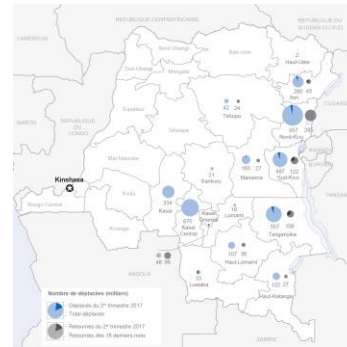




Shelter assistance to displaced families – Baiti site, Luna – Ituri

UNHCR/August 2017



## NEED ANALYSIS

- There are more internally displaced persons in DRC than any other country in Africa. Provinces in eastern, southern, and central DRC are subject to complex episodes of violence and conflict between government forces and different militia groups. Continuous cycles of new acute crises displace hundreds of thousands of families, often leaving them with little access to basic shelter and essential household and personal non-food items (NFI).
- With over 79% of displaced families living with host families, needs for shelter and NFI are often equally acute among some of the host families; in recovering and stabilizing areas, returning families often face significant needs in rebuilding homes and accessing household and personal assets.
- The 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) estimated that 2.2 million people would be in need of some form of NFI and/or shelter assistance this year, but this figure has risen dramatically with the escalation of the conflict in Tanganyika province and the new crisis in the central Kasai provinces where OCHA estimates 1.4 million people are displaced.

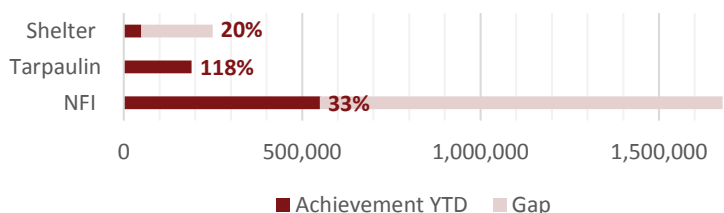
## RESPONSE

- The DRC response strategy is based on pre-positioned, flexible response capacity; vulnerability-based targeting that also considers needs of vulnerable host families; the use of vouchers and cash-based approaches; and the promotion of innovative shelter solutions based on local building culture.
- From January – September 2017, 24 humanitarian actors (including ICRC who operates outside of the HRP) provided 549,470 people (102,751 families) with access to essential NFI (32.7% of the HRP target); 53.8% were assisted via voucher fairs; 46.2%, through direct distributions.
- Of the NFI beneficiary families to date, 64.7% were displaced; 21.7%, returnees; 9.5%, host families; 2.4% other vulnerable families; and 1.7% victims of natural disasters.
- 15 organizations reached 189,932 people with shelter reinforcement materials (tarpaulin) – 117.9% of the HRP target; the cluster strategy is to promote more robust emergency shelter interventions, not just tarpaulin distributions, this is why the target is low and the results exceed the targets.
- 7 organizations reached 49,424 people with emergency shelter (20,077) and transitional shelter (29,347) – 19.9% of the HRP target. While still below target, strong advocacy on boosting shelter response has helped increase visibility and this is the best result vis-à-vis targets in many years.

## GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Even without considering the Kasai crisis, the gaps in assistance in NFI and Shelter are significant. Based on the 2017 HRP targets, gaps for NFI are at 67.3%, and emergency and transitional shelter are at 80.1%
- Challenges in the NFI and Shelter sectors include deciding on ethical and appropriate targeting criteria when resources are limited; projecting and expanding response capacity into newly affected areas such as the Kasais; the lack of actors and funding in the shelter sector; and government decisions to dismantle displaced person sites and relocate people to new sites in Tanganyika and North Kivu.

## COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS (HH)



## CLUSTER TEAM

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## KEY DATES

In 2006, DRC was chosen as one of the first countries for piloting the Cluster Leadership Approach. As the majority of activities and coordination needs were in NFI and UNICEF had large NFI programmes, UNICEF was asked to lead the Cluster and has continued to do so since that time, leading the NFI and Shelter cluster at national and provincial levels. IN 2009 HCR and UNICEF collaborated to create a shelter working group or area of responsibility within the cluster to provide better provide support to and coordination of shelter actors. Since 2009, UNHCR has led this working group.

Activation of cluster: January 2006

## KEY DOCUMENTS

- [HRP 2017 NFI and Shelter Cluster Strategic guidelines](#)
- [Chart of 18 Core Commitments in NFI and Shelter](#)
- [Commitments on Accountability to Affected Population](#)
- [Commitments on Gender](#)
- [Protection Checklist](#)

## KEY LINKS

- <http://www.sheltercluster.org/response/democratic-republic-congo>
- <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/operations/democratic-republic-congo/emergency-shelter-and-nfi>
- <https://reliefweb.int/country/cod>

## KEY FIGURES

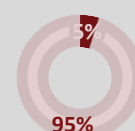
**56**

Cluster partners  
(Includes those with no activity yet in 2017)

**2.2 M / 1.7 M**

People in need / targeted  
(not including the Kasais)

**FUNDING** (source: OCHA Financial Tracking Service) \* Many NFI and Shelter activities are part of multi-sectoral programmes which are not recorded under sectoral FTS categories. The Cluster estimates that funding is over 20%.



■ Funded ■ Gap

Total funding required:

**68.4 M**