NWSW Shelter Cluster Meeting

22nd September

Hybrid Meeting: Bamenda, Buea, Bafoussam, Littoral

Agenda

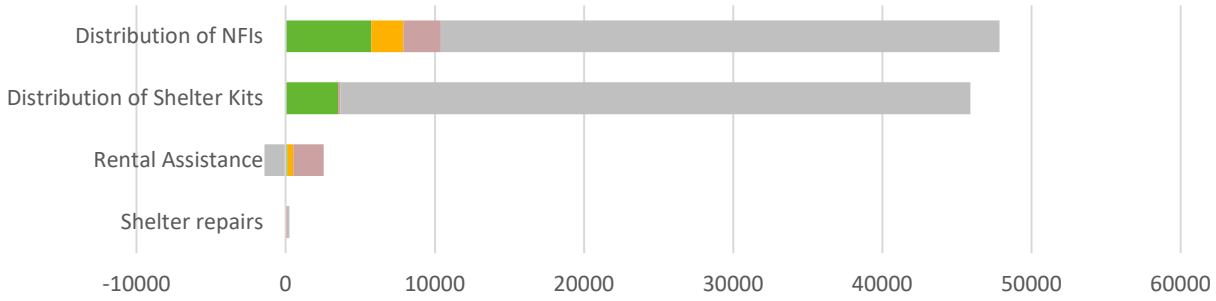
1. Action Points from the last meeting
2. Updates on the Response
3. CERF Allocation for NWSW
4. HNO and HRP updates and progress
5. Updates from partners
6. AOB

Action Points from the last meeting

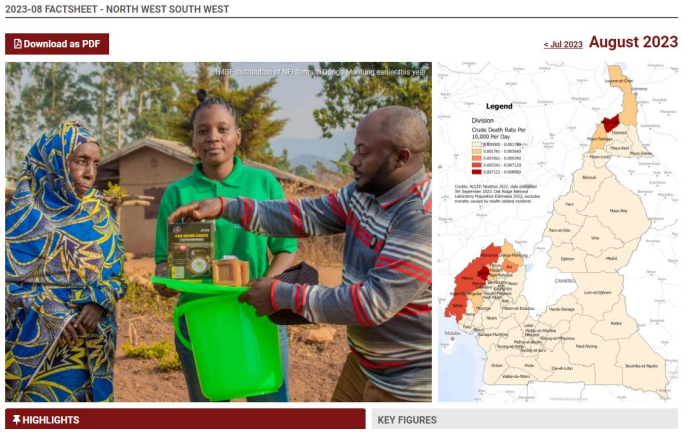
Action Point	Update
Partners to review published Shelter cluster Strategy	Hermann presented in last cluster meeting
Price Monitoring has been a long-standing issue and in the last meeting, partners didn't have any plans	For upcoming 2024 project proposals and in preparation of upcoming HRP, partners are encouraged to include this activity to ensure that transfer values and budgets are reflective of local markets
Localization	Good reflection of local partners in 5W, ensuring also their attendance in meeting, one partner is reporting on behalf of their INGO to the 5W tool
Contingency Plan	Hermann presented in last meeting; In October OCHA may be getting support to do overall country plan
Training Needs	A few updates and some feedback

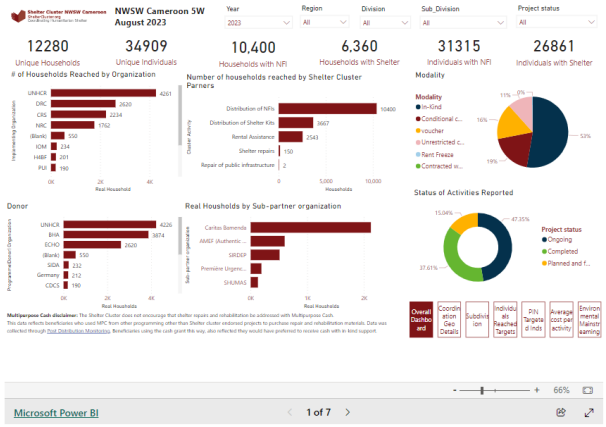
Updates on Shelter Cluster Response

2023 Implementation rate as of August # of Households



	Shelter repairs	Rental Assistance	Distribution of Shelter Kits	Distribution of NFIs
Completed		118	3517	5733
Ongoing		377		2144
Planned and funded	150	2048	150	2523
Gap	100	-1431	42236	37460





