

# **NW Shelter Cluster Strategy Workshop**

**13-14th April 2022**

**Cube Restaurant Bamenda, Cameroon**

# Intro/Objectives of Workshop

- Review findings of Plan/UNHCR Shelter Cluster assessment
- Analyse together with other resources such as recent data from the OCHA MSNA as appropriate
- Validate Findings
- Process findings and reflect on how findings can inform the strategic update

# Assessment Key Terms and Background

- Plan/UNHCR: Household Survey and Focus Group Discussions
- OCHA MSNA: Key Informant methodology
- Data collection period: Plan/UNHCR: Dec 2021- Jan 2022
- Data collection period: OCHA MSNA: Feb-March 2022

# Population Profile

- **UNHCR/Plan HH Data:** In the NW region, between 41.01 to 46.99% of the population would be internally displaced people; between 8.61% to 19.39% returnees; and 38.89 to 45.11 % non-displaced

Region	IDPs		Returnees		Non-Displaced	
	Margin of Error	% of Population	Margin of error	% of Population	Margin of Error	% of Population
NW	+/-2.99	44%	+/-05.39	14%	+/-3.11	42%

IDPs in the NW				
Division	Internally Displaced	MSNA	Confidence	Confidence
Boyo	86	7218	95% +/- 10.51	99% +/- 13.8
Bui	209	9730	95% +/- 6.71	99% +/- 8.83
Donga Mantung	93	5897	95% +/- 10.03	99% +/- 13.2
Menchum	139	4816	95% +/- 8.19	99% +/- 10.7
Mezam	246	9063	95% +/- 6.16	99% +/- 8.11
Momo	153	3100	95% +/- 7.73	99% +/- 10.1
Ngoketunjia	125	2679	95% +/- 8.56	99% +/- 11.2
Total	1051	42503	95% +/- 2.99	99% +/- 3.93

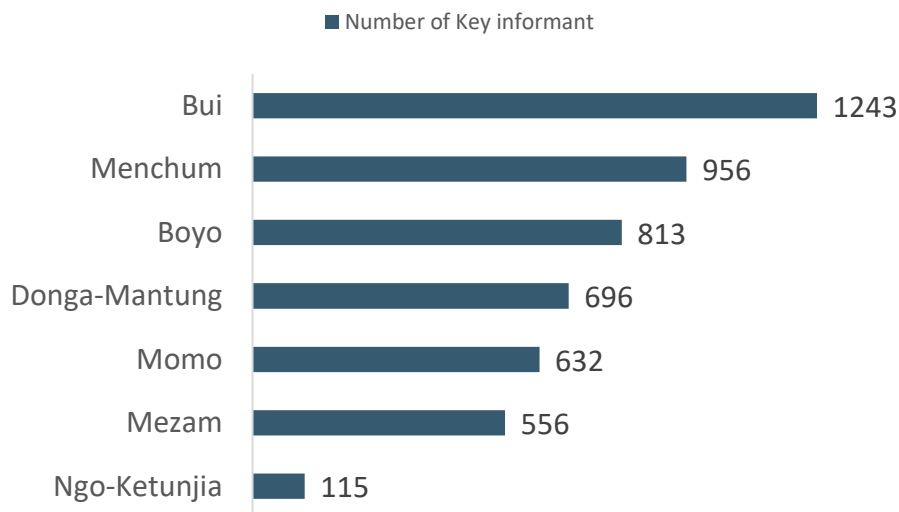
Returnees in the NW				
Division	# of Retunee HHs	Sum o	Confidence	Confidence
Boyo	107	5428	95% +/- 9.38	99% +/- 12.35
Bui	23	7845	95% +/- 20.41	99% +/- 26.8
Donga Mantung	49	15287	95% +/- 13.98	99% +/- 18.4
Menchum	8	5878	95% +/- 34.63	99% +/- 45.58
Mezam	5	9078	95% +/- 43.82	99% +/- 57.6
Momo	18	2811	95% +/- 23.03	99% +/- 30.0
Ngoketunjia	118	2311	95% +/- 8.79	99% +/- 11.5
Total	328	48638	95% +/- 5.39	99% +/- 7.1

Non-Displaced Population				
Row Labels	Non-Displaced Loc	Estimate	Confidence	Confidence
Boyo	221	55991	95% +/- 6.58	99% +/- 8.66
Bui	63	144349	95% +/- 12.34	99% +/- 16.2
Donga Mantung	149	121019	95% +/- 8.02	99% +/- 10.5
Menchum	11	72629	95% +/- 29.55	99% +/- 38.8
Mezam	217	234984	95% +/- 6.65	99% +/- 8.75
Momo	230	62181	95% +/- 6.45	99% +/- 8.49
Ngoketunjia	100	83994	95% +/- 9.79	99% +/- 12.8
Total	991	775147	95% +/- 3.11	99% +/- 4.1

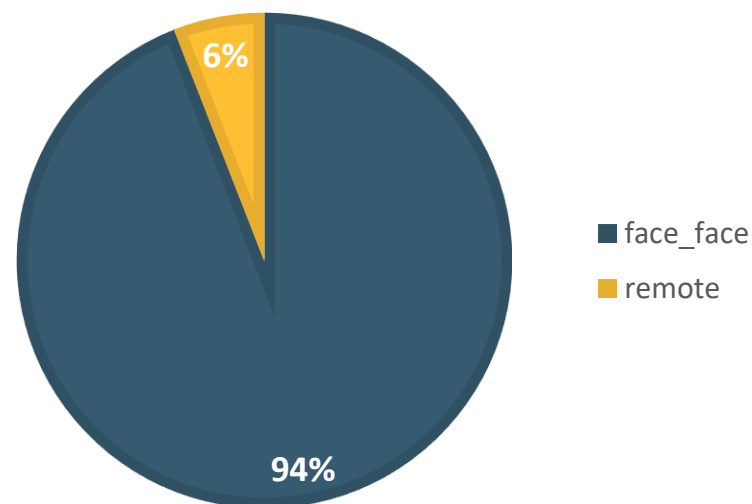
# OCHA MSNA

Row Labels	Key Informant Methodology used in Villages	Focus Group Discussions used in Villages	Direct Observation Used in Villages
Boyo	119		104
Bui	236		219
Donga-Mantung	138		117
Menchum	141		137
Mezam	84		81
Momo	112		99
Ngo-Ketunjia	16		9

