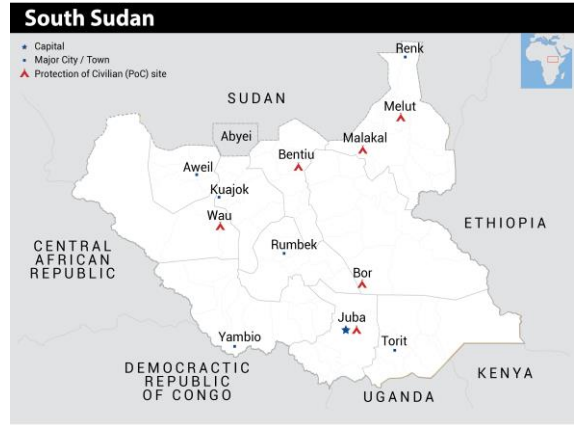




An assessed woman's barn and emergency shelter in Unity State. IOM/May 2016



NEEDS ANALYSIS

- The nature of needs in South Sudan is drastically changing. 2.5 years since the conflict, communities have more nuanced, long term, varying and recovery related needs that emergency materials no longer address comprehensively.
- The rainy season is nearly at its height across the country and urgent shelter materials, primarily plastic sheets and ropes, are needed in some communities that have failed to adequately provide themselves with locally available materials while the season allowed.
- Hunger, extreme food insecurity and the continued lack of livelihood opportunities in an inflated economy continue to force families into displacement and into UN bases in search of food and basic services, with knock-on effects for secondary needs of Shelter and/or NFI.

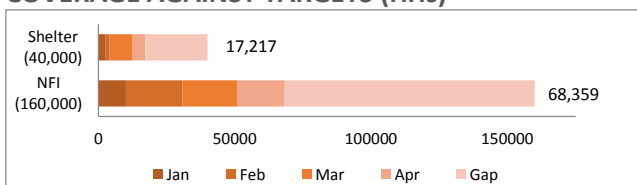
RESPONSE

- In 2016, Cluster partners have reached 68,359 families with NFI and 17,217 households with shelter materials.
- Reinforcement shelter materials have now been provided in UN bases to all in need of extra protection against rain.
- Teams are currently working around the clock to respond in the most critical deep field locations before the rainy season will soon make them inaccessible until November 2016.

GAPS / CHALLENGES

- As communities in need increasingly present varying levels and types of need at the household level, teams in the field are required to conduct even more in depth and very time consuming assessments to provide enough data and context analysis to recommend meaningful, appropriate responses.
- As funding has been slower and at very low levels this year, many Partners are downsizing response teams meaning the Cluster has increasingly limited capacity to deploy qualified and well-trained teams to the field for assessments and distributions as necessary.
- As South Sudan's rainy season is now nearly in full swing, teams are already experiencing delays getting to and out of field locations where airstrips are not landable. Combine with the above increasing demands for in-depth assessments and decreasing staff levels, these delays and flight cancellations doubly limit the Cluster's capacity to respond across the country.

COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS (HHs)



CLUSTER TEAM

National Coordinator

Laura Jones (International Organization for Migration)
Ljones@iom.int / +211922405712

National Co-Lead

Persiana Kamberaj (World Vision International)
snficlustercoordinator@gmail.com / +211925022398

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](#)
- [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