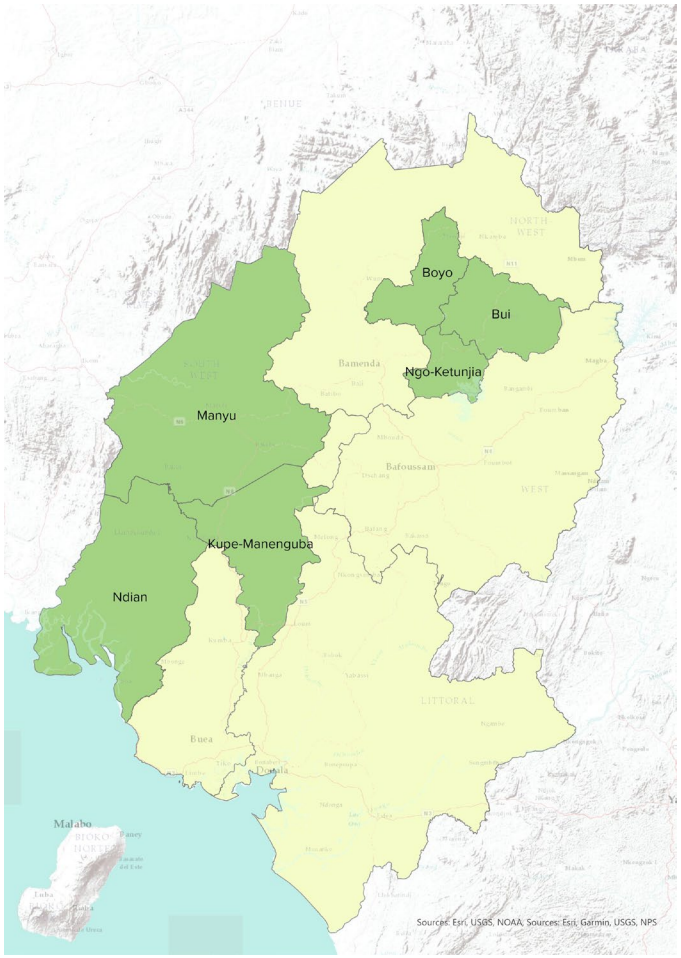
Cameroon Shelter Cluster
ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