Number of Key informant per NW Division

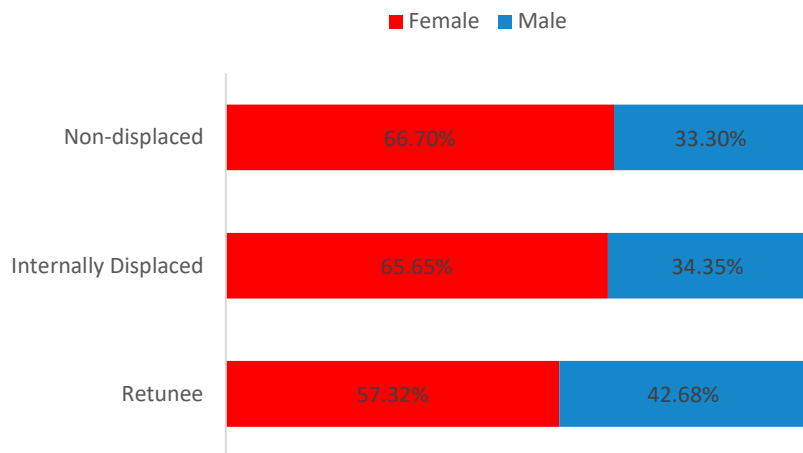


ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

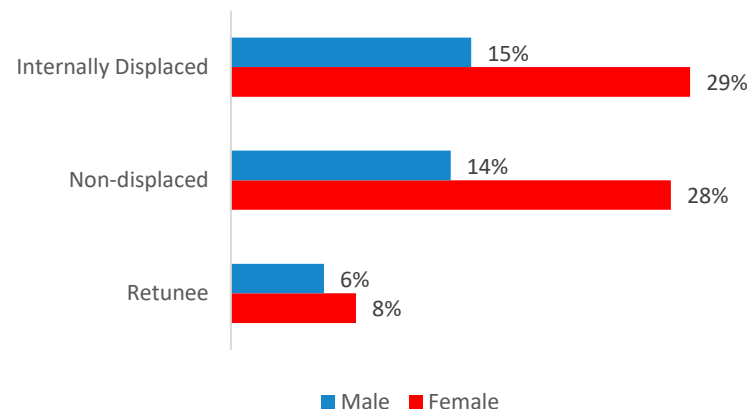


# Demographics Plan HH Survey

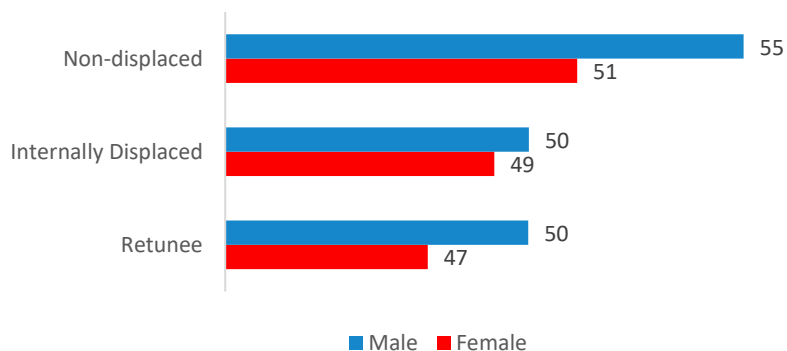
Profile of Respondents by Population type in NW



Northwest Region Gender and Population Type of HH Survey Respondents

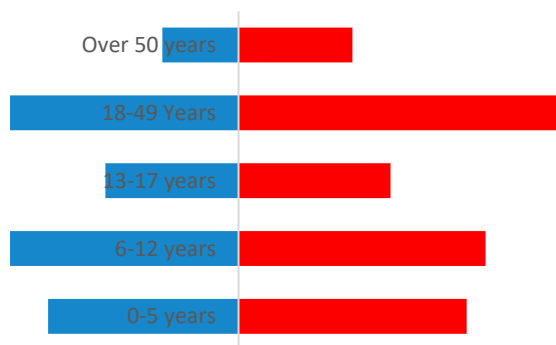


Average Age of Respondents in the NW



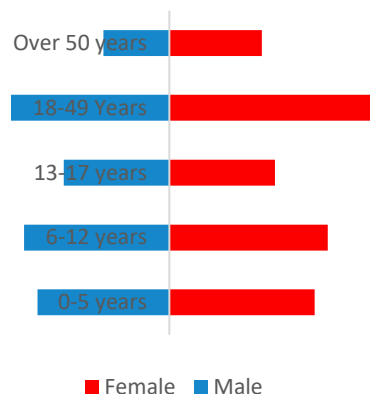
# Population Pyramid: Plan HH

Population Pyramid IDPs in the NW  
by %



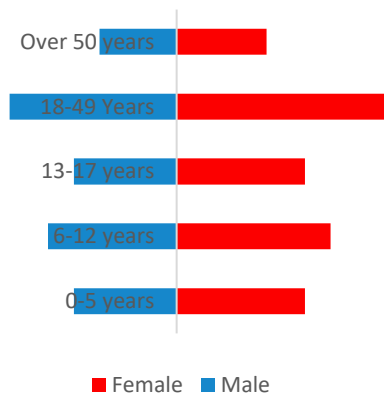
Age	Female	Male
0-5 years	12%	10%
6-12 years	13%	12%
13-17 years	8%	7%
18-49 Years	17%	12%
Over 50 years	6%	4%

NW Returnee Population  
Pyramid in %



Age	Female	Male
0-5 years	11%	10%
6-12 years	12%	11%
13-17 years	8%	8%
18-49 Years	16%	12%
Over 50 years	7%	5%

NW Non-Displaced  
Population Pyramid in %

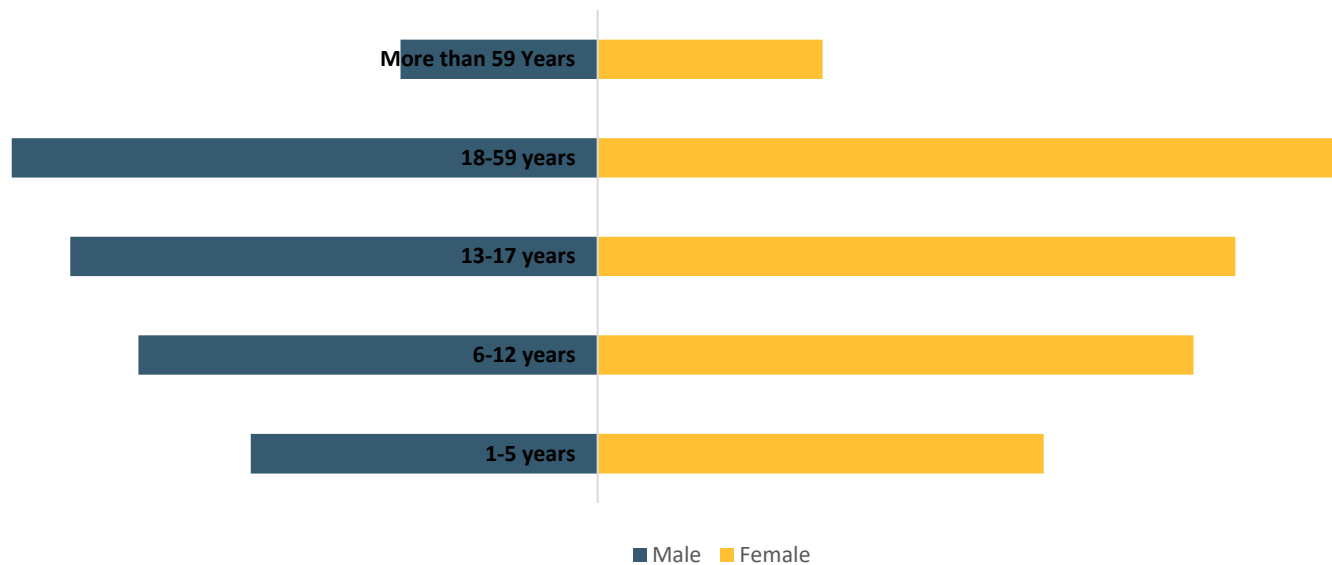


Age	Female	Male
0-5 years	10%	8%
6-12 years	12%	10%
13-17 years	10%	8%
18-49 Years	17%	13%
Over 50 years	7%	6%



