

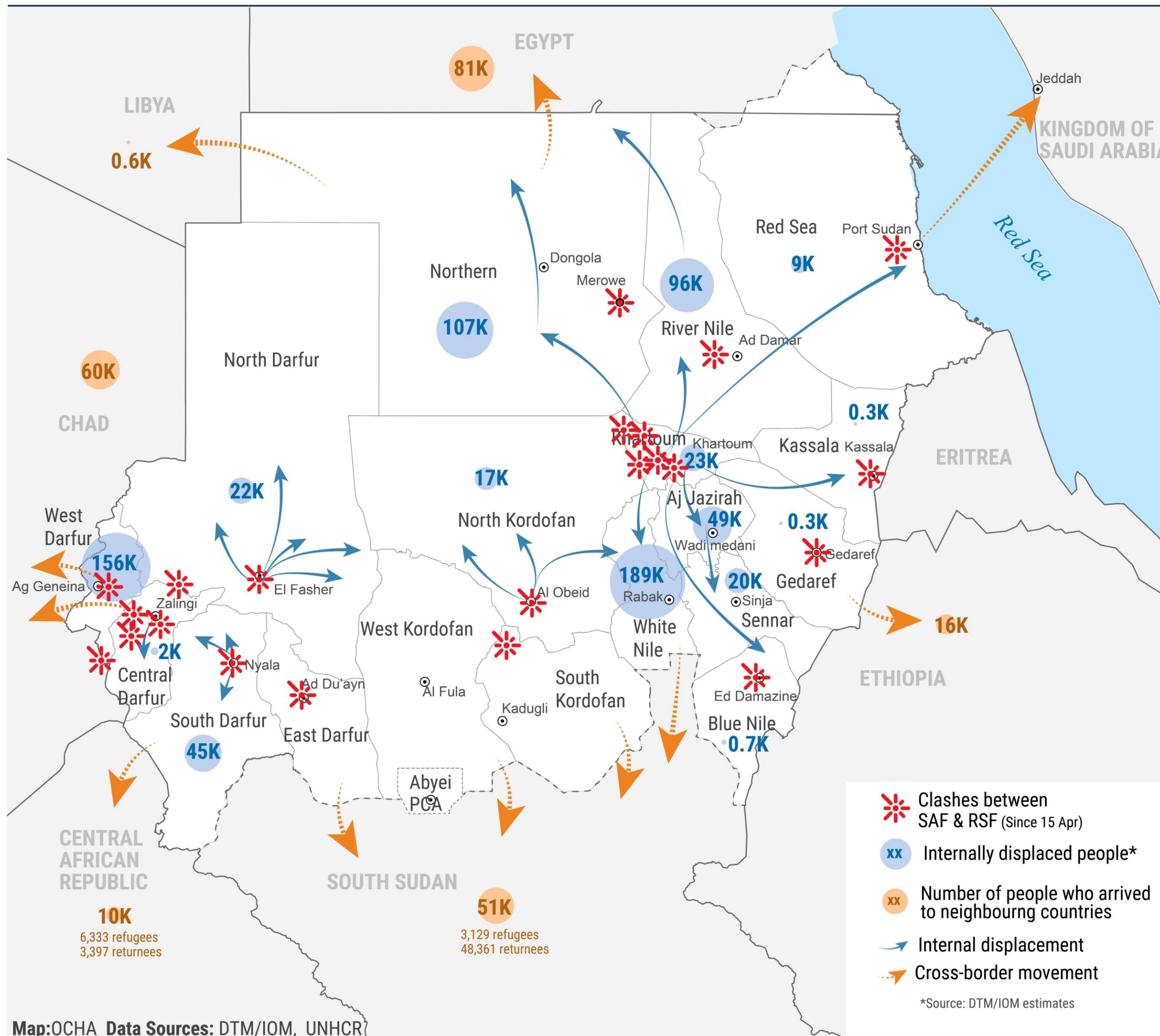
Shelter & NFI Cluster

Coordination Meeting

MS Teams • Sudan • 16th May '23

- **Situation Update**
 - **HRP Revision**
 - **SHF Allocation for S/NFI Partners**
 - **Interim SAG Composition**
 - **AOB**
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Situation Update