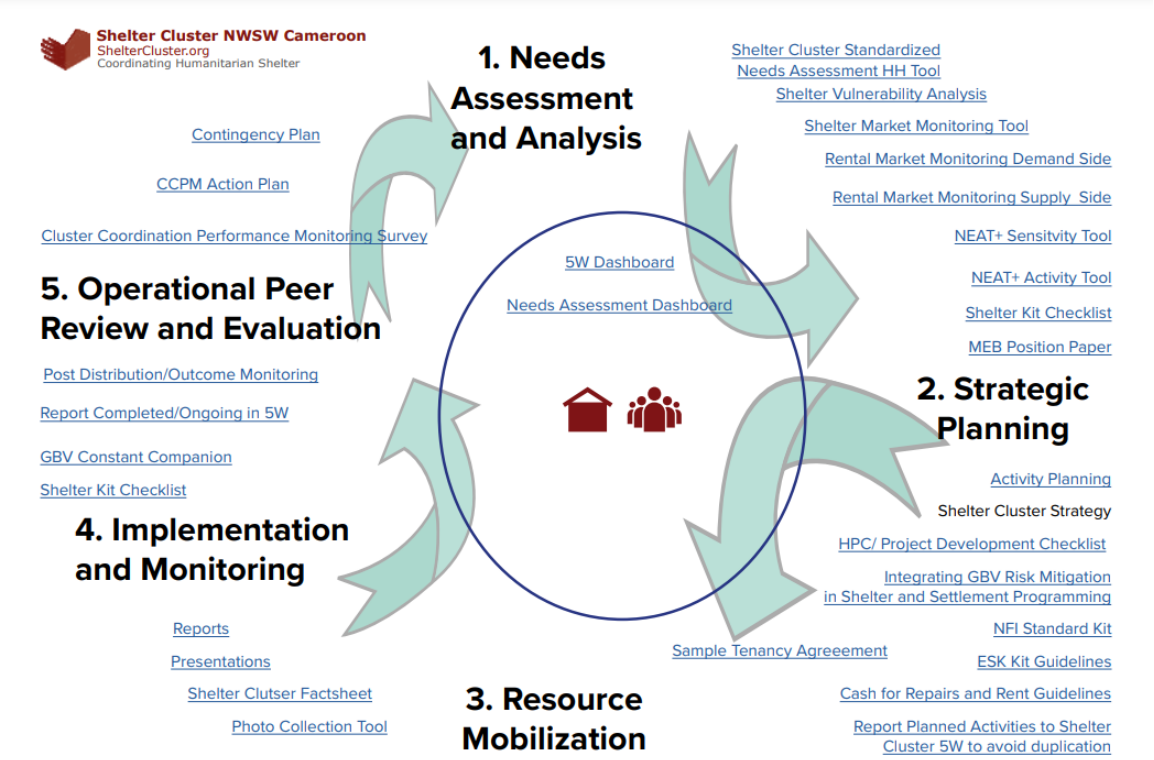
Update to Photo Gallery of Activities

SHELTER ACTIVITIES

CERF Under-funded Window Allocation for NWSW

- $600,000 USD of $1.2million Cameroon allocation for Shelter/NFI
- UN agencies' allocation: UNHCR, IOM
- 30% Localization to encourage UN agencies to work in partnership with local NGOs
- Priority Locations: Hard to access areas Bui, Boyo, Ngo-Kentunjia, Manyu, Kupe-Manenguba, Ndian
- Activities
  - Cash and Voucher for NFIs
  - Cash for rent for GBV risk mitigation and for GBV response



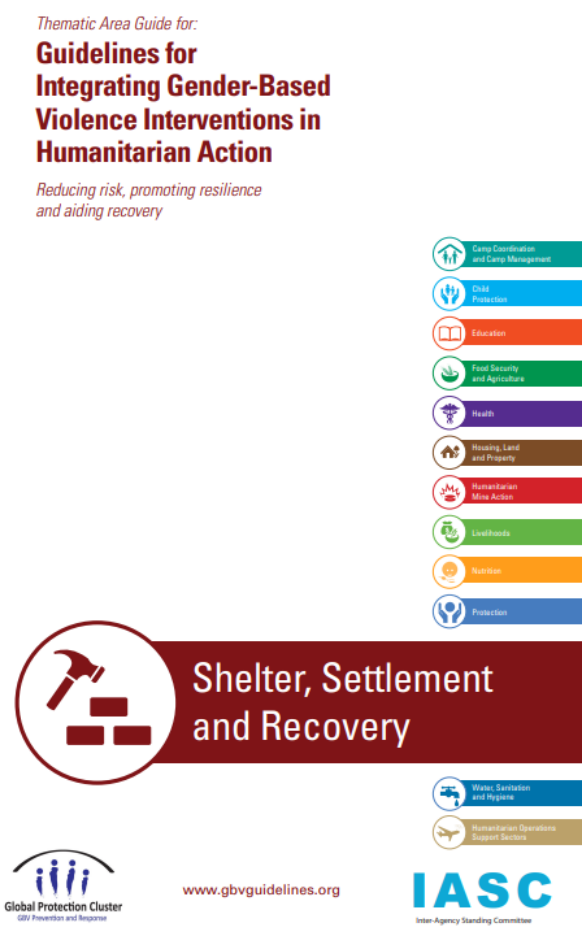


Themes of CERF

Cash for essential household items for newly displaced IDPs (enabling IDPs to prioritize the items they most need in the immediate aftermath of displacement without logistical delays for procurement)