# Population Pyramid: OCHA MSNA (Only IDPs)

NW IDP Profile MSNA



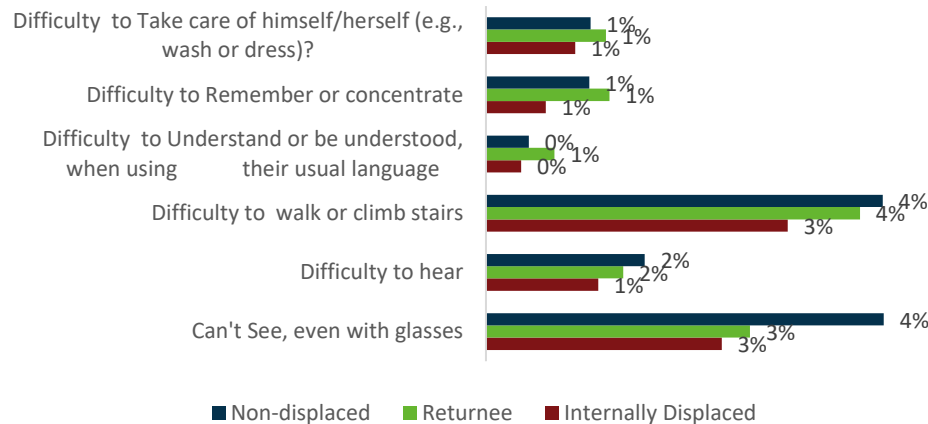
Age IDPs	Male	Female
1-5 years	7%	9%
6-12 years	10%	12%
13-17 years	11%	13%
18-59 years	12%	16%
More than 659 Years	4%	5%



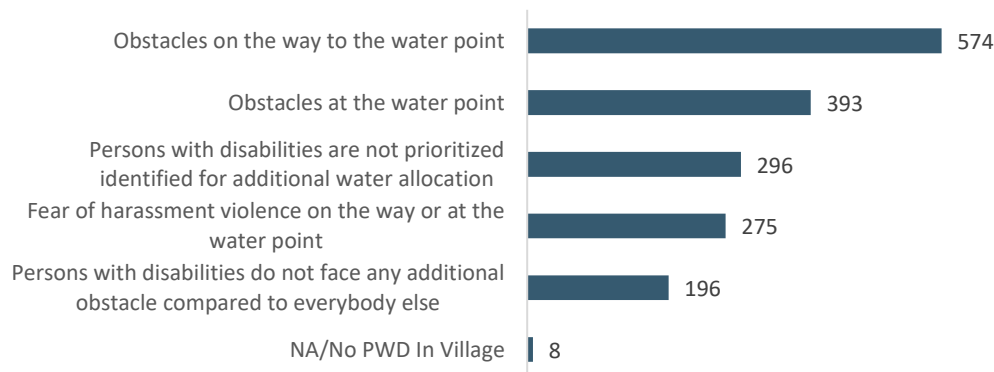


# Disability Presence

NW Disabilities by Population Type (Plan HH)



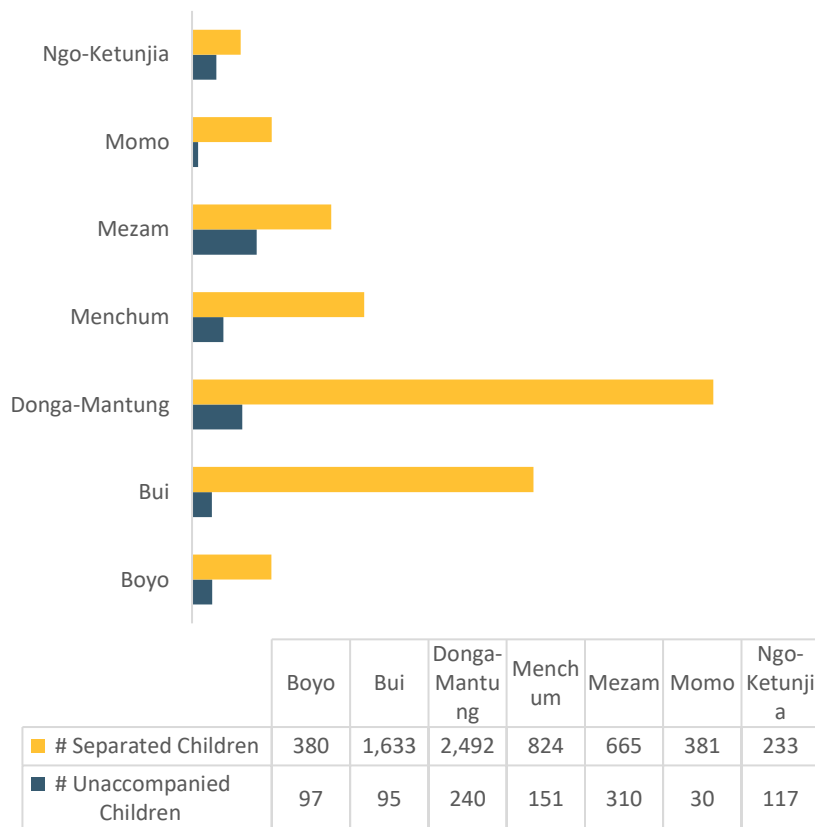
North-West # of Villages Reporting Obstacles for Persons with Disabilities (OCHA MSNA)



