



Types of spontaneous shelter in Bentiu Town. IOM/May 2016

NEEDS ANALYSIS

- The rainy season is in full swing across the country. Many families still need reinforced shelters to protect against the rains but local shelter materials are by now out of season.
- Areas mostly unaffected over the 2.5 year conflict have recently destabilized as political negotiations unfold violently and are layered on top of traditional and historical grievances. In Wau, a formerly vibrant and cosmopolitan urban centre, needs are high but populations remain inaccessible due to the presence of warring parties.
- The nature of needs continues to change drastically. With peace unfolding and populations looking to settle more permanently, needs are more complex, varied, long term and related to recovery. Humanitarian assistance materials no longer address needs sufficiently.

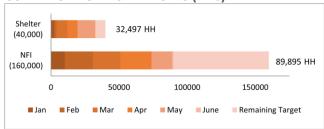
RESPONSE

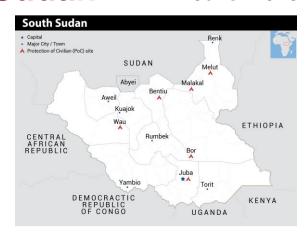
- In 2016, Cluster partners have reached 89,895 households with NFI and 32,497 households with shelter materials.
- IDP residents in all UN bases have by now received shelter reinforcements intended to protect against the rains.
- Partners have been conducting in-depth assessments across the country to determine how S-NFI can address varied and longer term needs of settling populations.

GAPS & CHALLENGES

- With the rains in full swing, logistical constraints are increasing with cargo and personnel flights unable to land on many muddy airstrips across the country.
- Populations are increasingly being moved and resettled around the country by government authorities and other actors without due consideration of preparing the receiving area before relocation; mounting pressure to respond to these caseloads is problematic as they do not fit squarely within the humanitarian emergency caseload and resources for caseloads outside of emergency response do not exist.
- Humanitarian actors in the country have not managed to mobilize sufficient resources this year to keep healthy programs functioning and Partners of the Cluster have seen a rapid and significant reduction in human resources capacity needed to continue serving populations in need.

COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS (HHs)





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
- <u>sheltercluster.org/response/south-sudan</u>

KEY FIGURES

16

1.62 M / 1 M

Cluster partners

People in need / targeted

FUNDING



2016 Funding Requirement:

\$38 Million

■ Funded ■ Gap

Urgent Funding Gap:

\$19 Million