic recovery.
- Need funding for shelter reconstruction



Completely destroyed shelters Kabkabyia, North Darfur 2020. © UNHCR/Esther Menduina



Completely destroyed shelters Kabkabyia, North Darfur 2020. © UNHCR/Esther Menduina



Flood affected families occupying schools as temporary shelter in Kabkabyia 2020. © UNHCR/Esther Menduina



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Protracted IDPs and durable solutions: Introducing cash for shelter response



Traditional shelter Tukul, Sudan 2020. © UNHCR



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CERF 12,000 shelters

Key messages and opportunities for Sudan

- Flexibility to adjust the design to transition from emergency to durable shelter
- Construction of new shelter, repair or improvement of existing shelter and expansion or upgrade of existing shelter
- Boost local markets and get better prices, reduce import and transportation costs highly affected by inflation

Target population

1. IDP Returnees
2. Spontaneous refugee returnees (precondition: they return their refugee ID card to UNHCR)
3. Protracted IDPs
4. Newly displaced IDPs

Process Flowchart

Beneficiary List

Implementing partner (IP) to identify and compile beneficiary lists in coordination with local authorities and community leaders. Following approval by UNHCR Field Office.

Beneficiary Enrollment

Implementing partner (IP) to enroll beneficiaries utilizing the Kobo form.

Data migration

UNHCR's ODM to migrate the data from Kobo to be recorded in ProGres V4.

ATM Prepaid Distribution

Implementing partner (IP) to distribute the ATM Prepaid cards using Global Distribution Tool (GDT) supported by UNHCR's ODM.

Release (1st) Installation

UNHCR's ODM, CBI and FO to load the ATM Prepaid card through CashAssist.

POS Cash Withdrawal (1st)

Implementer Partner (IP) to support the Financial Service Provider (FSP) in the withdraw of cash from the ATM Prepaid cards.

Monitoring Visit & Certificate of Completion

Implementing partner (IP) to conduct final verification visit to ensure the beneficiaries finalized shelters in support of UNHCR's FO.

POS Cash Withdrawal (2nd)

Implementer Partner (IP) to support the Financial Service Provider (FSP) in the withdraw of cash from the ATM Prepaid cards.

Release (2nd) Installation

UNHCR's ODM, CBI and FO to load the ATM Prepaid card through CashAssist.

Monitoring Visit & Performance Review (1st)

Implementing partner (IP) to conduct 1st verification visit to ensure the beneficiaries utilized the assistance for shelter purposes.

Main tools, guidelines and strategies



- **Strategies and Plans**
- Shelter & NFI sector strategy 2020 (IDPs & refugees)
- Flood preparedness response plan 2020



Guidelines

- Shelter Guidelines for Sudan Operation
- COVID19 Shelter and NFI Distribution Guidance
- Guideline note for Post Distribution Monitoring
- Durable shelter construction guideline
- NFI SOP



Tools

- Flood response tracker
- 5Ws & gap analysis
- Stock & pipelines tracker
- Factsheets



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Thanks for attending!

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