

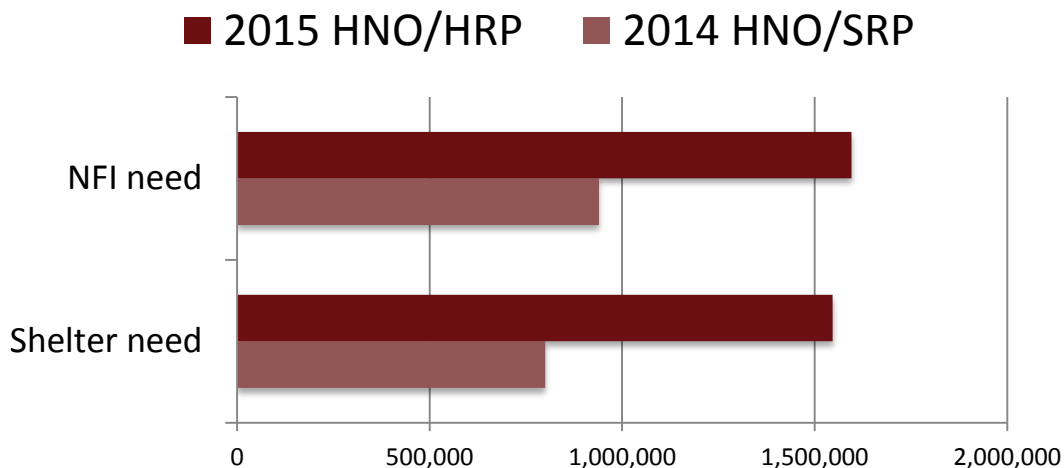
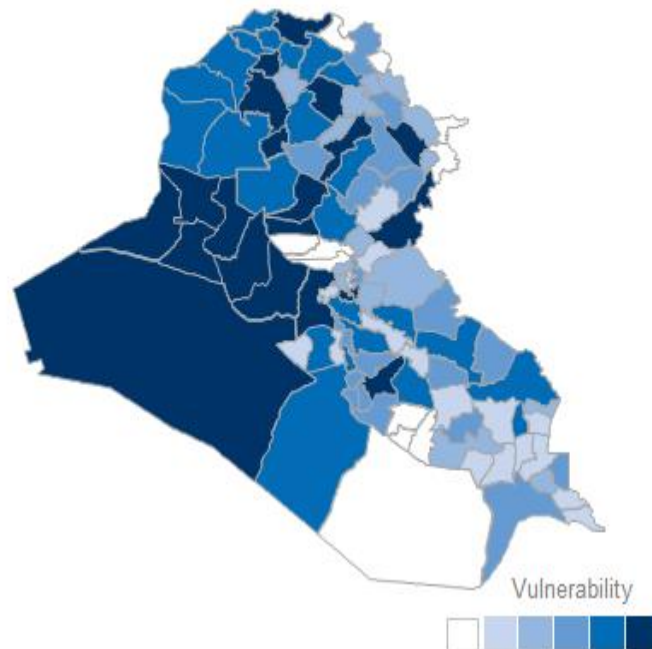
SHELTER/NFI CLUSTER STRATEGY

IRAQ 2015 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

NEEDS ANALYSIS: Geographical

- Some 1.18 million people remain in need of shelter
- Some 657,000 people remain in urgent need of non-food items
- Remaining shelter and NFI needs are predominantly in non-camp settings in the centre and south Iraq