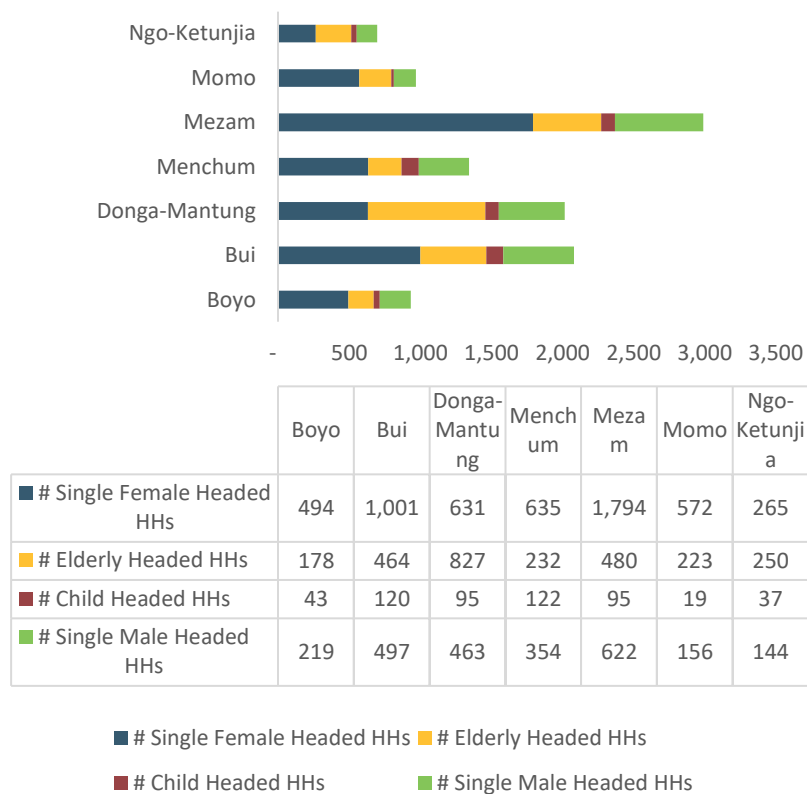
- 13% of non-displaced people in the NW have a disability as compared with 12% of returnees and 9% of internally displaced people.
- Statistically significant difference between categories: indicating that physical ability is a determiner in one's displacement status.
- 37% of IDP households reported the presence of at least one disability
- 47% of non-displaced households have at least one disability
- 50% of returnees reported at least one disability

# Other Vulnerable Groups

Vulnerable Children (OCHA MSNA)

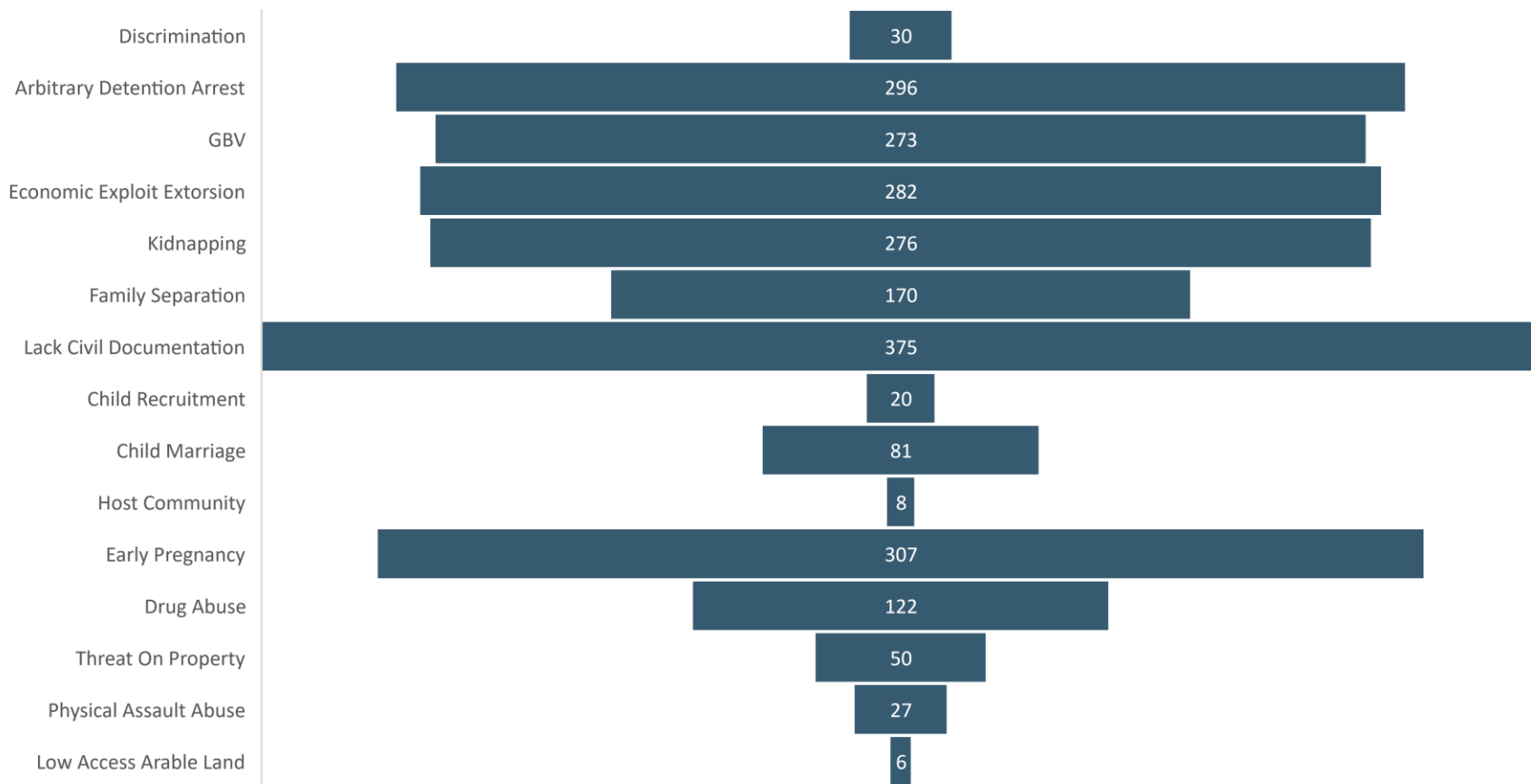


NW Vulnerable Population Groups (OCHA MSNA)