Cash for Rent linked with GBV to safer and habitable shelter (Rental Market and Post distribution monitoring tool

Shelter and GBV



- Assess shelter design and safety to identify associated risks of GBV (e.g. overcrowding; location of shelter; partitions for privacy; locks and lighting; cost of rent; accessibility features for persons with disabilities; etc.)
- Analyse GBV risks associated with the distribution of SS&R assistance and non-food items (e.g. sexual exploitation or forced and/or coerced prostitution in exchange for shelter materials, cash for rent, work vouchers, etc.)
- Prioritize GBV risk reduction in the allocation of shelter materials and in shelter construction (e.g. implement Sphere standards for space and density; provide temporary housing for those at risk of GBV;
- Ensure equal and impartial distribution of SS&R-related non-food items (NFIs) (e.g. establish clear, consistent and transparent distribution systems; ensure at-risk groups have the same access to NFIs; etc.)

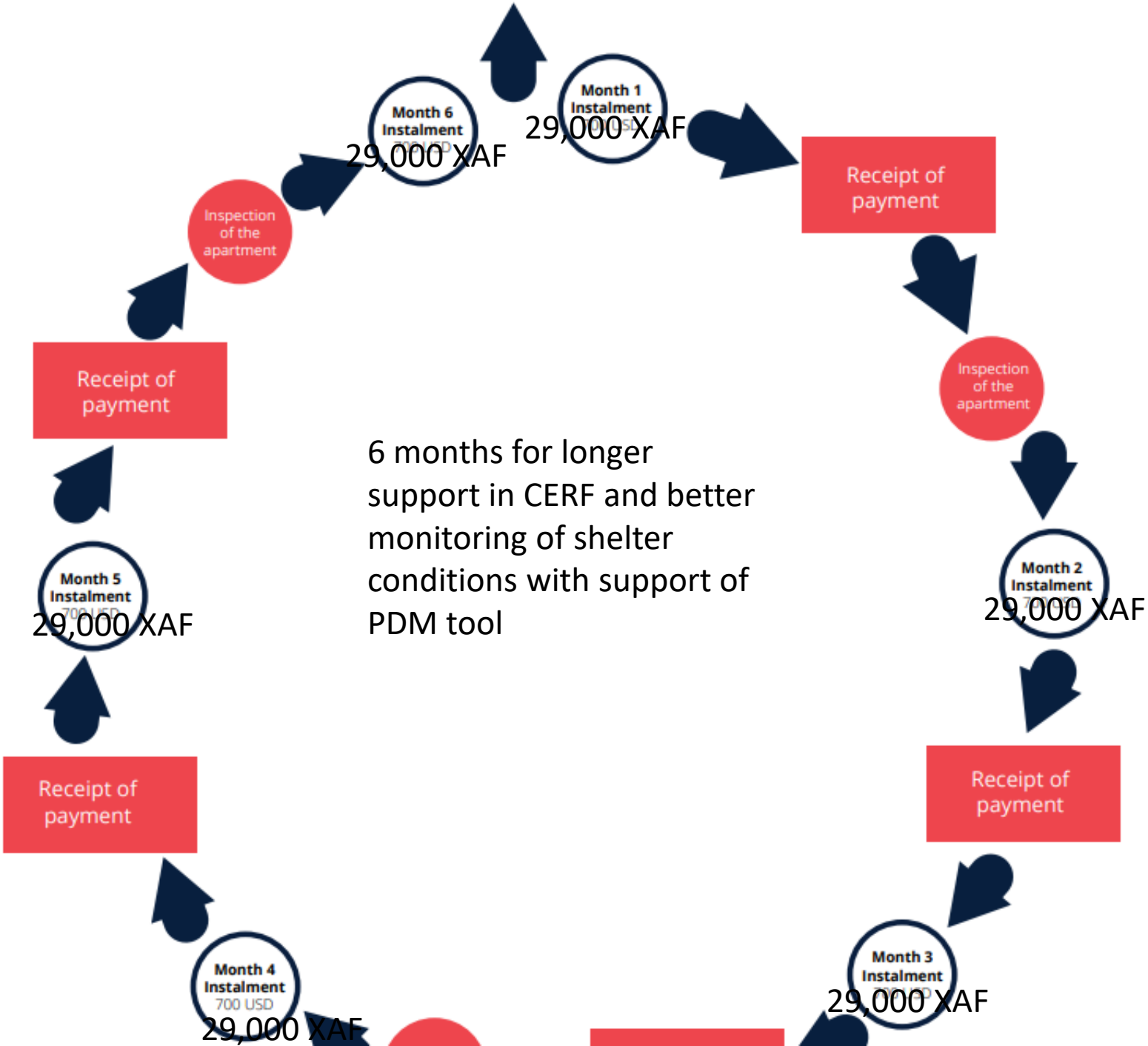
Rental Markets Tools

Demand

- https://sheltercluster.org/north-west-south-west/forms/rental-market-monitoring-form-demand-side

Supply

https://sheltercluster.org/north-west-south-west/forms/rental-market-monitoring-form-supply-side-landlord-key-informant-survey


Month 1
Instalment
29,000 XAF
Receipt of payment
Inspection of the apartment
Month 2
Instalment
29,000 XAF
Receipt of payment
Month 3
Instalment
29,000 XAF
Receipt of payment
Month 4
Instalment
700 USD
29,000 XAF
Receipt of payment
Month 5
Instalment
29,000 XAF
Inspection of the apartment
Month 6
Instalment
29,000 XAF
6 months for longer support in CERF and better monitoring of shelter conditions with support of PDM tool

HNO and HRP

- HRP process was launched at Yaoundé level
- MSNA data collection ongoing in NWSW, West and Littoral
- 4 regions will be considered for the HNO
- This year for HRP, only targeting will be for NWSW – Projects submitted to West and Littoral will be rejected
- HCT's reasoning as funds are shrinking- Nexus approaches should be implemented in the West and Littoral while, focusing on most critical unmet needs in Northwest and Southwest (same targeting strategy for CERF)