Map:OCHA Data Sources: DTM/IOM, UNHCR

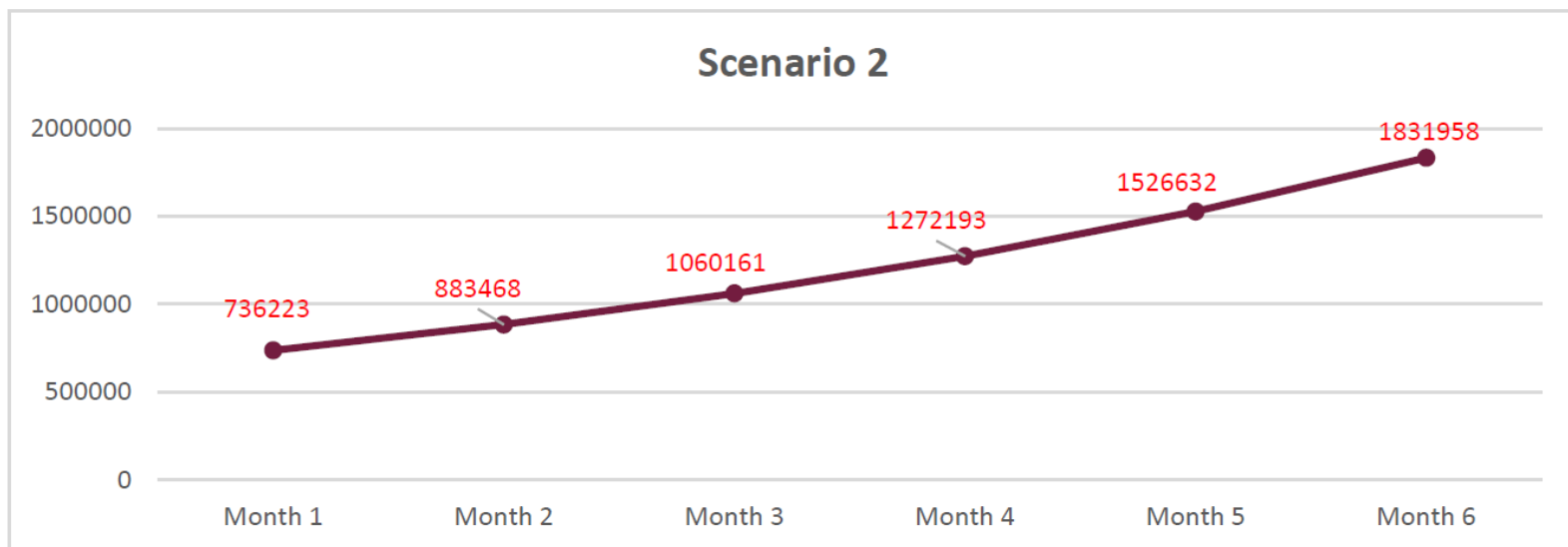
- Over 936,000 people have been newly displaced by the conflict since 15 April, including about **736,200 people displaced internally** since the conflict began, and about **200,000 people who have crossed into neighbouring countries**, according to the IOM and UNHCR.
- Between **6-8 million people remain under siege in Khartoum alone**, while fighting continues.
- Outside of Khartoum, the situation remains tense in **West Darfur** due to intercommunal clashes. The situation is unpredictable and volatile in **North Darfur** and **South** and **West Kordofan** states due to the presence of criminal gangs and increase in criminality, armed robberies, and break-ins by armed criminals. The situation in other areas so far remains calm.

Sector-specific Assumptions

I. Planning scenario and assumptions

Like now, the conflict continues between SAF and RSF across the country. Fighting continues around strategic areas, precise/reliable information will be challenging to get on the situation on the ground, and there is much fluctuation in control of territory. Some implications may include the following:

- Difficulties carrying out negotiations (active fighting, leaders hiding, etc.)
- Difficulties for civilians to cope with the situation (civilians' livelihood is based daily – meaning there is no possibility for significant food stocks, and many were already experiencing difficulties before the outbreak of violence, Khartoum has many food-insecure people, etc.)
- Challenges with supplies, including within and from outside the country.
- Insecurity and significant looting
- Security of civilians is more endangered – in addition to collateral damage due to the fighting, protection risks/violence against civilians may increase.
- Various services will be disrupted (education, health, banking)
- Humanitarian actors have very limited to no access to affected populations.