Shelter and NFIs



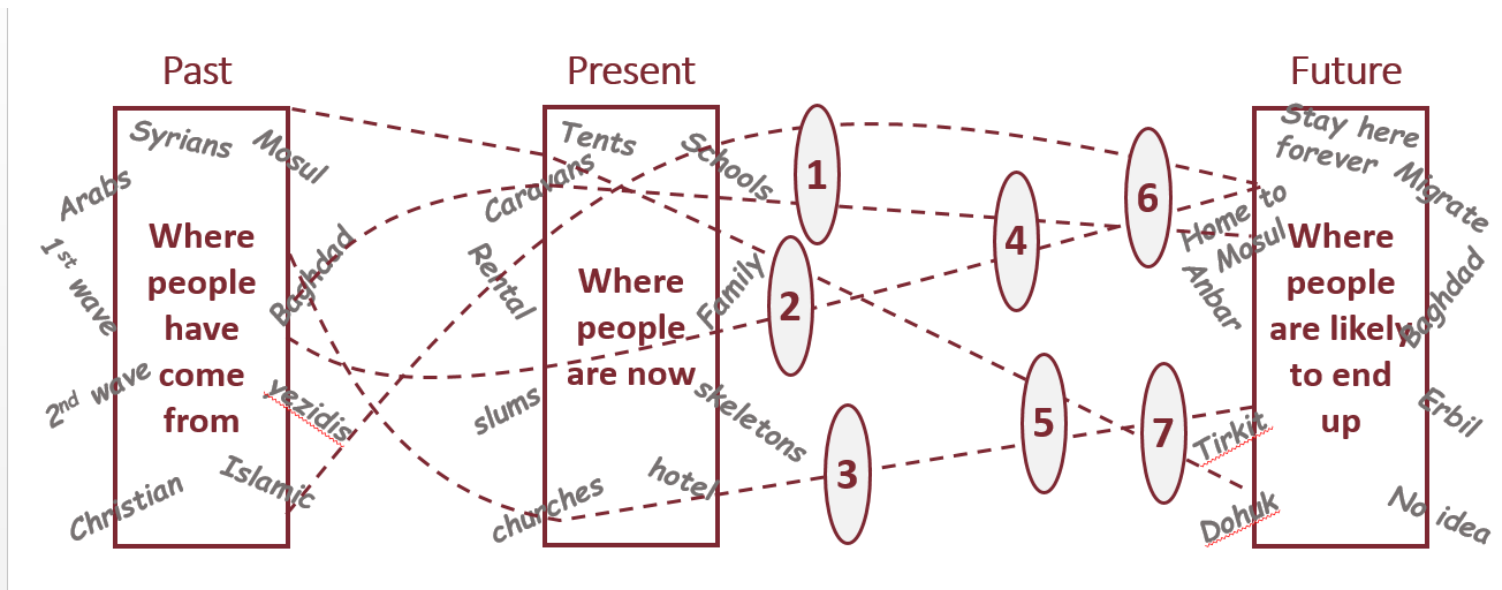
PEOPLE IN NEED AND TARGETED

	IDPS IN CAMPS	IDPS OUTSIDE OF CAMPS	RETURNEES	REFUGEES	TOTAL
CURRENT NUMBER IN NEED	48,678	1,546,733	100,638		1,696,049 51% Women 36% Children (0-14)
PROJECTED NUMBER IN NEED UNTIL END 2015	180,798	601,470	30,276		812,544 51% Women 36% Children (0-14)
TARGETED FOR SHELTER/NFI ASSISTANCE	226,878 (99%)	898,242 (42%)	130,914 (100%)		1,256,034 51% Women 36% Children (0-14)

NEEDS ANALYSIS: Past Present Future

An analysis of shelter needs was undertaken, assessing how three key factors affected current needs of IDP groups

