



IDPs carrying NFI items – PAH, August 2016

## NEEDS ANALYSIS

- As a result of the recent fighting in multiple locations across the country, mainly in Greater Equatoria and Greater Barh El Gazal, the population within the UN bases, NGOs and other collective centers have significantly increased. The cluster partners continue work to support those displaced population with shelter and basic household items under the modality of mobile teams being supported by pipeline supplies.
- In order to include the new humanitarian needs in Greater Equatoria and Western Bahr El Gazal, which were not accounted in the 2016 Humanitarian Response Plan, the Inter-Cluster Working Group agreed on adjusting appeal by increasing the Population Targeted and Population In Need (figures updated in the snapshot below).
- Continued food insecurity, dysfunctional markets, impossibility to harvest due to security and lack of livelihood opportunities remain the key displacement factors towards locations where security situation is conducive enough for humanitarian partners to provide services.

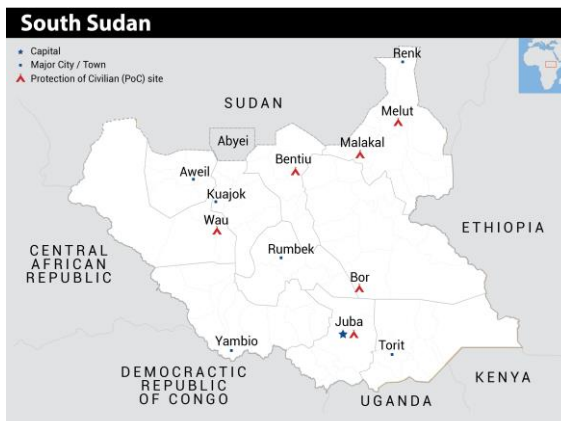
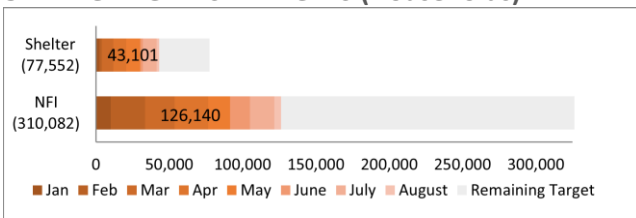
## RESPONSE

- In 2016, Cluster partners have reached **126,140 households** with NFI and **43,101 households** with shelter materials. These represent **41%** and **53%** of respective target in Revised Cluster Response Plan (CRP) 2016.
- The cluster partners worked and are working cooperatively to respond with shelter and NFI interventions in all these locations where access was guaranteed and needs justified.
- Partners in static field locations continue to conduct in-depth assessments to determine how S-NFI assistance can address varied and longer term needs within communities resettling themselves after displacement.

## GAPS & CHALLENGES

- The government keeps hindering access to many of the locations controlled by the opposition or by third parties, even though humanitarian needs in these locations are recorded as very dire.
- Tax exemptions for humanitarian supplies (i.e. pipeline items) are being granted with delays of 3 to 4 months, challenging the replenishment of the pipelines.

## COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS (Households)



## CLUSTER TEAM

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## KEY DATES

The Shelter NFI Cluster was activated in 2011 upon South Sudan's independence from Sudan. Since the current civil war began in December 2013, the Cluster has scaled up drastically to meet needs that have continued to rise and deepen.

Activation of cluster: 2011

## KEY DOCUMENTS

- [Shelter/NFI Cluster Strategy - 2016](#)
- [Methodology for Response](#)
- [Response coverage maps - 2016](#)

## KEY LINKS

- [Sheltersouthsudan.org](http://Sheltersouthsudan.org)
- [sheltercluster.org/response/south-sudan](http://sheltercluster.org/response/south-sudan)

## KEY FIGURES

**16** Cluster partners      **1.62 M / 1 M** People in need / targeted

**FUNDING** (Source: OCHA Funds Tracking System)