State (Individuals)	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6
White Nile	188635	226362	271634	325961	391154	469384
West Darfur	156565	187878	225454	270544	324653	389584
Northern	106600	127920	153504	184205	221046	265255
River Nile	96095	115314	138377	166052	199263	239115
Aj Jazirah	49280	59136	70963	85156	102187	122624
South Darfur	45000	54000	64800	77760	93312	111974
Khartoum	22975	27570	33084	39701	47641	57169
North Darfur	22075	26490	31788	38146	45775	54930
Sennar	20235	24282	29138	34966	41959	50351
North Kordofan	16768	20122	24146	28975	34770	41724
Red Sea	8895	10674	12809	15371	18445	22134
Central Darfur	1780	2136	2563	3076	3691	4429
Blue Nile	715	858	1030	1236	1483	1779
Kassala	305	366	439	527	632	759
Gedaref	300	360	432	518	622	746
Grand Total	736,223	883,468	1,060,161	1,272,193	1,526,632	1,831,958

Source: IOM DTM

- Primary need for shelter/NFIs arises **once people are displaced**, and people are **predominantly seeking safety in the eastern and northern parts of the country** which are accessible.
- Partners are concurrently **intensifying efforts to reach** displaced populations in **hotspot regions** of Darfur, Kordofan and Khartoum.
- S/NFI Cluster works at **household** and not individual **level**, which allows for quick deployment of **NFIs** and **tents**, as well as **mass shelters** that accommodate multiple households (e.g., 12HH per 10x24m), particularly **canopy tents** and **rub halls**. All of these options rely on international procurement.
- The question is will **import bottlenecks** be resolved and what will happened to the **fuel situation**? What about the **land** and whether authorities will allow the **set up of tents**?
- Additionally, **cash can be disbursed quickly** – cash for rent, cash for NFIs and shelter materials, the question is **market/banking functionality**.
- So far we have reached **50,000 HH** with miniscule funding, **how many more can we reach in the next 6 months**, assuming we will get all the resources needed?

PiN: **3M → 5.7M**

Target: **1.5M → 1.9M**

Financial Requirement:

86M → 212M

Target: 380,000 HH

NFIs: 285,000 (75%)

Shelter: 190,000 (50%)