- Impact of displacement
- Current Shelter typology
- Probable future



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

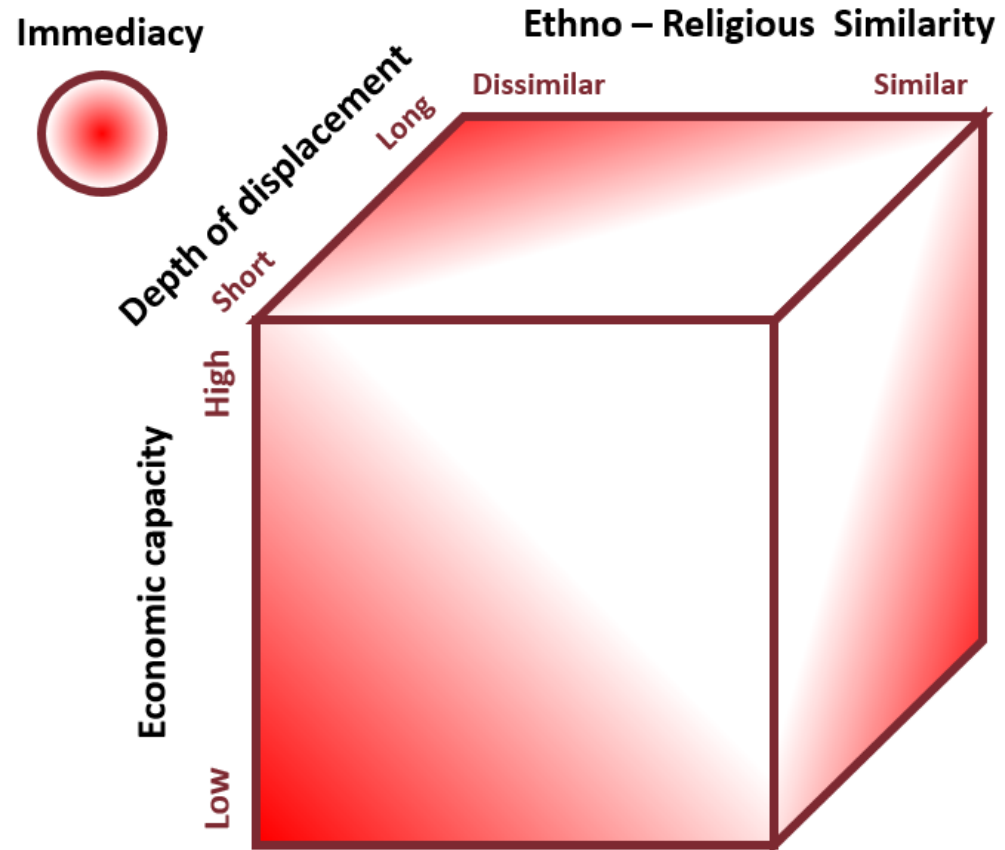
How displacement is affecting needs

The typology of displacement varies greatly across the affected populations, in turn affecting IDP assistance needs

Three key issues appear to be:

1. **Depth of displacement**, both total duration and distance
2. The **ethno-religious similarity** of IDPs compared to that of the host community
3. **Economic capacity** of both IDPs and the community hosting them

In addition, the moment of displacement creates **immediate specific needs** that must be prioritised



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

How current tenure affects needs

Analysis of the shelter of current IDPs shows up key areas of concern and key opportunities to assist.

Of highest concern:

1. **IDPs in the open air or informal** unmanaged settlements
2. **IDPs in dangerous buildings;** unfinished, public or abandoned
3. **IDPs with critically depleting resources in rental or host** situations which may lead to critical shelter insecurity

		Ave	Access	Safety	Tenure	Dignity
Rental	Secure	9	9	9	9	9
	Insecure	5.5	8	6	4	4
Hosted	Secure	8	8	8	8	8
	Insecure	5	7	4	4	5
Camp	Pre-fab	8	7	8	9	8
	Tent	7	7	6	9	6
Abandoned	Secure	7.5	8	7	9	6
	Insecure	3.5	4	3	4	3
Public	Secure	7.25	8	8	7	6
	Insecure	5	6	6	4	4
Unfinished	Secure	7	8	7	7	6
	Insecure	2.25	3	2	2	2
Other Informal	Secure	5.75	8	6	4	5
	Insecure	2.75	4	3	2	2
Open Air	Insecure					

