



Shelter Cluster Pakistan

ShelterCluster.org

Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

Shelter Cluster intervention and support for SWA second return

Background:

At the beginning of 2015, the number of IDPs in KP reached 1.67 million after the last operation conducted in Khyber Agency. The government of Pakistan announced the 2015 return plan with a planning figure of around 154,000 families. The first phase of the returns was for the displaced families from South Waziristan Agency with an estimation caseload of 2,500 - 3,000 families. The return process started on 16th of March 2015 and concluded on 31st March 2015. A total of 3,238 families returned to the area of origin, all families were facilitated with VRF.

Second part of return to SWA started from 31st Aug, 2015 and concluded 10th Oct, 2015 with total number of 6,627 families received VRF and returned to their area of origin.

With the approval of the HCT to support the return operation, Shelter Cluster activated the intervention in SWA as agreed in the cluster framework. Shelter cluster started phase one intervention to provide immediate assistance by conducting detailed assessment in parallel with the return to identify the level of destruction and the most vulnerable families who needed assistance to manage the early stage of their return.

Shelter Cluster deployed two cluster members (SRSP & FRD) to conduct the assessment and provide assistance to the returnees under the funds provided by UNHCR.

Assessment started on 01st Sep, 2015, villages divided between the two partners. The assessment has been conducted door to door by surveying each family using the damaged selection criteria developed in consultation with the shelter cluster partners and the vulnerability criteria approved before by HCT. The assessment and assistance provided by the Shelter Cluster and its members concluded on 18th Oct, 2015.

Shelter Cluster members involved:

- Assessment and assistance funded by UNHCR
- Assessment conducted by FRD & SRSP.
- Stock management and distribution by SRSP.
- Data analysis by IVAP.

Assessment target:

The main target of shelter cluster assessment is to provide the assistance for the returnees on need basis targeting the returnees with damaged houses and the most vulnerable families as per the cluster frame work:

For phase one:

- 1- Identify the level of destruction in the areas of return and identifying the families who fulfil the criteria to provide the assistance of tents or tool kits.
- 2- Identifying the most vulnerable families who fulfil the vulnerability criteria to provide assistance of NFIs Kits.

For phase two:

Collect information to identify:

- 1- The priority needs in shelter.
- 2- The priority needs in NFIs.
- 3- The targeted population for the second phase of assistance for shelter and NFIs as per the cluster frame work.

Part of the assessment findings will be used on the spot to provide the assistance of the first phase and the second will be analysed and used in case there is plan for assistance within phase two.

The assessment questionnaires/tools were developed and agreed by the cluster technical working group to ensure collecting the maximum information to achieve the targets, information vary from the general information about the HHs, age, gender and disability, then information about the current level of destruction, owned assets, average and source of income, level of vulnerabilityetc.

Detailed information collected by assessment teams to provide their recommendations on spot for the assistance provided in the first phase (Tents, tool kits and NFIs).

In addition to the questionnaire the cluster partners develop the criteria which will be used for the shelter assistance and agreed to use the vulnerability criteria approved by HCT for NFIs assistance.



Criteria for the assessment and distribution:

Criteria for Tents and Tool Kits:

- One tent for the family who doesn't have one dry room.
- One tool kit for the HH (Compound) which has 3 + families living in the same compound.



Criteria for NFIs

- **Child headed family** (up to 18 years) with one or more dependents but without any income service.
- **Female headed family** representative with one or more dependents, who is the primary income earner/care provider, but has no assets or reliable source income and is without adequate support from her own family/community.
- **Single female** with one or more dependents but no income and support from the family/community.
- **Head of Household with a disability** (physical, mental or sensory impairment), which prevents him/her from earning an income and who lacks family/community support.
- **Head of Household over the age of 60** years without any coping mechanism and adequate support available.