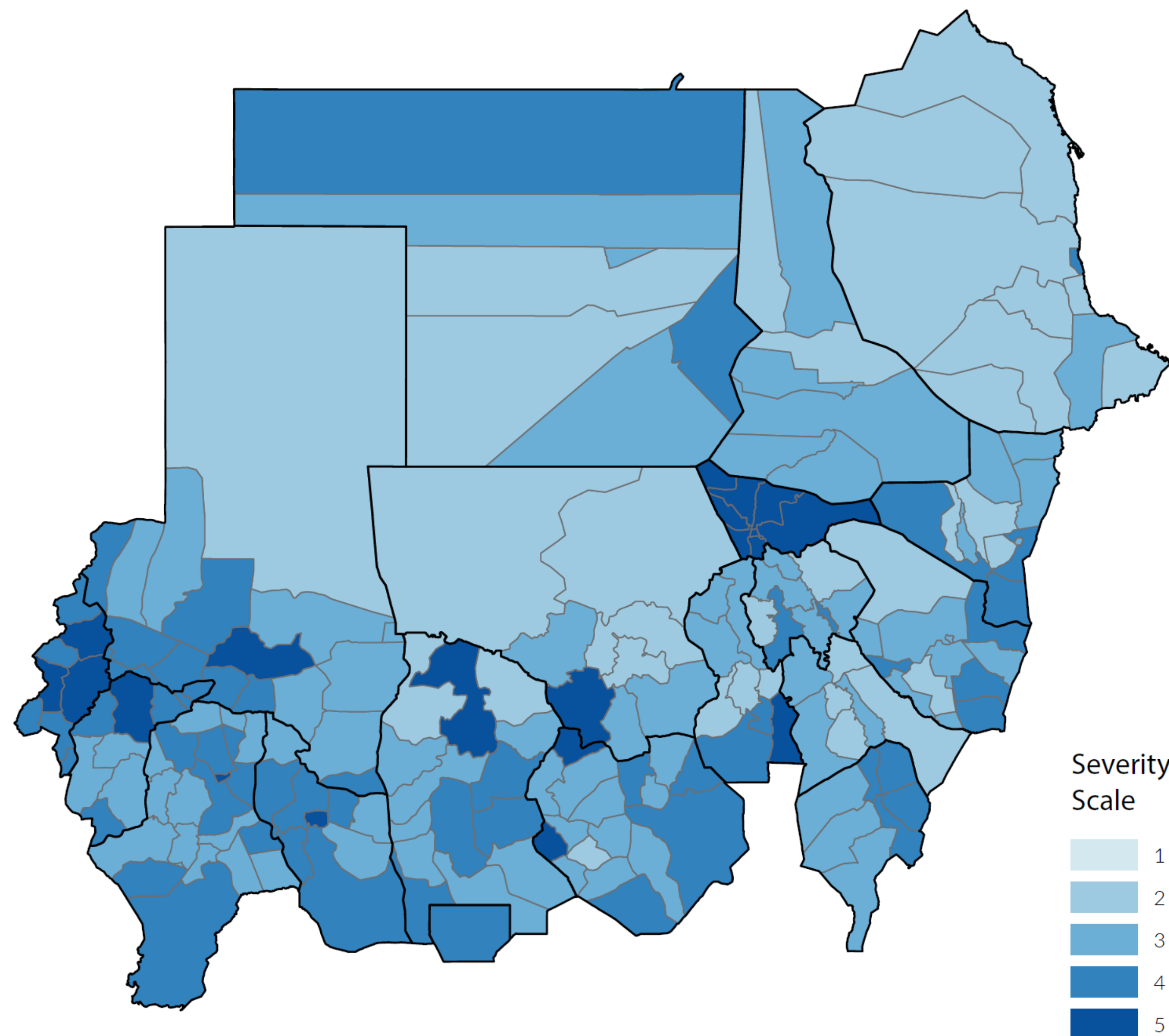
PiN increase: 90%

Target increase: 27%

Financial ask increase: 146%

HRP Revision - Shelter & NFI Cluster Severity/ 11/05/2023

Aggregated for IDPs, Returnees, Vulnerable Residents and Refugees



Geographic priorities:

- The Cluster will primarily target Eastern Sudan, while concurrently intensifying efforts to reach displaced populations in hotspot regions of Darfur, Kordofan and Khartoum. The focus will also be on transit locations within the country and along borders with Egypt, Chad, South Sudan, CAR and Ethiopia. In these remote areas, people face harsh conditions as they endure extended waiting periods due to border crossing complications, with scant or non-existent infrastructure and services, where host populations were already overstretched due to climate change and food scarcity.

Target groups:

- Newly displaced residing in camps or gathering sites, including public buildings or sleeping in the open.
 - Newly displaced staying with friends or family or renting accommodation.
 - Newly displaced in transit, accumulating at border points or in-country transit locations.
 - Vulnerable residents in hotspot areas, leveraging community-based structures.
 - New returnees in areas exposed to short-term clashes where safety has been restored.
 - Flood-affected communities.
 - The most vulnerable in protracted displacement requiring support with repair/maintenance and replenishment of worn-out, lost or stolen items.
-

Rationale:

- **MC market assessment:** average price increase of **134%**, transportation costs **50-300%**.
- Average increase of S/NFI cost estimates: **75.2%**; cost per beneficiary **113 USD**.
- **OCHA** suggested **35% operational cost** increase across clusters.

Activity	Unit	Old Cost	New Cost	Price Increase
NFI kit distribution	Household	170 USD	275 USD	62%
Establishment of communal shelters	Household	/	650 USD	/
Tent distribution	Household	550 USD	750 USD	37%
Provision of cash/vouchers for NFIs	Household	170 USD	325 USD	91%
Provision of cash/vouchers for shelter repair or emergency shelter	Household	350 USD	650 USD	86%
Provision of cash for rent	Household	/	800 USD	/
Emergency Shelter Kit (ESK) distribution	Household	250 USD	500 USD	100%
General site development	Household	/	900 USD	/

HSDN22-SHL-185609-1

Provision of NFIs/emergency shelters to vulnerable protracted IDPs, returnees, host communities in South Darfur and Central Darfur



Basic Info

Project Name	Start Date	End Date
Provision of NFIs/emergency shelters to vulnerable protracted IDPs, returnees, host communities in South Darfur and Central Darfur	01/01/2022	31/12/2022

Project Summary

The project of NFI/shelter kit distribution is a one of the very lifesaving intervention among other sector. For South Darfur and Center context which mainly poor IDPs and returnees integrated with host communities who lost the home during the tribal conflicts. People in these areas need shelter and NFIs for protecting themselves and families. More the 3000 households are in need of NFIs and shelters.

Tags

PRP, COVID-19

Organizations

Great Family Organization

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Associated response plan

Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan 2022

Plan fields

1 - Needs

The project is designed to include the principles of vulnerable lifesaving approaches with regard to provision of NFIs/ES assistance through transparency, with no discrimination and equality and all category of people in need. Access to to target population in camps and rural areas is commonly planed by the members of the Sector using the agreed assessment standard in the Core Standards. Assessment reports are shared to all members of the groups. Identification of beneficiaries and targeted population is decided by the sector group. Beneficiaries and locations: Comprehensive reports of the recent humanitarian actors' joint rapid assessment mission conducted by UN and NGOs in last August and September 2021 indicated the miserable situation of 45,000 IDPs spread in the bush of Dirbat: 23,000 person, Jawa: 11,100 and Soni: 2,200 all in East Jabal Marrah and Mersheng 7000 lacking the minimum standard shelter and NFIs. This project is designed to immediately respond to the NFIs and shelter needs. Despite of the signature of the Peace Process in Juba, difficulties to access the areas and the high risk, GFO will used its communal relationship to implement this project. The project will contribute to reducing the impact including morbidity and mortality of conflict and disasters on vulnerable boys, girls, women and men in East Jabal Marrah through timely and effective assessments, appropriate responses and enhanced coordination among humanitarian actors with regards to NFI/ES needs. It is anticipated that 2022 will witness continued high levels of humanitarian needs, increased protection risks, and further aid restrictions across East Jabal Marrah