Beneficiary Selection Criteria

Vulnerability Analysis and Beneficiary Selection

In June 2022, the Shelter Cluster developed its vulnerability analysis which enables Shelter Cluster partners to evaluate the vulnerability of the affected population based on the type of shelter they have, the condition of the shelter, their lack of capabilities, and the NFI items that they have. The details and the calculation methodology for this vulnerability analysis are found in the Vulnerability Guidelines. In summary beneficiary selection for each of the major areas of intervention for the Shelter Cluster should be the following.

NFIs	Rent	Repairs
IDPs, Returnees, Hosts	IDPs, Returnees	IDPs, Returnees, and Non-Displaced living full time in damaged shelter caused by dynamics of conflict (burnt or damaged during conflict
Does not have all sleeping items for # of people in house (blankets, mattress, mosquito nets, bed sheets, etc.)	Is currently renting or has no agreement to stay in their shelter (ensure tenure main-streaming and agreement is in place for se-cure enough tenure)	House is damaged and has needs for repairs and current obstacles to repairing or rebuilding
Does not have enough kitchen materials to cook and feed people living in their shelter properly	Spends 30% or more of their income on rent	Severity of shelter damage per parts of the shelter damaged (roof, windows, doors, walls) Note that if giving cash for rent amount for these people it is too small to cover moderate to severe damages
Does not have a stable source of lighting at night	Spends more than 10,000 XAF	Shelter materials, items, and labours and stat-ed amongst priority needs
Does not have an ability to store water and has less than 20L per person per day in their shelter	Has less than 3.5m2 per person in their cur-rent shelter	Is living in the shelter full time
Has NFI severity levels 3,4, 5	If their shelter is damaged are living in the shelter full time	Has proper tenure security such as owner of the house or has permission from the landlord to conduct repairs
	States renting and affordability as one of their priority needs	Has Shelter severity levels 3,4, 5
	Has Shelter Severity 3,4,5	