# Villages Reporting Protection Issues(OCHA MSNA)

NW: Identified protection issues (at most 3 per village) in # of Villages

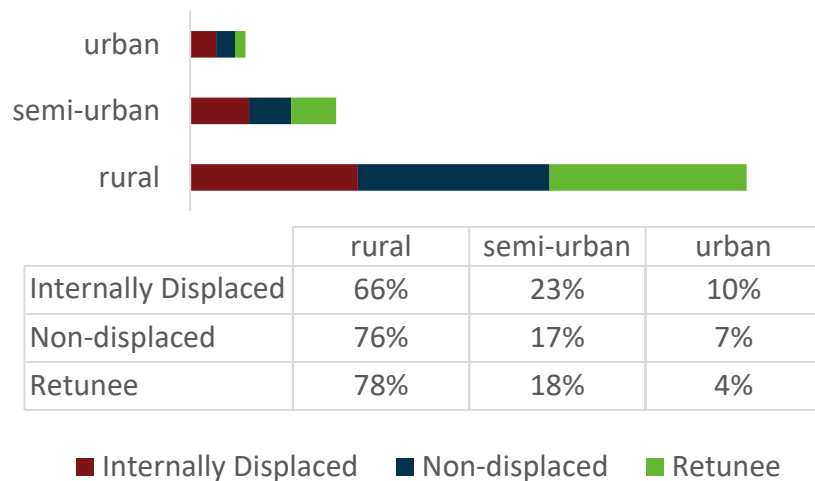


# Vulnerabilities in our Cluster Strategy

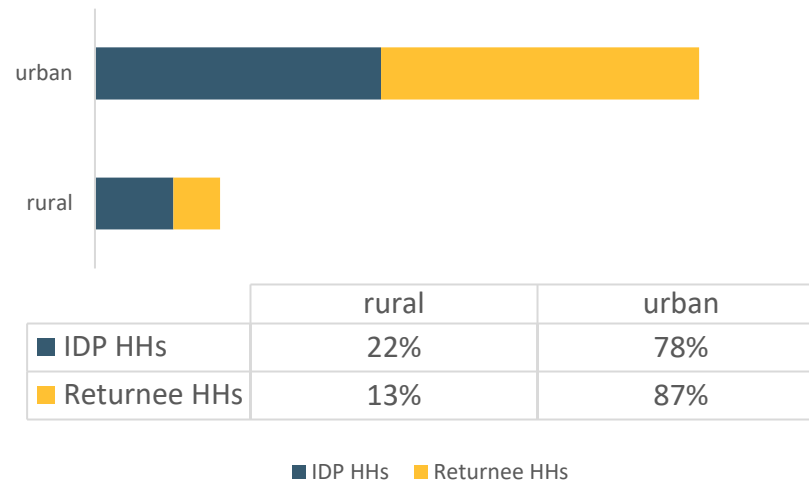
- Are there any vulnerable population groups that are missing from the assessment data shared?
- How should our shelter cluster strategy activities target these vulnerable groups?
- What should be the prioritization of targeting for these vulnerable groups? Should score card approaches be considered (NWSW 2019 Vulnerability WG)
- What kind of mainstreaming in our interventions can we do?

# Location Types

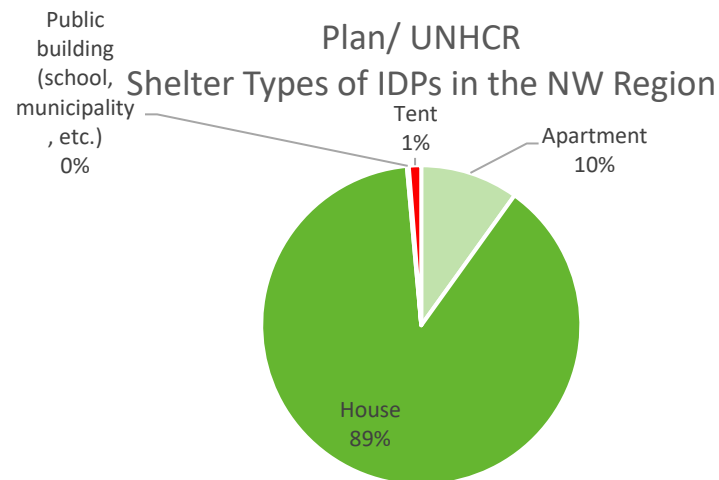
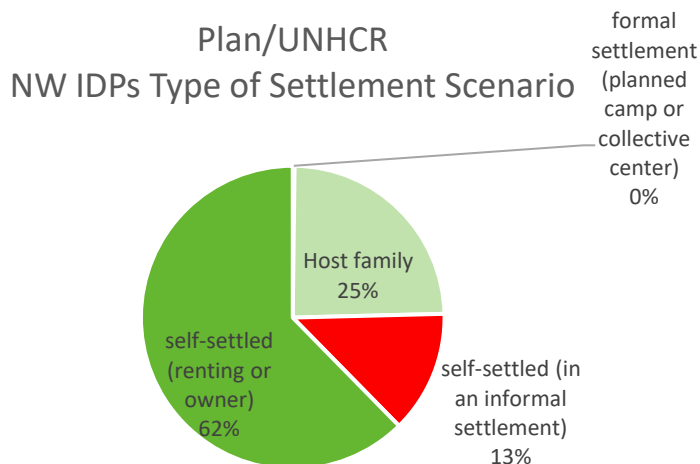
NW Region Type of Location by Population Type



Type of Population Per Location Setting (OCHA MSNA)

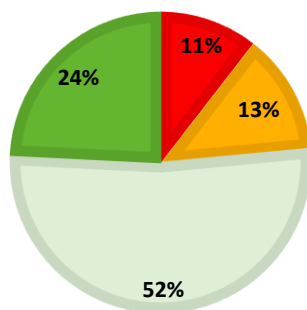


# IDP Shelter and Settlement Types



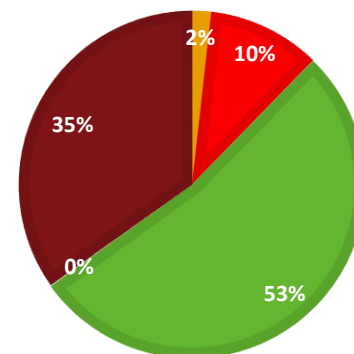
## OCHA MSNA RESULTS IDP NW SETTLEMENT SCENARIOS

■ IDP HH Makeshift Acc    ■ Number IDP HH Rental  
■ IDP HHs with Host Family    ■ IDP HH Self Settled Acc



## OCHA MSNA NW IDP SHELTER TYPE

■ Emergency Shelter    ■ Makeshift Shelter    ■ Non damaged  
■ Open Ground    ■ Sub Standard



**Cameroon Shelter Cluster**  
 ShelterCluster.org  
 Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

## **4 Public Buildings in the NW according to OCHA MSNA**

- 1 school in Mughetmi Kui Village in Boyo Division Njinikom Subdivision
- 1 school in Tanka Village in Mom Division Widikum Subdivision
- 1 church in Kuk village in Menchum Division in Fungom Subdivision
- 1 church in Meyessi Djottin village in Bui Division in Noni Subdivision