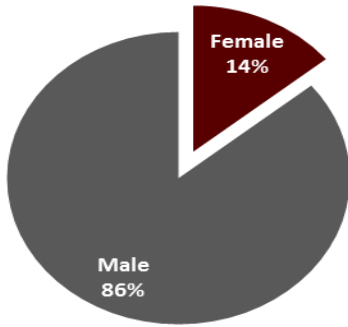


Information collected – Finding of the assessment

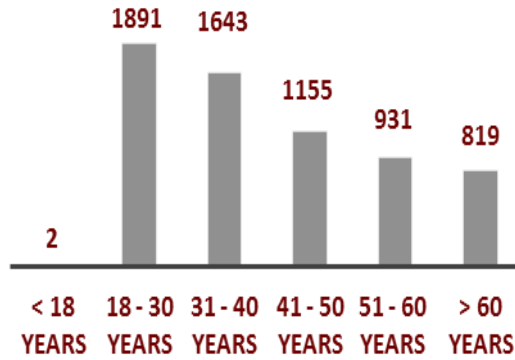
Assessment General Information

Returns are coming from eight different tribes, majority 98% from Mahsud tribe. This part is to provide general idea/information about the Households composition starting from the age breakdown of the Head of the household in the compound assessed, the data shows that 13% of the HoH are above 60 years old and 14% of the HoH are female

