



Highlights

1. IDPs population on sites records a 23% decrease in 2016. Of approximately 200,000 IDPs on sites in 2015, some 47,000 have spontaneously returned home in 2016.
2. On December 15, the government launched the Mpoko return project aimed at assisting some 28,000 IDPs with cash to return to their neighbourhoods.
3. While some 17 sites have been closed in Bangui as of 31 December, new sites have been created in the provinces following the recent crises in Bria, Grimari Ippy and Bakala
4. Based on UNHCR's assessment carried out in Bangui, Begoua and Bimbo districts, it is estimated that that 4,549 houses have been destroyed, 18,517 damaged, 11,003 looted, 803 community infrastructure damaged and are in need of repairs and reconstruction

Cluster strategy and objectives

The Cluster aims to respond to emergency by providing life-saving assistance to IDPs while supporting the shelter self-recovery process of returnees in their communities. Hence, the objectives of the Cluster are as follows:

- Affected and vulnerable population have access to basic non-food items while promoting self-sufficiency and existing coping strategies
- Affected population have an adequate emergency shelter which helps ensure the safety, dignity and well-being
- Affected population who wish to return, be relocated or to integrate locally have access to appropriate shelter solutions in respect of their fundamental rights
- Assistance to affected population on sites and in host families are evaluated and coordinated and gaps referred to relevant actors in order to meet basic needs

Context and response

Despite the increasing spontaneous return of IDPs and refugees in Bangui and the western part of the country, displacements are still observed in the center and eastern parts of the country with localities like Bambari and Bria that have been seriously affected due to clashes among rival armed groups. Number of IDPs on sites and in host families have increased over the second half of 2016 and new sites have been created in these regions.

Over 200,000 affected people have been assisted with NFIs and some 39,000 site residents have benefited from emergency shelter. Long-term shelter solutions have been provided to more than 10,000 beneficiaries mainly through reconstruction and rehabilitation activities. Some 18,000 IDPs living on sites in Bangui (Mpoko IDPs not included as project was still ongoing) benefited from cash and NFIs assistance as they spontaneously returned to their neighborhoods. Access to minimum basic services, ensuring protection for over 80,000 IDPs living on sites around the country was achieved through CCCM mechanisms.

Challenges

- Humanitarian access to ensure timely delivery of NFIs in remote areas mostly controlled by armed groups has been a regular challenge in the past year
- Instability and the volatile security situations in the provinces do not allow for appropriate planning and implementation of activities.
- Lack of local construction materials (e.g. straws) during the rainy seasons impact on shelter implementation— most projects do not meet implementation timeframe.
- Mobilizing resources for shelter assistance is also a challenge in a context where donors' presence and support are limited

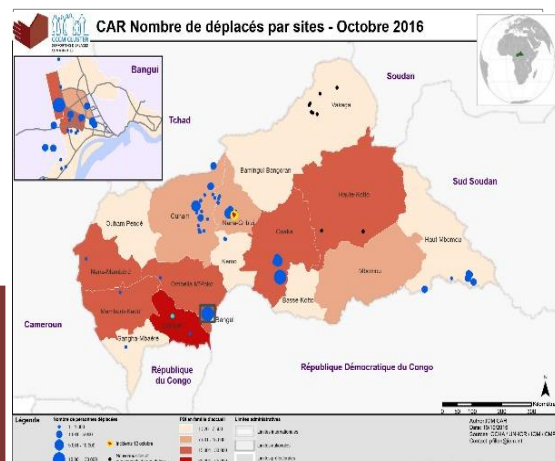
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[SHELTER-CCCM-NFI CAR website](http://www.sheltercluster.org)



Key figures

Total affected population: 140,000 HH

Cluster target population: 120'000 HH

Funding needs (mio USD): 39.2

Funds available (mio USD): 4.5(11.5%)

Response:	Target (HH)	Reached
Non Food Items (HH)	63'000	67 %
Shelter (HH)	41'535	47 %
CCCM (HH)	29'746	49 %

Settlement type:	HH	%
Enclave	450	1 %
Host families	47'119	60 %
Self-settled camps	24'221	31 %
Collective centers	6'220	8 %
Planned camps	00'000	0 %

Cluster:	
Cluster lead agency	UNHCR
Co-lead (ACTED, IOM)	2
Nbr of cluster partners	25
Nbr of staff dedicated to the cluster	2,5
Nbr of sub-national clusters	2

Key Dates

Crises : **December 2013**

Activation of Cluster : **9 February 2015²**

Deployment :

² Activation in 2012, CCCM-SHELTER-NFI Cluster merged

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www.sheltercluster.org

Needs, response and gap

Needs

(A) # Affected HH 140,000	(B) #HH Self- recovered 65,649	(C=A-B) #HH Still affected 74,351	(D= 50% C) Targeted by Cluster (vulnerable HHs) 37,176
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Response