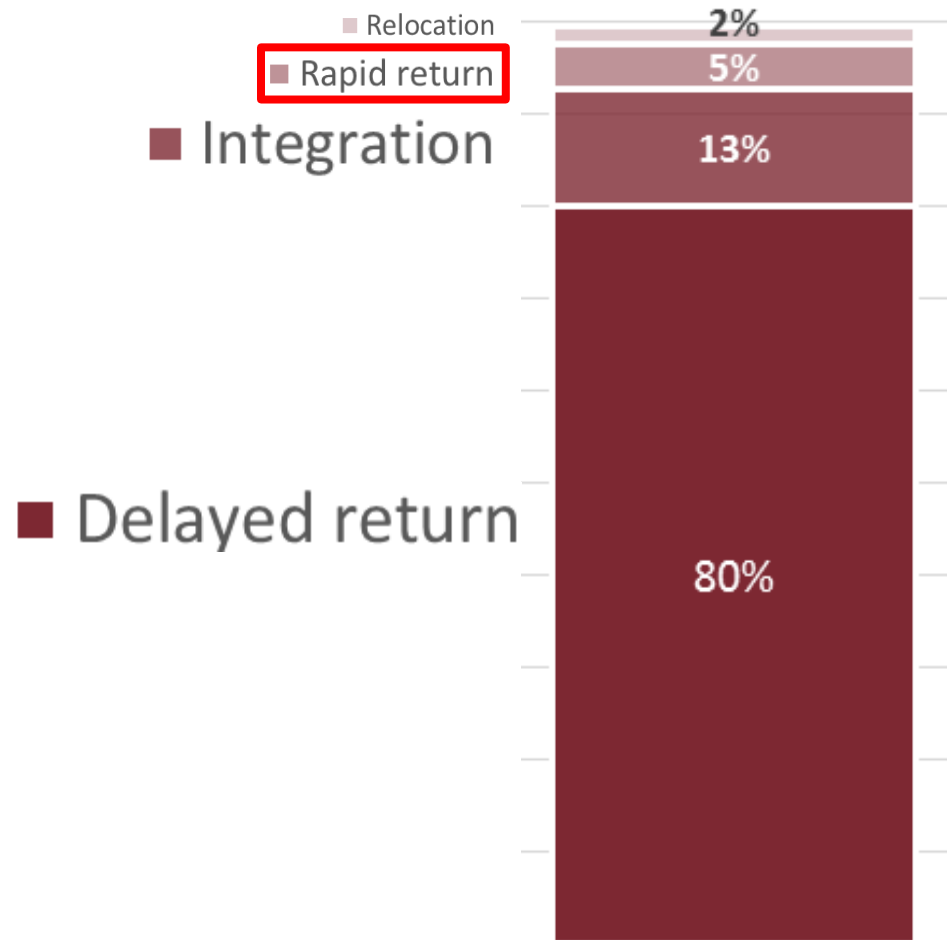
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

How probable future affects needs

To best assist the IDP community we must understand their probable long term housing solution, ensuring assistance provided helps them transition towards these outcomes. Though it appears most IDPs are likely to return, few are likely to do so within the timeframe of the HRP.

Analysis of the probable future for most IDPs identified those most in need of assistance.

- **IDPs returning rapidly** to their place of origin who may otherwise fall back into state of critical shelter need



MINIMUM PACKAGE for Delivery of Shelter/NFI

The Iraq Shelter and NFI strategy is based around one common minimum standard package, ensuring those we assist can live in dignity, security & safety with access to community services and ongoing support.

The Shelter and NFI cluster minimum package ensures:

- Sufficient covered living space providing thermal comfort, fresh air and protection from the climate ensuring their privacy, safety and health and enabling essential household and livelihood activities to be undertaken.
- Sufficient individual, general household and shelter support items to ensure their health, dignity, safety and well-being.