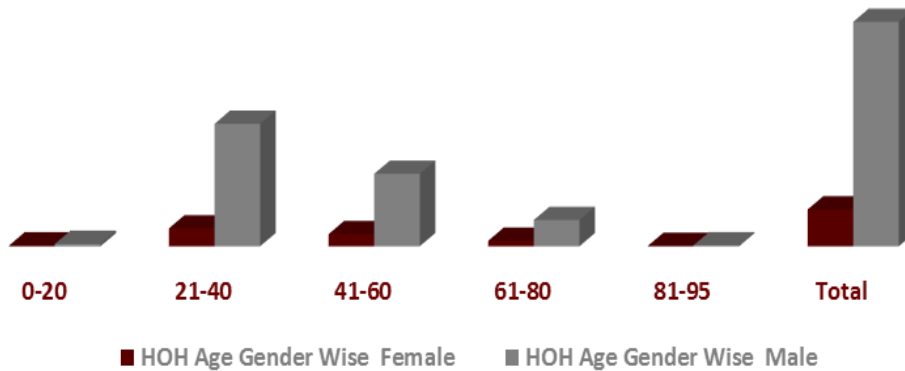
Gender of HoH



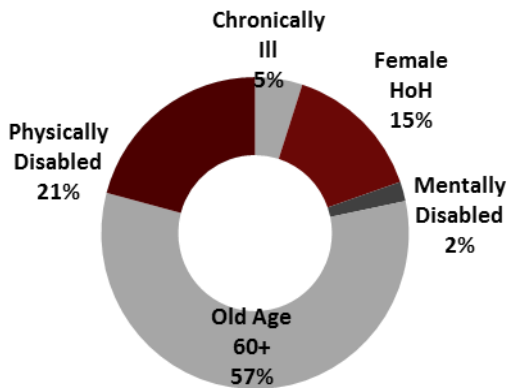
HoH Age Breakdown



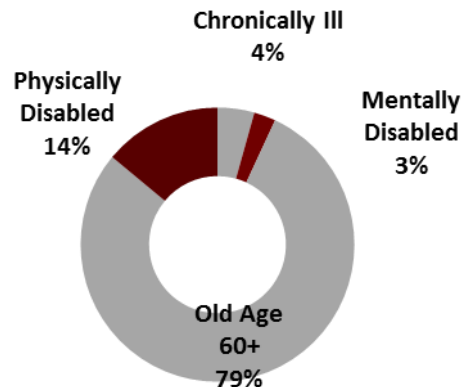
Age of HoH – Gender Wise



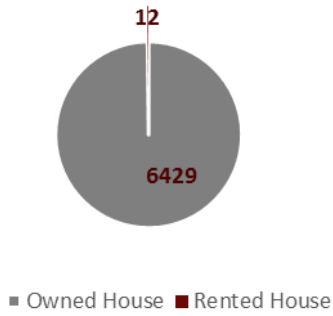
HOH Vulnerability



Family Member Vulnerability



Information about current construction or structure types

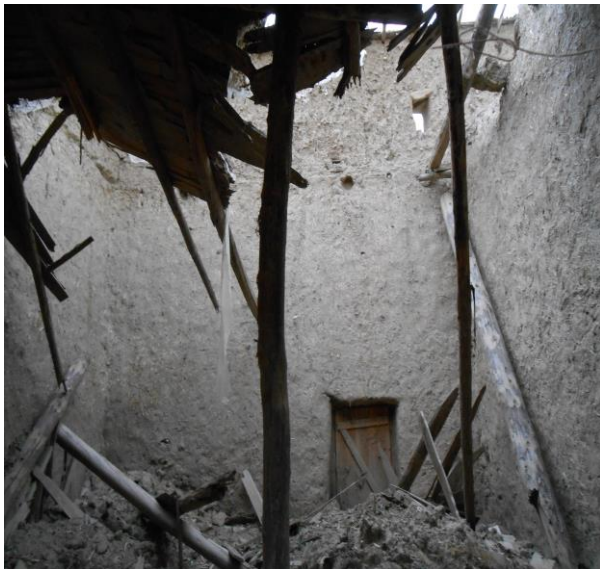
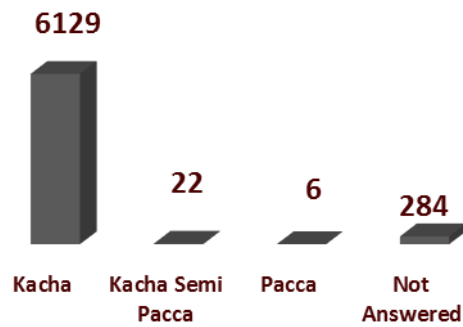


Ownership of Houses:

Provide information related to the ownership of the houses in the areas of returns, the assessment showed that almost all the returnees owned their houses, just 12 families out of all visited ones are renting houses.

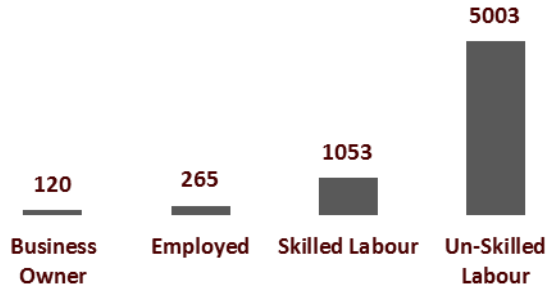
Construction Type

Provide information related to the construction/structure type available in the areas of returns, more than 95% of the returns HHs having Kaccha building structure.