(E) #HH to be assisted by Govt.	(F) #HH to be assisted by humanitarian actors (confirmed funds)
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Gap

(G) #HH served	(H=D-E-F) #HH not yet funded
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Budget gap :

89%



Revised requirements USD

39,200,000

Funding USD

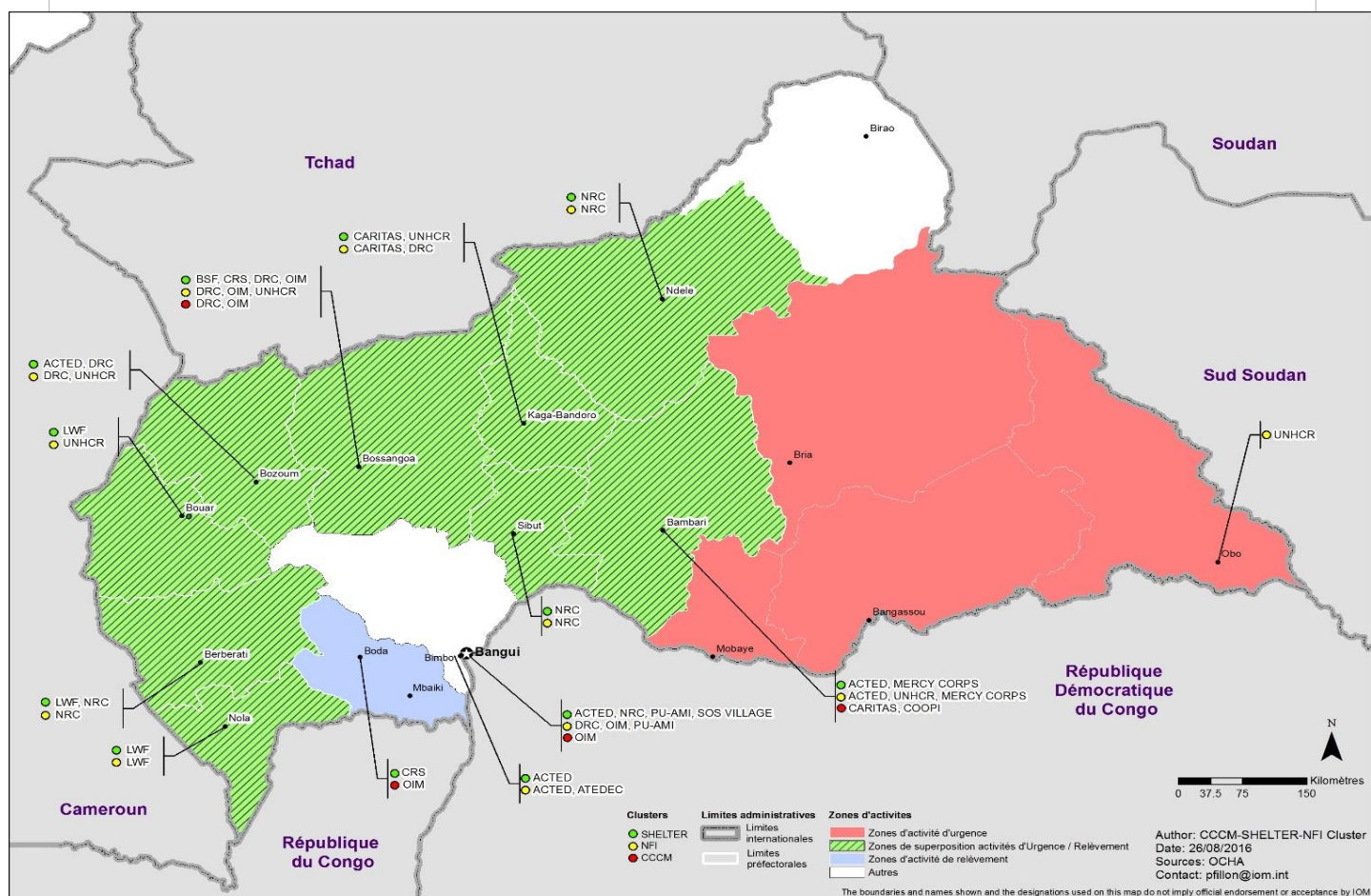
4,498,583

Unmet requirements

34,701,417

Map : Who is doing what where in SHELTER-CCCM-NFI

More maps available at : SHELTER-CCCM-NFI website



Partners of the SHELTER-CCCM-NFI Cluster: ACTED, AIRD, ARBRE DE VIE, ATEDEC, BSF, CARITAS, CEC, CICR, COOPI, CORDAID, CRCA, CRS, DRC, ECHO, IEDA Relief, IOM, JUPEDEC, LWF, MERCY CORPS, NRC, ODESCA, PU-AMI, SOS VILLAGE, UNHCR, UNOCHA.