NOTE:

- *Minimum packages are based on 10 minimum shelter and NFI standards from SPHERE*
- *Cluster TWiGs are currently collating and determining quantitative minimums for the above qualitative standards*

SEQUENCED PACKAGES

First-Line Response

Emergency shelter & non-food items

Addressing the emergency shelter needs of the newly displaced

- a) in outdoor and other informal settings*
- b) in abandoned, unfinished or public buildings*
- c) in formal managed camps and settlements*

Second-Line Response

Upgrading critical shelter

Assisting IDPs living in critical shelter situations to achieve safe secure shelter

- a) from outdoor and other informal settings to improved abandoned, public or unfinished buildings*
- b) from all forms of insecure shelter to rental or hosted*

Third-Line Response

Maintaining basic shelter and Supporting return

Ensuring the shelter situation of the most vulnerable IDPs does not degrade

- a) in outdoor and other informal settings*
 - b) in abandoned, unfinished or public buildings*
 - c) in formal managed camps and settlements*
 - d) in host family and rental situation*
- Ensuring those returning do not return to a state of critical shelter*
- e) support to IDPs returning rapidly*

Note: Sequencing refers to the process IDP families go through from being newly displaced, to upgrading their shelter, maintaining it and finally returning. Sequencing does not refer to a prioritisation of need, as some **families face critical shelter needs at different stages** in this process

IMPLEMENTING A CASH BASED APPROACH

In support of the emerging government social platform, the Shelter and NFI response will be implemented through a cash based approach. Cluster TWiGs are defining clear recommendations for each assistance package on how and where to use cash

In general:

- Direct cash assistance for most NFIs
- Immediate rapid response may still require direct distribution, particularly in non urban settings
- Shelter based programs may require technical support combined with conditional cash or vouchers

EXAMPLE: Maintaining basic shelter

Ensuring the shelter situation of the most vulnerable IDPs does not degrade

a) in outdoor and other informal settings

Basic/Minimum NFI's CASH assistance except for those with movement restrictions to access functioning markets

Basic shelter materials: Plastic sheeting replacement of 20% per year in-kind

b) in abandoned, unfinished or public buildings

Basic/Minimum NFI's: CASH, voucher for specific purposes, in-kind for those without access to functioning markets (i.e. restriction of movement)

Basic shelter materials:,
residential houses – cash assistance
multi-story buildings - material and technical support

Tenure support: Technical support

c) in formal managed camps and settlements

Basic/Minimum NFI's: CASH & voucher for specific purposes

Basic shelter materials: in-kind

d) In host family and rental situations

Basic/Minimum NFI's: CASH

Rental or hosting support: CASH

PRIORITISATION

*To be finalised in conjunction
with WASH, CCCM and
Protection Clusters*

In line with restrictions in available funds, future distributions will be based on an agreed Prioritisation Tool used at the time of assessment. This will allow for:

- More accurate targeting of assistance
- Improved scalability of response

Prioritisation Tool

About the household

- ☐ Economic coping capacity
- ☐ Ethno-religious similarity to host community
- ☐ Displacement
 - ☐ Length of displacement to date
 - ☐ Length of probable displacement
 - ☐ Distance of displacement
- ☐ Particular vulnerability
 - ☐ Single headed household
 - ☐ Women headed
 - ☐ Child headed
 - ☐ Elderly
 - ☐ Living with a disability
 - ☐ Number of children
 - ☐ Children under 5
 - ☐ Pregnant or lactating women

About the shelter

- ☐ Safety and security
 - ☐ Safety of structure
 - ☐ Security of tenure
- ☐ Adequate and appropriate
 - ☐ Space and climatic suitability
 - ☐ WASH
 - ☐ Cooking and bedding facilities

About the location

- ☐ Ethno-religious similarity to IDPs
 - ☐ Economic coping capacity
 - ☐ Safe from conflict
- ☐ Access to
 - ☐ Livelihoods
 - ☐ Schools
 - ☐ Government services
 - ☐ Ongoing assistance

First-Line Response

Emergency shelter & non-food items for newly displaced

Addressing the emergency shelter and NFI needs of the newly displaced

	Caseload	Critical need
Current	0	0
Total forecast	249,841	249,841
		# of IDP families

Calculation of critical need

- No pre-existing caseload as targeted at new arrivals
- 100% of new arrivals to be prioritised
- Caseload spread between 3 groups
- Additional 5% going directly to Rental/Host, deemed not in need of immediate assistance

NOTE:

The currently listed cluster responses do NOT include the construction costs of new camps. This may need to be revised based on emergent needs and available funds.