# Shelter types for Returnees and Non-Displaced

NW Cameroon Types of Shelters for Returnees and Non-Displaced

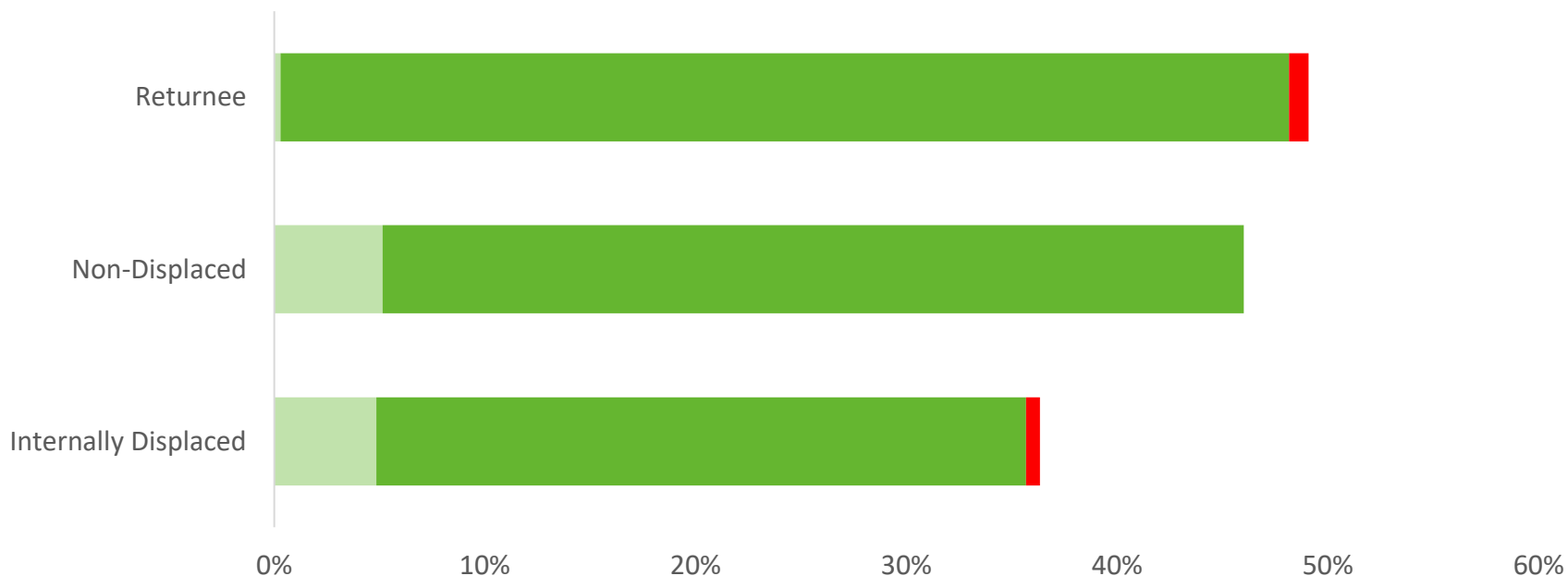


	Non-displaced	Returnee
■ Apartment	7.47%	1.87%
■ House	92.01%	96.88%
■ Makeshift / emergency shelter	0.10%	0.00%
■ Tent	0.41%	1.25%



# Shelter type and Disability

NW HHs who reported at least one disability % of Shelter Type and Population Group



	Internally Displaced	Non-Displaced	Returnee
Apartment	5%	5%	0%
House	31%	41%	48%
Tent	1%		1%



# Occupancy Ratio (Plan HH Assessment)

- Lack of data validation criteria on the sizes of houses, a number of entries dropped out
- M2 was not used, so we only have rooms as a proxy

Shelter Type	Internally Displaced	Non-displaced	Returnee
Apartment	4	2	2
House	3	2	3

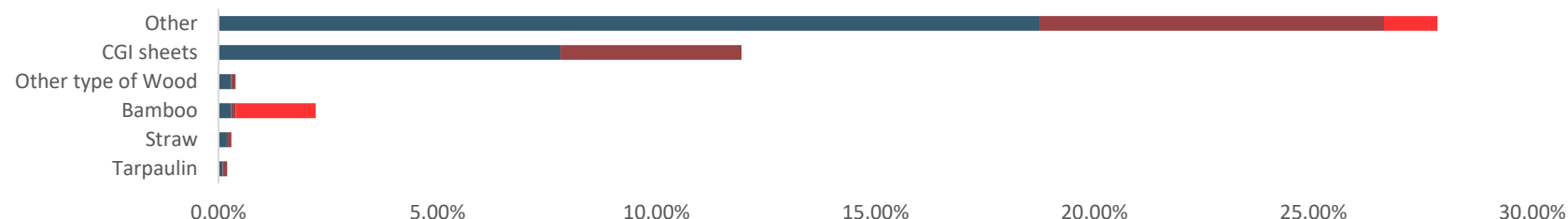
Average Number of People per room Shelter Type and Population (apartment and houses)

Structure Type	Internally Displaced	Non-displaced	Returnee
Bamboo		2	3
Concrete	3	2	2
Mud bricks	3	3	3
Timber		2	