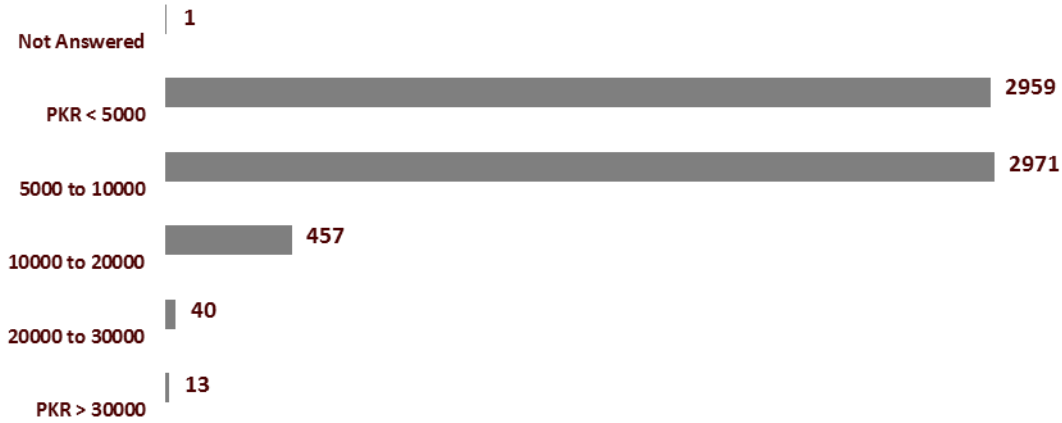
Source and Level of Incomes

Source of Income

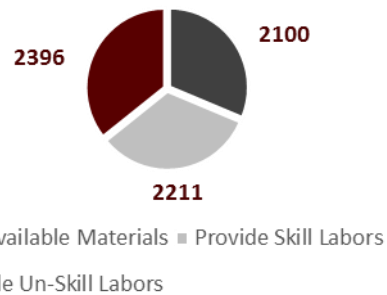


This part of information provide more comprehensive idea about the source and level on income for the returns families, the information collected shows that source of income for 78% of the HHS are un-skilled labour jobs, while just 4% are employed and around 2% has family business.

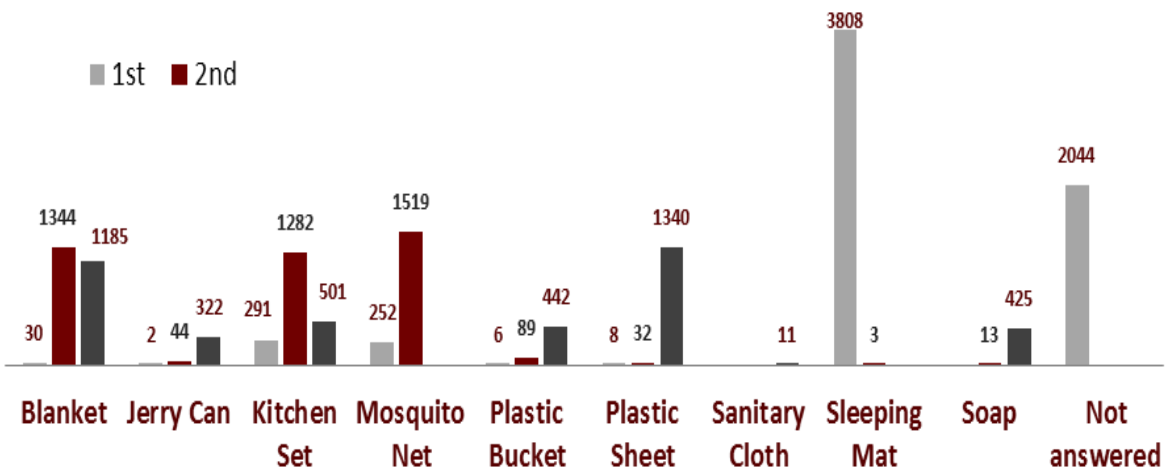
Level of Income



The average monthly income for 46% of the HHS is between PKR 5000 to 10000, and 46% has less than PKR 5,000 monthly income, which shows the needs to support those families in order to be able to manage the first stage of return in order to have the capacity to re-build their life and houses, in addition the information showed the willing of HHS to provide their owned available materials and skills to be part of the re-building of their houses.



The assessment also collect information on the returnees requirement and priorities for NFIs



Challenges:

- The uncertain security situation causes delay in the assessment and assistance provided.
- Rahdari and check posts checking are a big issue during field visits which causes delay in reaching the destination.
- Hard Geographical Condition, Poor Infrastructure causes delay in the planned activity.
- Storage facilities: some of the areas don't have available place to establish proper storage facilities.
- Absence of the beneficiary during the assessment especially in tehsil Tiarza most of the people receive the VR form but they didn't return to their place of origin, during the assessment it is very difficult for the teams to find out such cases. In the scattered area which also add a huge financial burden on the assessment.
- Communication is major challenges as there are no active phone networks.