Review of Sectoral Framework

Activity matrix 2023 NWSW Strategy

Version: May 2022

#	Response Activity	2022-23 Definition	Output indicator	Targets	Modality	Target population group	Cost	Types of Shelter	Duration / implementati	Priority vulnerable groups
1	Distribution of Emergency Shelter Kits	Currently given restrictions put in place by authorities, the shelter kit only includes 2 4 x 5 Tarpaulin sheets and one nylon rope. Voucher modalities tend to be more appropriate to ensure that the household is able to also purchase the appropriate kit items which typically include: •2 (4x5 m) Plastic Tarps •Polyester Rope 12mm x 50 m •Hoe •Pickaxe •Shovel •1 kg 75 mm nails •Hammer •Handsaw	# of HHs assisted with distributed/installed emergency shelter materials/kits	45903 HHs	in-kind e-voucher/cash (full amount of the kit)	Recently Displaced IDPs, Protracted IDPs in need of replenishment; IDPs living in the bush; rural areas; non-displaced people living in newly damaged shelters IDPs in urban areas; IDPs who receive kits but require additional items for adequate shelter; IDPs and Returnees in Damaged Shelters	20-80 USD depending on shipping and weight; XAF 114,475.14 based on Market Monitoring in local markets as of April 2022	Makeshift shelters, Occupied damaged shelters, Damaged Shelters, Collective Shelters	6 months particularly in the climate of NWSW particularly in the rainy season; can be one year in ideal climates	Jobless because of the impact of crisis, Single female/male headed households, Albino, persons with disabilities, Elderly, Chronically Ill, Victims of Protection Incidents
2	Distribution of CGI sheets for roofing (3.05 x.9m)	For those IDPs who are living in an adequate shelter who have constructed shelters out of thatch, but lack the quality roofing material to protect themselves from the elements; if distributing in-kind materials you should make sure that beneficiaries are able to have elements from the shelter kit to use the CGI sheets as roofing materials. Mixed modality approaches including distribution in-kind combined with voucher assistance for access to building items could also be considered.	# of HH assisted with shelter	18500 HHs	in-kind/e-voucher	IDPs whose tarpaulin has degraded on damaged shelters, IDPs living in makeshift shelters who lack adequate roofing, IDPs living in the bush	$21 USD (15,000 XAF) 2 pieces of	Makeshift shelter	CGI on its own is a more permanent property and is a very common roofing structure throughout	Persons with disabilities, Single female headed households, Elderly headed households, Single male headed households , Victims of Protection Incidents Albino, People suffering from trauma (PTSD) amongst elderly, children, and adults; crisis related low income
	Full constructions	Where appropriate, full constructions can be done for example need for IDPs to relocate to safer areas, shelters are completely burnt			Cash with required technical assistance		Max $700 USD per HH			
3	Light and Medium Repairs	Traditionally known in other context as light/medium repairs to damaged shelter- enables the beneficiary to purchase more durable items in the market if available including cement, timber, CGI, plywood, bamboo, and/or labour to improve their existing shelter	# of HHs assisted by constructed/repaired/rehabilitated house/apartment	250 HHs	mixed modality	IDPs in urban areas, returnees/non-displaced living in damaged shelters; more stable areas of SW region	Max $500 USD per HH	Makeshift shelters, sporadic settlements , occupied damaged shelters,	3-5 years	Crisis impacted jobless, Returnees, Non-Displaced, Single male headed households, Female Headed Households
4	Standard NFI kit	•Family Mattress •2 Blanket, fleece, light thermal resistance, 150 x 200 cm. •2 Mosquito nets, long-lasting insecticidal nets, rectangular large, 160 x 180 x 150 cm •1 Stainless steel/aluminum cooking pot with handles and lid, 5 l. •1 Stainless steel/aluminum cooking pot with handles and lid, 10 l. •6 Stainless steel plates (deep), diam. 22cm. •6 Plastic cups with handle, max. 0.5 l. •1 Plastic jar with lid for drinking water, 2 l. •1 Stainless steel serving spoon, 35 ml. •6 Stainless steel spoons, soup, 10 ml. •1 Plastic basin, medium size, 7 l. •2 Jerry cans, food grade LDPE, suitable for drinking water, rigid, screw cap. Light colour only (white, yellow), UV treated for long-term outdoor use, 20 l.	# of HHs assisted with core and essential Non-Food Items; # of items distributed per type of item	47860 HHs	in-kind vouchers	IDPs in rural/remote areas, Newly Displaced, IDPs/returnees in urban reas, can also arrange with vendors to pop-up fairs in rural areas	127,710 XAF	Makeshift Shelters, informal settlements ,	Typically a one Off Assistance: Protracted IDPs may require occassional replenishment of items	Persons with disabilities, Single female headed households, Elderly headed households, Single male headed households , Victims of Protection Incidents Albino, People suffering from trauma (PTSD) amongst elderly, children, and adults, Children headed households, Unaccompanied minors