2 - Activities/Outputs

Activities of the project: - Distribution of standard NFI kits to 15,000 individual IDPs in Dirbat and Jawa in Jabal Marra and Mersheng locality - Provision of emergency shelter to 300 HH including women headed HH, Children headed HH, elder, PWD - Provision of HH 150 tents for rehabilitation of destroyed houses. - Training of 200 youth returnees 75% male and 25% female on Sustain Soil Block (SSB) for income generating activities to increase opportunity of sustainability - Vocational training for 100 masons, 30% female and 70% male Mersheng for construction cheaper and resisting house replacing the grass cave. - Formation of 10 community groups of 15 people with participation 40% of women to improve governance in the project intervention and complain mechanism - Reporting timely to the Stakeholders including the Sector lead through GMS and direct report. - Conduct 2 Post Distribution Monitoring after any distribution - Prepare and share progress reports. - Reduce COVID 19 Pandemic threat: a- Distribution of 18,000 face mask b- Conducting 6 awareness raising sessions c- 12 physical trainings on social separation

3 - Does this project involve CVA?

Yes

3.1 - Estimated % of requirements to be used for cash transfer* Include overhead costs associated with the transfer. Write '0' if the project only uses voucher assistance.
0

3.2 - Estimated % of requirements to be used for voucher assistance* Include overhead costs associated with the vouchers. Write '0' if the project only uses cash transfers.
0

4 - IASC Gender with Age Marker (GAM)

4 (T): The project is principally about promoting gender equality, including across age groups.

4.1 - Provide the GAM Reference number for this project.

H6491-9094-6295

5 - Environment Marker

5.1 - Select the impact of this project on the environment

B: Medium environmental impact with NO mitigation

5.2 - Impact on environment/natural resources

NFIs for humanitarian are mainly plastic, including plastic sheets, Jerrycans, plastic mats impacted badly in the environment. During the distribution, beneficiaries are given awareness on how they will use in items and where they should put them when they are useless to avoid environment pollution. For the emergency shelter, the project avoid using cutting trees for construction, it's designed to use either Sustainable Soil Block (SSB), or iron materials. Beneficiaries are aware of all these environmental challenges before receiving the services.

6 - Protection mainstreaming

6.1 - Does the project incorporate protection principles and promote meaningful access, safety and dignity for the beneficiaries?

3=Yes, room for improvement

6.2 - Explain how your project aims to ensure protection mainstreaming during its design and implementation

The project will ensure protection mainstreaming through dis aggregated gender, age, No discrimination of affected beneficiaries will take place in the planning and implementation of the project. Involvement of community leaders including which includes women and youth participation for fair and adequate services provision.

7 - AAP & PSEA

7.1 - How will the project share information and collect community feedback and use it to improve your activities? Please select as many as relevant.

Face to face with individuals (in homes) through aid workers ,Face to face with individuals (in other venues/locations) through aid workers,Face to face with group consultations with aid workers,Face to face with community leaders with aid workers.SMS,Letter

7.1.1 - Please specify other means to collect/share feedback or information if there is any

no

7.2 - Please outline how the project or your agency will inform and interact with inter-agency approaches to accountability to affected people and feedback mechanisms, including SEA and abuse complaints?

GFO is a member in the ESNFI Sector share information in regular meetings, reports are exchanged with the Sector Lead and forwarded to the other members who include UN agencies, INGOs, NNGOS, Donors and HAC. Progress report is shared monthly through the 5W form accessible to all partners.

8 - Strategic Objectives

8.1 - What % of the project budget is targeted for Strategic Objective 1 (Life Saving)?

50

8.2 - What % of the project budget is targeted for Strategic Objective 2 (Living Conditions)?

35

8.3 - What % of the project budget is targeted for Strategic Objective 3 (Protection)?

15

9 - Durable Solutions

9.1 - Can the project be considered a building block for longer-term durable solutions to displacement?

Yes

9.1.1 - Does the project support/contribute to local integration (whether in the location of return or location of current displacement)

No

9.1.4 - Does the project leverage on existing community structures, systems and existing networks?