Identified shelter and NFI needs

a) in outdoor and other informal settings

Basic/minimum NFIs: Plastic sheet, kitchen set, mattress, pillows, jerry can, jerry can for kerosene, blankets, towels, hygiene kit, stove

Basic shelter materials: Tents, tarpaulins, plastic sheeting, poles, ropes

Implementation costs: some distribution to hard to access areas

b) in abandoned, unfinished or public buildings

Basic/minimum NFIs: Plastic sheet, kitchen set, mattress, pillows, jerry can, jerry can for kerosene, blankets, towels, hygiene kit, stove

Basic shelter materials: Tents, tarpaulins, plastic sheeting, poles, ropes

Sealing off kits: Plastic sheeting, wood, tools, nails, ropes, clear sheet

c) In formal managed camps and settlements

Basic/minimum NFIs: Plastic sheet, kitchen set, mattress, pillows, jerry can, jerry can for kerosene, blankets, towels, hygiene kit, stove

Basic shelter materials: Tents

Second-Line Response

Upgrading critical shelter

Assisting IDP families in critical shelter situations to achieve safe and secure shelter

	Caseload	Critical need
Current	18,226	9,113
Total forecast	297,841	67,600
		# of IDP families

Calculation of critical need

- 50% of current case load in existing critical shelter to be targeted for upgrades
- 25% for new arrivals on presumption that many will self upgrade
- A higher percent to be upgraded into improved buildings than into rental or host due to supply limitations in the later

Identified shelter and NFI needs

a) from outdoor and other informal to improved abandoned, public or unfinished buildings

Securing tenure: finding sites, negotiating tenure, private sector partnerships, rental support, soft loans, assistance to relocate

Upgrading safety and habitability: Cash/vouchers and technical advice/ for improved sealing off of windows and doorways. Ensuring safety of stairwells and ledges, ensuring WASH and cooking facilities, ensuring climatic appropriateness

b) from all forms of insecure shelter to rental or hosted

Securing tenure: Public-private partnership, municipal level link to government for support, ICLA, identify vacant housing units & families willing to host, tenure agreements, 3-month phased assistance

Upgrading safety and habitability: Cash/vouchers for shelter upgrades and rental support ensuring that households have the resources to undertake minor repairs/upgrades addressing privacy, safety, security etc. and funds to reduce rental costs over 1st 3 months

Third-Line Response Maintaining basic shelter and supporting return

Ensuring the shelter situation of the most vulnerable IDPs does not degrade

	Caseload	Critical need
Current	447,278	58,186
Total forecast	829,191	103,702

of IDP families

Calculation of critical need

- 20% maintenance need for camps and buildings based on global maintenance rates in camps
- 40% for and outdoor and informal settings due to faster degradation
- Rates halved for new arrivals as only half will have been displaced long enough to require maintenance
- Rental and host support to 20% of the 40% (8%) facing reducing income again halved for new arrivals

Identified shelter and NFI needs

a) in outdoor and other informal settings

Basic/minimum NFIs: Replenishment of acclimatisation items through cash for blankets/clothing, kerosene distributions

Basic shelter materials: Plastic sheeting replacement (average 20% per year)

b) in abandoned, unfinished or public buildings

Basic/minimum NFIs: Replenishment of acclimatisation items blankets/clothing, kerosene distributions, through cash/ vouchers

Basic shelter materials: Check and upgrade of building safety and acclimatisation

Tenure support: Renegotiate ongoing tenure, may incur rental support costs or physical upgrades

c) in formal managed camps and settlements

Basic/minimum NFIs: Replenishment of acclimatisation items blankets/clothing, kerosene distributions through cash or vouchers