Review of Sectoral Framework pt.2

		•B "Savo" soap bar, 250g,								
6	Provision of Fuel and Cooking	Provision of Charcoal or cooking stoves to those who are unable to access these materials on their own only if resources are available			in-kind	IDPs in spontaneous informal settlements, Non-Displaced living in damaged shelters who are unable to access fuel or markets	5000-7000 XAF	Makeshift Shelters	One time assistance	Chronically Ill, Elderly, House bound Persons with Disabilities
7	Rental Assistance	Providing access to accommodation for internally displaced people living in urban areas; should be done in coordination with Livelihoods actors or protection actors to ensure sustainability of the accommodation and so that the IDP is not put at risk when the funding of the organisation ends	# of HHs assisted with rental assistance	484 HHs	Conditional Restricted Voucher/Cash for Rent	Extremely vulnerable categories conditional to a tripartite agreement with the landlord, agency, and tenant	29,000 XAF per month depending on location; Cluster recommends rental market assessment conducted under the advice of the cluster coordinator	Homes/Apartments	3 months	Victims of GBV or other protection incidents, Female Headed Households, Albino, Vulnerable Youth who are also able to access livelihood activities, Returnees whose homes were destoryed
					Agency rental agreements	Agency rents the accommodation on behalf of the affected population		Homes/Apartments		
					Advocacy to landlords	Agency advocates to landlord or authorities for IDP to rent accommodation beyond		Homes/Apartments		
8	Training/Capacity Building	Capacity Building activities for members of the clutser or for affected population themselves on shelter/building techniques	# of people trained	856 individuals	Workshops, Training Sessions, Tools Put in place, Reports back to the Cluster	Cluster partners, returnees, protracted IDPs	Lumpsum: $231,000	Measured by the outputs listed above		
9	Cluster Coordination Activities	Management of coordination: including hosting coordination meetings, workshops, putting in place tools such as the 5W reporting tool and dashboard, score card, referral system, cluster strategy, cluster coordination performance monitoring and other necessary trainings as requested by partners	# of partners participating in the coordination	25 partners						

Update from Partners

AOB

- Gender in Humanitarian Action Update of Focal Points