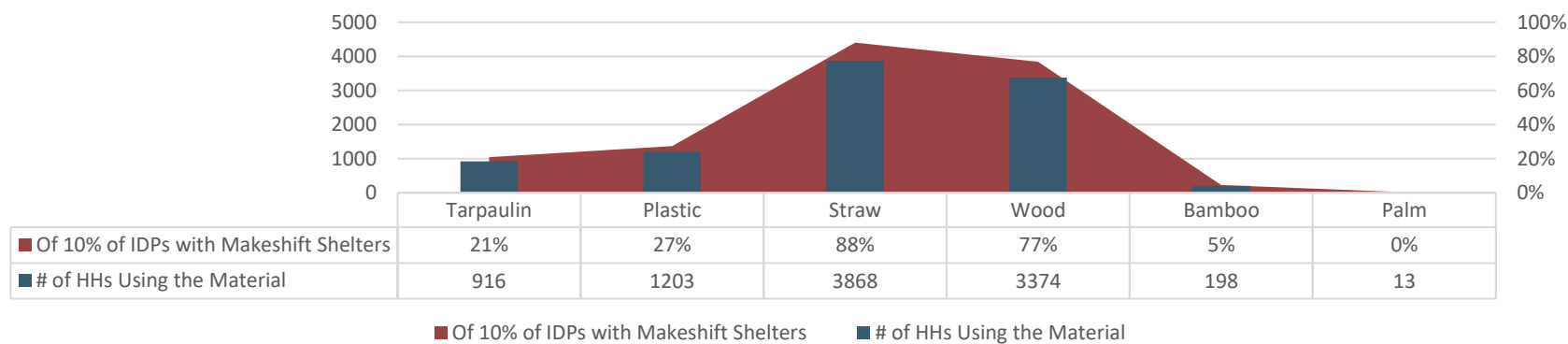
# NW: Makeshift Shelters

Plan HH Assessment: NW Makeshift Shelter Material Indications By Respondents



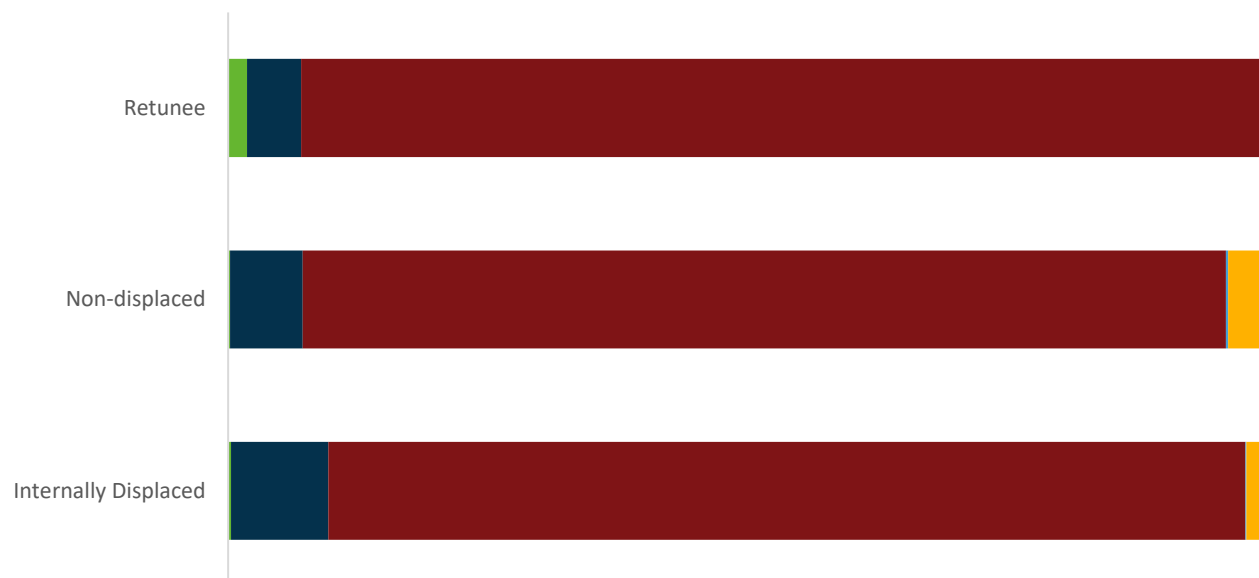
	Tarpaulin	Straw	Bamboo	Other type of Wood	CGI sheets	Other
Internally Displaced	0.10%	0.19%	0.29%	0.29%	7.80%	18.74%
Non-displaced	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	4.14%	7.87%
Retunee	0.00%	0.00%	1.83%	0.00%	0.00%	1.22%

OCHA MSNA Materials Used in Makeshift Shelters



# House & Apartment Structures

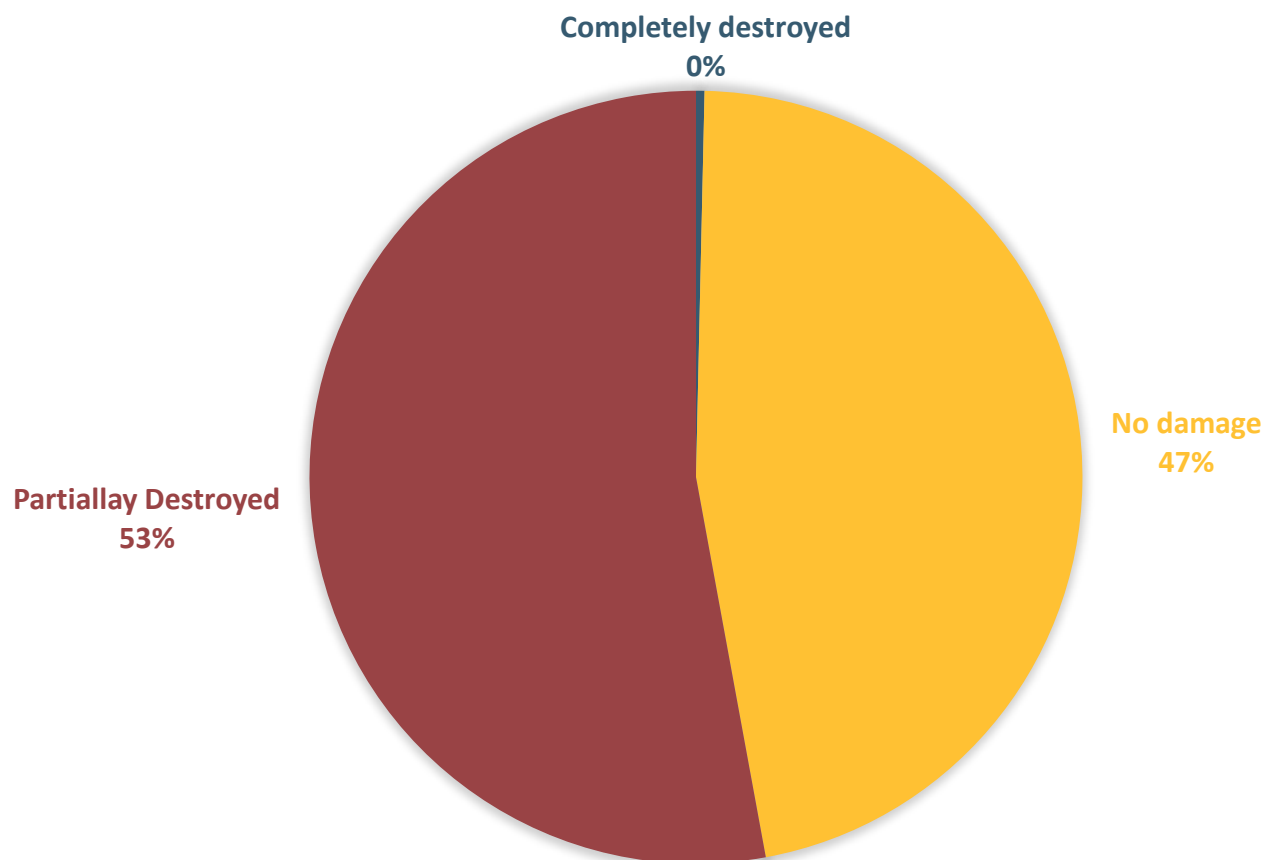
Type of Apartment or Housing in the NW by Population Type



	Internally Displaced	Non-displaced	Retunee
Bamboo	0%	0%	2%
Concrete	9%	7%	5%
Mud bricks	88%	89%	92%
Timber	0%	0%	0%
No response	2%	4%	1%