Basic shelter materials: Tent or plastic sheeting replacement (average 20% per year)

d) In host family and rental situations

Basic/minimum NFIs: vouchers/cash for seasonal NFI assistance

Rental or hosting support: Tapered cash support for 3-6 months

Third-Line Response

Maintaining basic shelter and supporting return

	Caseload	Critical need
Current	22,364	16,773
Total forecast	51,456	38,592

of IDP families

Ensuring those returning do not return to a state of critical shelter need

Calculation of Critical need

- 75% of returnees self-identify as needing support
- To prioritise return 100% of these are then targeted

Identified shelter and NFI needs

4b) Support to IDPs returning rapidly

Basic/Minimum NFIs: Cash assistance to purchase basic NFIs where markets are functioning, tapered NFI support or market interventions/support where markets are re-emerging

Basic shelter materials: Cash assistance to purchase basic shelter materials and tools where markets are functioning, tapered NFI support or market interventions/support where markets are re-emerging

Labour: Cash support to hire labour when required

Transport and rent: Cash assistance packages for renters and for transport assistance

Technical advice: Advice to returnees and to government on transitional shelter options, structural building assessments and repair advice

SUMMARY of Critical Shelter & NFI NEEDS

First-Line Response

Emergency shelter & non-food items

Addressing the emergency shelter needs of the newly displaced

	Critical need
Current	0
Total forecast	249,841
# of IDP families	

Second-Line Response

Upgrading critical shelter

Assisting IDPs living in critical shelter situations to achieve safe secure shelter

	Critical need
Current	9,113
Total forecast	67,600
# of IDP families	

Third-Line Response

Maintaining basic shelter and Supporting return

Ensuring the shelter situation of the most vulnerable IDPs does not degrade

	Critical need
Current	58,186
Total forecast	103,702
# of IDP families	

Ensuring those returning do not return to a state of critical shelter

	Critical need
Current	16,773
Total forecast	38,592
# of IDP families	

WHOLE OF IRAQ FOCUS

Accessing Hard-to-Reach Areas

- ✓ Monitoring through established networks and focal points
- ✓ Remote delivery of services to through NGOs, CBOs as well as national/local structures

Empowering National Actors

- ✓ Engagement with national structures to strengthen services
- ✓ Capacity development of national service providers
- ✓ Provision of technical support and advice

Addressing HRP Strategic Objectives

HRP Strategic Objectives

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE ONE: Specialised protection support is provided in response to the grave rights violations of women, men and children, including in hard-to-reach areas.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE TWO: Humanitarian operations maintain targeted life-saving support and essential service packages to people dependent on humanitarian assistance due to the crisis.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE THREE: Humanitarian actors do everything possible to access to all people in need across Iraq.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE FOUR: Safe returns are supported, and immediate assistance packages provided to highly at-risk people in newly accessible areas.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE FIVE: The groundwork is laid for the transition to a cash-based social protection floor as part of a strategy for transferring responsibilities to national authorities.

How the Shelter/NFI Cluster Strategy addresses these

Targeted assistance based on an agreed Prioritisation Tool to be finalised in conjunction with WASH, CCCM and Protection Clusters

Targeted packages to the most vulnerable of the affected population

Immediate needs of the newly displaced are prioritised both through targeted packages and within the Prioritisation Tool

The needs of returnees are specifically addressed through the third-line response

All packages move to cash where ever possible as identified in the exit strategy of the cluster



Shelter Cluster Iraq

ShelterCluster.org

Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

EXIT STRATEGY

Within the period of the HRP, it is unimaginable that the assistance of the humanitarian shelter community will no longer be needed, hence the exit strategy for the cluster focuses on:

- Moving to **increased use of cash** where market capacity exists, combined with provision of technical support to IDPs to ensure minimum shelter standards are met
- Supporting government partners and civil society through **technical capacity building**
- Whilst prioritising immediate critical needs, we also **prioritise support to return**

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

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