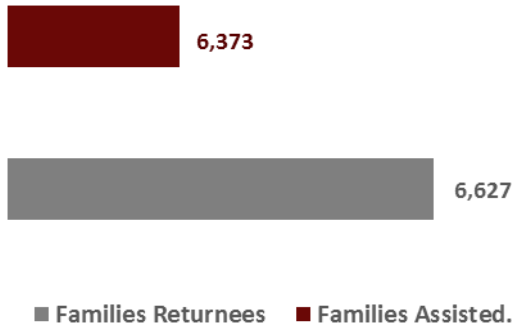


Assessment & Assistance figures: Assessment had been conducted door to door to all returnees who have valid VRF.

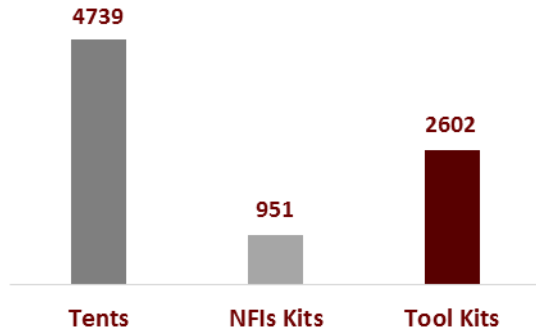
Total number of families returns 6,627, Total number of families assisted 6,373
96% of the families returnees had been assisted according to the agreed criteria and assistance.



No. Families Assisted Vs. Families returns



Distribution Figures – SWA Second Return



Shelter Cluster Assistance in Both SWA Return – Overall figures

Returns to SWA was in two phases during 2015, in total 9,865 families returned and 8,776 assisted (89%) by shelter cluster through partners UNHCR, FRD and SRSP.

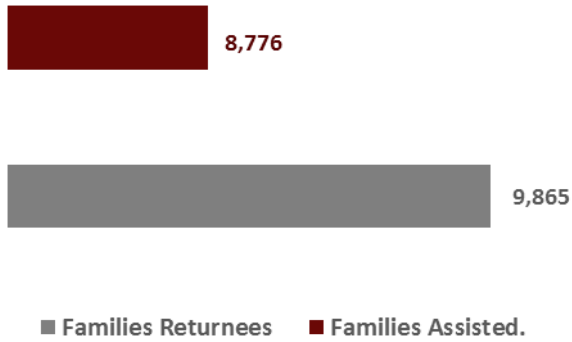
Detailed needs assessment conducted door to door to assess the level of destruction and the vulnerability criteria for the returnees.

Assessment and assistance conducted in parallel to the returns to ensure returnees who fulfil the set up criteria have the basic needs of shelter and NFIs within the first stage of returns.

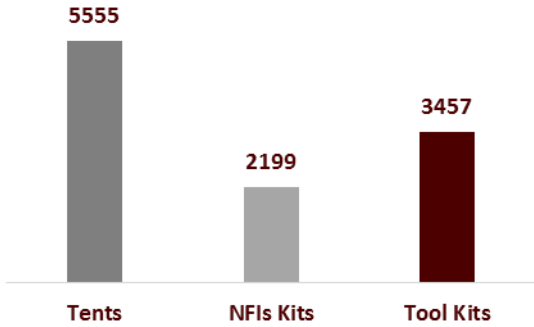
Assistance divided to two phases based on the information collected in the assessment:

- a- Phase one: distribution of tents, tool kits and NFIs – Concluded.
- b- Phase two: provision of roof kits/shelter materials and cash for work – Ongoing.

No. Families Assisted Vs. Families return



Distribution Figures



General Information

Assistance Provided by UNHCR

- * Tents
- * Tool Kits
- * NFIs Kits

Assessment Conducted By

- *SRSP
- *FRD

Data Analysis

- *IVAP

Composition of NFIs

- * Bucket **2**
- * Jerry Cans **2**
- * Sleeping Mats **4**
- * Sanitary Material-sqm **18**
- * Quilts **2**
- * Blankets **6**
- * Plastic Sheets **2**
- * Kitchen Set **1**
- * Soap (kg) **1.5**
- * Mosquito Nets **2**

Source: UNHCR, FRD, SRSP

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