

Emergency Shelter Construction at Contingency Area UNMISS MALAKAL PoC August New Influx Report 2015

Report Date: 26 August 2015 Construction start Date(s): 6 August 2015 still ongoing process

Distribution Location Information

State	Upper Nile
County	Malakal
Payam(s)	Malakal
Boma(s) (exact locations- landmarks)	UNMISS Contingency area
GPS Coordinates	Lat N 9°34'11:54 Long E 31°40'31.88 Alt 372m

Distribution Team Details

Name	Agency	Title	Contact (email, mobile, sat-phone)
Kenyi Edward	Medair	NFI/ES Officer	Kenyi.edward@southsudan.medair.org 0915368511
Lombe James	Medair	Acting SFP NFI/ES Officer	lombe.james@southsudan.medair.org 0915019717

Beneficiary Numbers: Breakdown by Population and Support Type

(please provide ONLY actual data collected from the distribution list, not estimations)

NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

Population Type:	(ie conflict or disaster IDPs, returnees, or host community – complete a separate table for each population type)								
HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS								
TOTAL	TOTAL		0 – 18 years	19 – 59 years		60 + years		Vulnerability (total)	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	

EMERGENCY SHELTER

Population Type:	(ie conflict or disaster IDPs, returnees, or host community – complete a separate table for each population type)								
HOUSEHOLDS	INDIVIDUALS								
TOTAL	TOTAL		0 – 18 years	19 – 59 years		60 + years		Vulnerability (total)	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
2666									

Beneficiary Numbers: Breakdown by Location

If the distribution took place in multiple locations and/or the beneficiaries had multiple places of origin, please complete this table indicating the number of beneficiaries per location and/or place of origin.					
Payam	Boma	Households	Individuals		
Malakal	UNMISS Malakal Contingency Area	2666	Total	10,000	
			Total Female		
			Total Male		
Stock Distributed					
Procuring organization and warehouse from which stock was sourced		IOM			
Quantity of each item distributed per household <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> House Hold seizes: Small (S) : 1-3 individuals Medium (M) : 4-6 individuals Large (L) : 7+ individuals </div>		1. Plastic sheets communal shelter	5. Sandbags		
		2. Wooden pole communal shelter			
		3. Nylon rope communal shelter			
		4. Bamboo communal shelter			
		Total quantity of each item distributed in the response		1. Plastic sheeting: 2260 pcs	5: Sandbags:10,000 pcs
2. Wooden pole: 3415 pcs					
3. Nylon rope: 290 pcs					
4. Bamboos:31920 pcs					
Type of Item	Brand/Manufacturer	Style/Version #	Size	Colour	Other
1 Plastic sheeting	NFI/Shelter pipeline	Shelter grade		White and blue	
2. Nylon ropes	NFI/Shelter pipeline	Shelter grade		White	
3. Bamboos	NFI/Shelter pipeline	Shelter grade			
4. Wooden pole	NFI/Shelter pipeline	Shelter grade			
Summary of Distribution					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Where was the distribution held and how was it organised? -What and how were beneficiaries informed? - How was equal access ensured for men, women, girls and boys? - How was order maintained during the distribution? 					
<p>The shelters constructed in new sites (contingency area) are for communal settlement considering the limited space in the PoC site in the remaining contingency area for separating families according to their households.</p> <p>DRC was responsible in constructing the communal sheltering with support from Medair in delivering and coordinating with IOM in the provision and transportation of construction materials to the site</p> <p>The readily constructed shelters were occupies when the relocation exercise started which was for all the new arrivals who settled along the road side inside UNMISS. The organisation of the relocation was based on the high risk in terms of being closed to the road side to allow movements of vehicle and personnel in course of rendering services to the IDPs which had become so difficult before they were relocation to open up the road</p> <p>In order to maintained order in the shelters minimise tension, limited numbers of 36 individuals were allowed in one shelter to avoid over crowding and allow breathing space for the IDP, DRC also divided the camp into blocks with wider road in between and separated each block with fence to maintain order in the camp and easier movements within the camp and to reduce fire accidents which normally resulted from over crowding in one location in the old PoC sites</p>					
What actors were involved in the decision-making regarding the distribution process?					
-Explain what role the following people had in the process: local authorities, partners, humanitarian officers,					

volunteers, beneficiaries, etc.

The decision making regarding the provision of communal sheltering to the IDPs was drawn by different actors working in the PoC such as DRC, IOM, MEDAIR etc with consultation from community leaders considering the limited space remaining in the contingency area couple with increasing number of people seeking protection and basic social services inside UNMISS

Before the start of construction of communal shelters, views of the above actors were listen to as they played big role in making the process goes successful as it's a joint intervention and every actor have a role to facilitate the relocation process to the communal shelters being constructed by shelter partners



On left already occupied shelter while on the right construction is ongoing in contingency area photo by Lombe James Acting SFP NFI/ES Officer

Changes from assessment recommendations

-If there were any changes to the original plan, please explain what changes occurred and why they were necessary.

There has been some slight changes from the initial recommendation regarding numbers in each shelter,

- The initial plan and recommendation was one shelter to be occupied by 100 individuals, however the number was reduced to 36 individuals to allow space and reduce tension among the IDP that might result from over crowding
- Same sizes shelters were to be constructed in contingency area, however due to the limited space remaining big shelters were constructed to accommodate the remaining IDPs who are still not relocated and allocated shelter to put in

However the above changes has never had any negative impact on the process as its going on well and would soon get completed

Targeting criteria

-Who finally received and why? Did the group to be targeted change in any way between the initial assessment and those who received on distribution day?

The shelter provision of shelter was blanket for all the new influx to the PoC, yet the initial figure has changed after the final establishment of data by the two agencies managing the registration process.

The initial figure reported was said to be 12,000 to 15,000 individuals, however the final figure is 10,000 individuals with 2000 household who are currently in UNMISS of which majority of them already got relocated to the new allocated area at the UNMISS contingency area with few remaining along the road side but will also get relocated in few days as the process is ongoing

Challenges and lessons learned

-Did you face any major challenges, and/or learn any useful lessons?

The following challenges were encountered in the process

- Limited space for putting up shelters on household level as this is the only remaining area with PoC for accommodating new IDPs to the site in Malakal
- Logistical challenges in transporting materials due to different shipment of the materials to the final destination
- Most materials like bamboos got destroyed because of long time shipment and handling at different points as most of them got destroyed by weevils

Despite of the challenges, the partners were able to cope with and continue with the construction and relocation of the new influx to the new location where they get accommodated unlike in the first two weeks where majority sleep in an open air exposed to diseases like malaria

Recommended next steps

-Should any further action be taken in the area by the Shelter and NFI Cluster, or other actors?

The shelter partners recommended provision of family tents for separation of families and for person privacy; however the challenge is limited space for putting up family tents to split up families. In case of expansion of Poc, there is need for consideration for this group

Anecdotes, Stories, Photos

-Please share any interesting or illustrative stories of people's experiences, responses, and needs; and photos



On left shelter completed ready for accommodation while on right children in the new contingency area constructed by DRC in partnership with Medair and IOM photo by kenya Edward NFI Officer

Please submit to IOM Juba (cc your Shelter and NFI Cluster State Focal Point)

Attach the signed/thumb-printed distribution lists

Thank you!