No

9.1.3 - Is the project based on evidence highlighting the displacement linked vulnerabilities & challenges that need to be overcome long term?

Yes

9.1.2 - Does the project support?

Refugee or IDP returnees (those who have already returned),Communities preparing to return to their place of origin, or integrate in their current place of displacement,Communities who will be receiving returning refugees or IDPs

Country

- Sudan
- South Darfur

Beliel

Kas

Mershing

Nyala Janoub

Central Darfur

Bendasi

Mukjar

Wasat Jabal Marrah

Sectors

 Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items

Caseload

CLSHL/BF1 - Shelter and NFI caseload

In Need	Targeted	Project target
2,723,351	1,329,382	30,000 ⓘ Includes disaggregation

Sector Activities

Indicator	Description	Target	Project target
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1 - NFI kit distribution

1.1	Number of households that received NFI kits ⓘ Includes disaggregation	217,325	3,000
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2 - Number of households that received emergency shelter kits

2.1	Emergency shelter kit distribution ⓘ Includes disaggregation	86,930	300
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3 - Tent distribution

3.1	Number of households that received tents	10,000	150
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5 - Provision of durable shelter (Tukuls, Mud-brick houses, etc.)

5.1	Number of households that received durable shelters ⓘ Includes disaggregation	10,000	120
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6 - Provision of cash/vouchers for improved emergency shelter

Budget

Total Cost

\$450,000

View funding to this project on FTS

Line Items

PSC	\$31,500	7%
Operation cost	\$113,500	25.22%
Cost of Materials	\$260,000	57.78%
Staffs/Personnel	\$45,000	10%

TO BE COMMUNICATED as soon as possible:

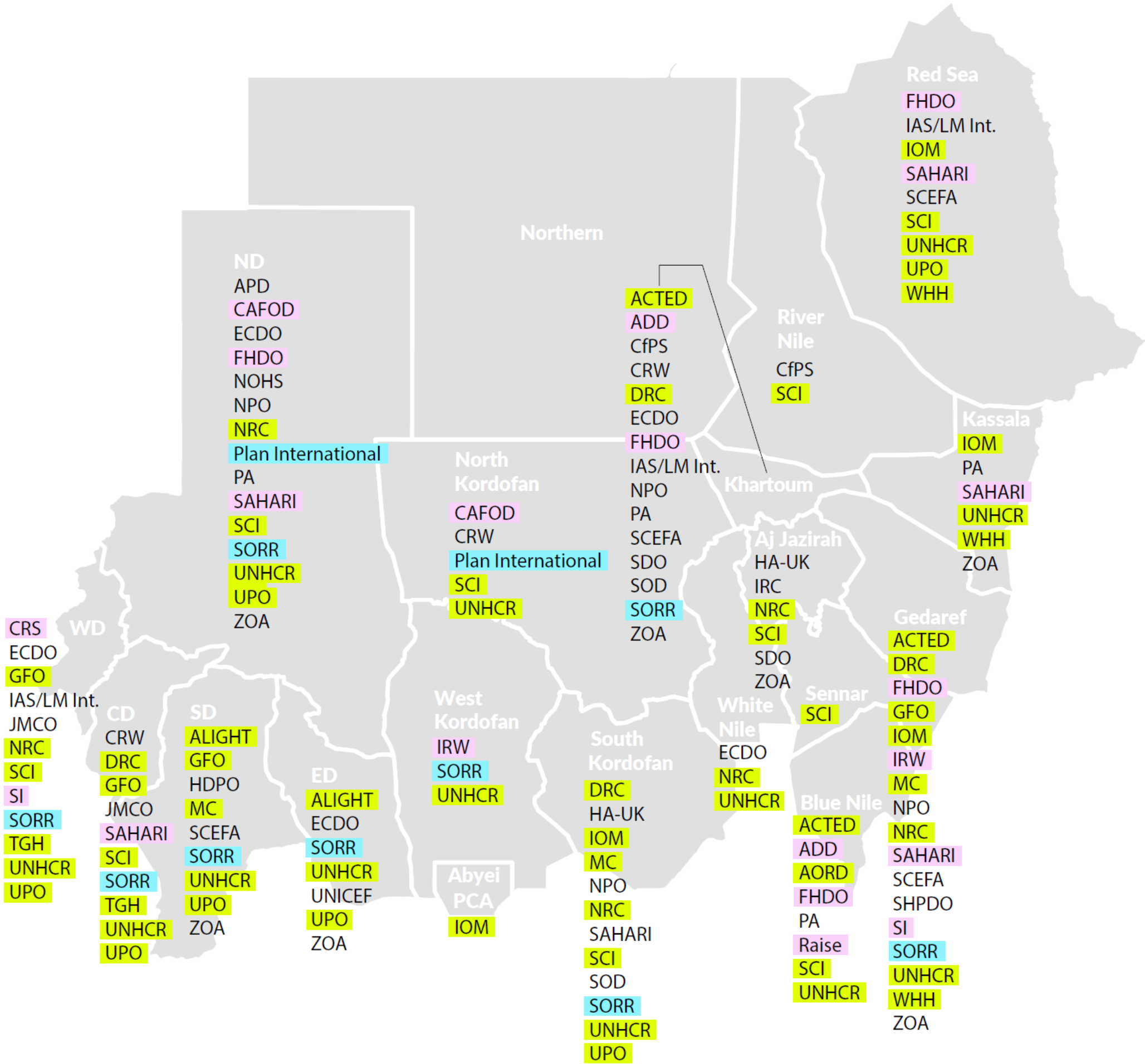
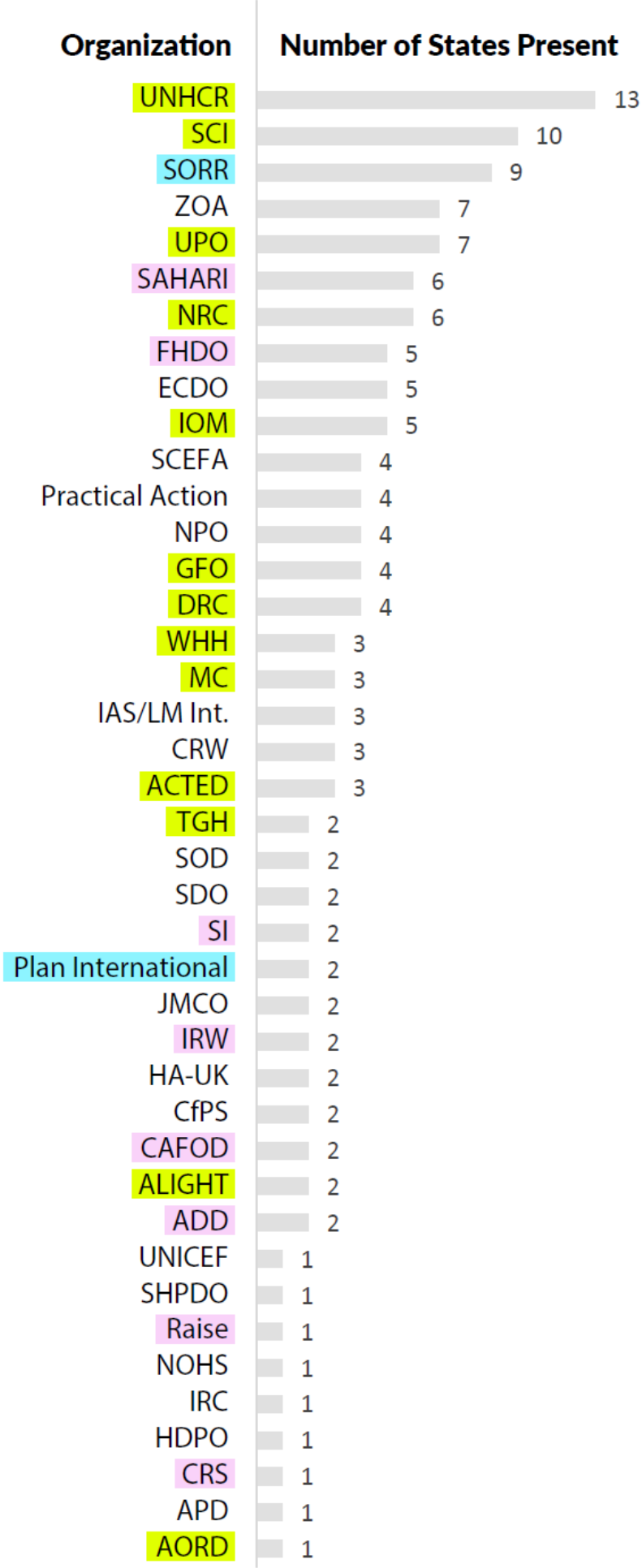
- Online Project System expected to open on the 17th or 18th – date still not confirmed
- Still lack of clarity on the Offline Sheet Project Submission – waiting for more info from OCHA

GENERAL GUIDANCE from the usual HRP process:

