



IDP community members construct communal shelters at UN Tong Ping in Juba. IOM/2016

NEEDS ANALYSIS

- Multiple locations that have been relatively peaceful during the 3 year political conflict have recently been arenas for heavy armed conflict and significant displacement of civilian populations. The Cluster has rapidly deployed to these areas and scaled up presence in order to address urgent needs for shelter and basic household items.
- The nature of needs in many parts of the country continues to change drastically. With populations looking to settle more permanently, needs are more complex, varied, long term and related to recovery. Humanitarian assistance alone no longer addresses the nature of needs sufficiently.
- Continued food insecurity, failed harvests, a lack of livelihood opportunities for many displaced communities and failing markets remain key displacement factors that push people into locations where reliable access to humanitarian services is guaranteed.

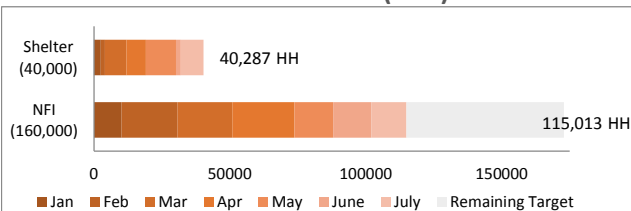
RESPONSE

- In 2016, Cluster partners have reached **115,013 households** with NFI and **40,287 households** with shelter materials.
- The Cluster has deployed 6 mobile response teams to new areas of the country to provide acute shelter assistance and basic household items to IDPs generated by recent fighting in Wau, Kajo-Keji and Juba.
- Partners in static field locations continue to conduct in-depth assessments to determine how S-NFI assistance can address varied and longer term needs within communities resettling themselves after displacement.

GAPS & CHALLENGES

- With a rise in large scale political conflict in multiple locations, mobile response teams remain on standby for assisting IDPs who are inaccessible due to active fighting and difficulties negotiating access and gaining security assurances from the warring parties.
- In the midst of the rainy season, several flights carrying both cargo and humanitarian personnel have been canceled due to muddy airstrips, causing significant response delays.
- Humanitarian actors in the country have not managed to mobilize sufficient resources this year. The Cluster has experienced reductions in Partner capacity to deploy mobile teams in a timely enough manner that can keep pace with rising emergencies across the country.

COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS (HHs)



CLUSTER TEAM

National Coordinator
Rainer Gonzalez Palau (International Organization for Migration)
Rpalau@iom.int / +211922405712

National Co-Lead
TBD (World Vision)

Information Management Officer
I Made Anombawa (International Organization for Migration)
manombawa@iom.int / +211920885982

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
- sheltercluster.org/response/south-sudan

KEY FIGURES

16 Cluster partners **1.62 M / 1 M** People in need / targeted

FUNDING