- **Only funding from institutional donors or private donations** should be submitted. Funding expected from UN agencies will only be submitted by the respective UN agencies.
 - HRP is an appeal and **does not guarantee funding**. Partners are **expected to fundraise** against their submissions.
 - **Refugee related projects** should be submitted under **RCF** in the online system, **not under the S/NFI Cluster**. Only projects targeting IDPs, returnees and vulnerable residents should be submitted under the S/NFI Cluster.
 - **Costs** included in earlier slides are **only indicative** and are very likely to change, most probably upward.
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Total Partners: 41

Shelter & NFI Cluster Partner Presence as of 08/05/2023



Legend:

- HRP Partners
- Partners outside of HRP that implemented S/NFI activities in 2023
- Partners outside of HRP previously active in the S/NFI Cluster (even if only for meeting attendance)

Partners which are not highlighted have not been active in the S/NFI Cluster. They are either looking to get newly involved or have items which may not be household items (e.g. could be WASH, etc.). So we need more time to reach out to them and explore bilaterally.

HRP Partners that haven't reported yet:

- Alshrooq - inputs potentially missing
- UNDP - inputs missing
- Elgossa - inputs potentially missing
- ADRA - inputs missing
- COOPI - inputs missing
- CW - inputs missing
- WVI - inputs missing
- Medair - inputs missing

Non-HRP partners active in 2023 that haven't reported yet:

- GAH - inputs missing

Non-HRP partners previously active that haven't reported yet with possible activities:

- Qatar Charity - inputs possibly missing
- JASMAR - inputs possibly missing
- AHA - inputs possibly missing
- NCA - inputs possibly missing
- SRCS - inputs possibly missing

3. Operational Capacity

- Challenges
 - Banking system
 - HAC registration
 - Fuel, inflation
 - Operational environment – security, communications, looting
- Despite challenges
 - 83 organisations confirmed to have operational presence, operating when and where security allows

- New allocation – 48 hour response
 - Prepositioning of funding
 - With partners/consortium
 - Whole of Sudan

4. Allocation approaches

- Focus on preparedness – prepositioning of funding
 - Due to the extreme urgency of the needs, once humanitarian access is secured, partners should have immediate access to funding.
 - Windows of opportunity might be short in time.
- Focus on flexibility
 - Sudan-wide projects
 - Adapt to the new context – facilitate partners – assess optimal flexibility in procedures and project requirements
 - Provide flexibility to partners to revise projects, shift focus.

5. Upcoming allocation

- \$30 million allocation
 - Tranche 1 : +- \$10M
 - \$1-3M neighbourhood committees
 - \$7-9M first tranche of 48h response
 - Cluster consortium projects
 - WASH, health, NFI, protection
 - 3-5 partners per project of which 1-2 NNGOs
 - Process:
 - ICCG discussion on cluster allocation amounts
 - Cluster discussion on partner selection
 - Drafting of proposals, to be finalized around 21 May

As a summary:

SHF would be grateful if the relevant clusters, for the amounts available, select **3-6 best placed partners -only NGO's-** (or more if you feel this is needed) to be part of a consortium that will manage an SHF grant for your cluster. Please kindly take note of the following:

- Grateful if you attempt to select minimum **1/3rd national partners**.
- Grateful if you can share the list of partners by **COB Wednesday**.

- A grant for your cluster:
 - o 3M Health
 - o 2M WASH
 - o **2M S/NFI**
 - o 1.5M Protection
 - o 1.5M Nutrition

- The grant will set as parameter:
 - o **Sudan-wide** implementation
 - o Interventions focused within your cluster, but **not excluding other activities if complementarity can be gained**
 - o For interventions addressing the needs of the people **directly affected by this crisis**.
- The grant will use the **48h modality** through a consortium approach
 - o **1 consortium lead and several sub-partners**
 - o Project proposals for a 48-hour response should include **basic information about the context, objective and budget** – however, **details about the actual deployment of the funding will not be established until the opportunity of interventions arises**
 - o The **consortium lead will then submit a concept note** to the SHF who will check whether activities fall within the parameters, and will share with the relevant cluster coordinator for comments. Within 48h, the approval will be provided by the SHF
- o Within a reasonable time after the approval of the 48-hour response, **the original proposal shall be modified** in **GMS** to reflect detailed activities, people targeted, and budget breakdown and be formalized through a Grant Agreement Amendment

➤ Strategic Advisory Group (SAG)



2 UN Agencies:

IOM
UNHCR

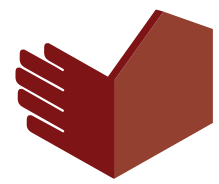
2 INGOs:

NRC
SCI

2 NNGOs:

UPO
SORR

Observers: OCHA, INGO Forum, NNGO Forum, Donors, Red Cross/ Red Crescent



S/NFI Cluster Sudan
ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

AOB