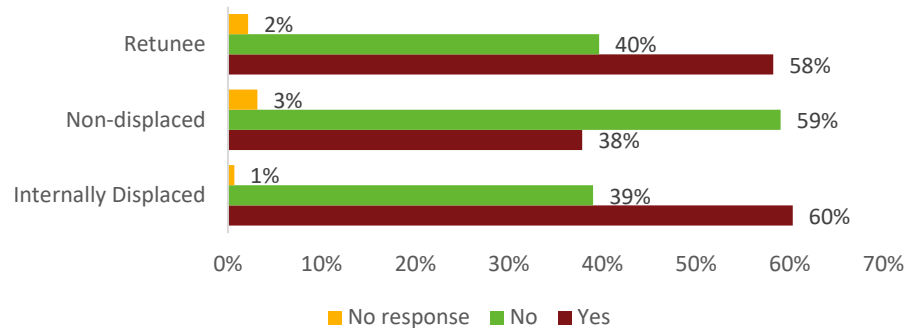


# NW State of Villages OCHA MSNA

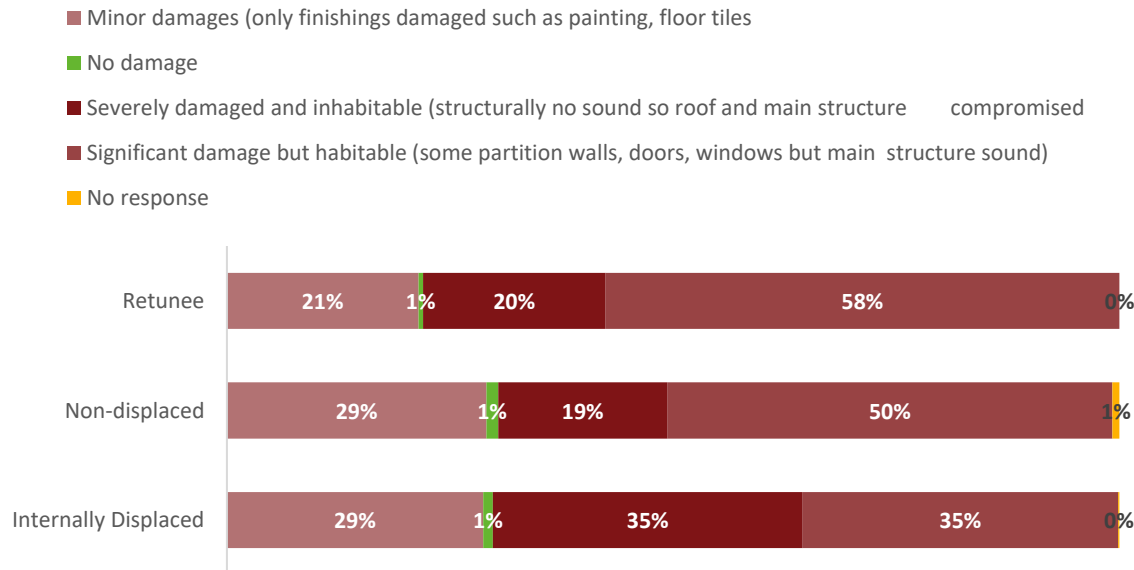


# Damage to Shelter Plan HH

NW Cameroon: Has your shelter recorded any damage?



NW Cameroon Level of Damage Reported for those that said their shelter had been damaged



It is important to remember that the respondents are providing their assessment of damages they witnessed, and the enumerators themselves were not technical. No photos were taken of the shelters, so it is also difficult to confirm the respondents' opinion of their status. Also in humanitarian situations, respondents may be stressed by the damaged conditions of their shelters and could lack the technical terms to define the level of damage to their shelters. While language of structurally sound was used, this survey is in no position to make such judgements. In order to try to improve the quality of the data collected, a filter of reporting yes to damage was applied to the following breakdown of results.

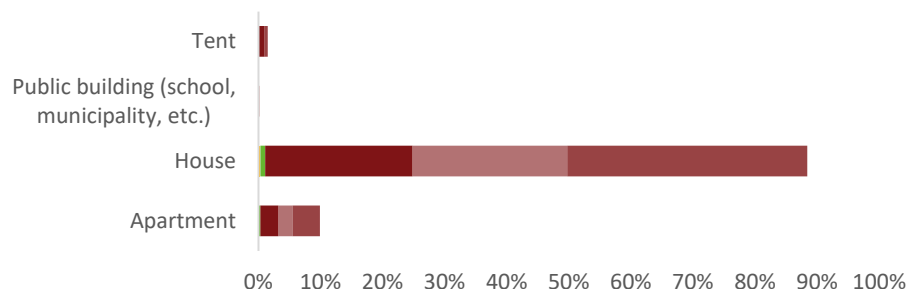


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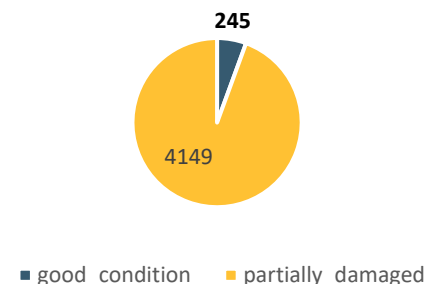
# Damage by Shelter Type

NW Cameroon: Levels of Damage per Shelter Type (Plan HH)

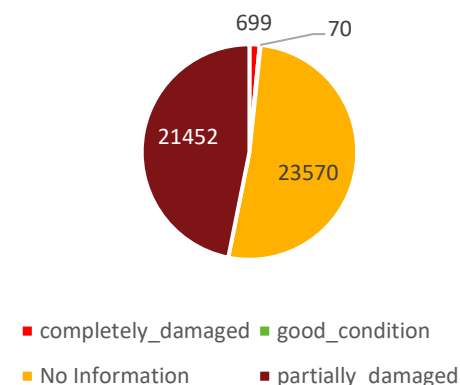


	Apartment	House	Public building (school, municipality, etc.)	Tent
No response	0%	0%	0%	0%
No damage	0%	1%	0%	0%
Severely damaged and inhabitable (structurally no sound so roof and main structure compromised)	3%	24%	0%	1%
Minor damages (only finishings damaged such as painting, floor tiles)	2%	25%	0%	0%
Significant damage but habitable (some partition walls, doors, windows but main structure sound)	4%	39%	0%	1%

Number of IDP HHs in Makeshift Shelters by condition of Shelters (OCHA MSNA)

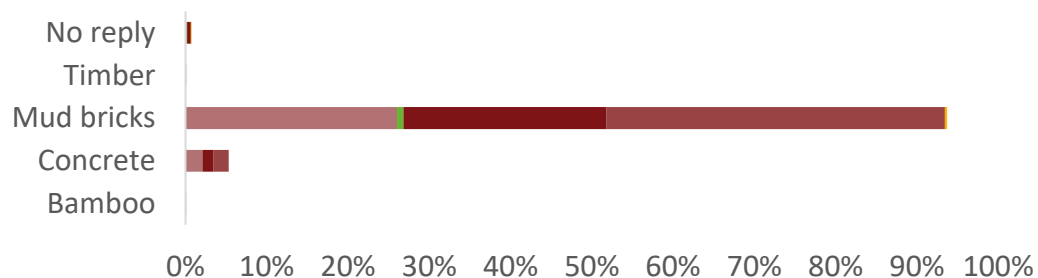


Number of Returnee Households per condition of Shelter (OCHA MSNA)



# Housing Types by level of Damage

NW Cameroon: Housing type by severity of damage



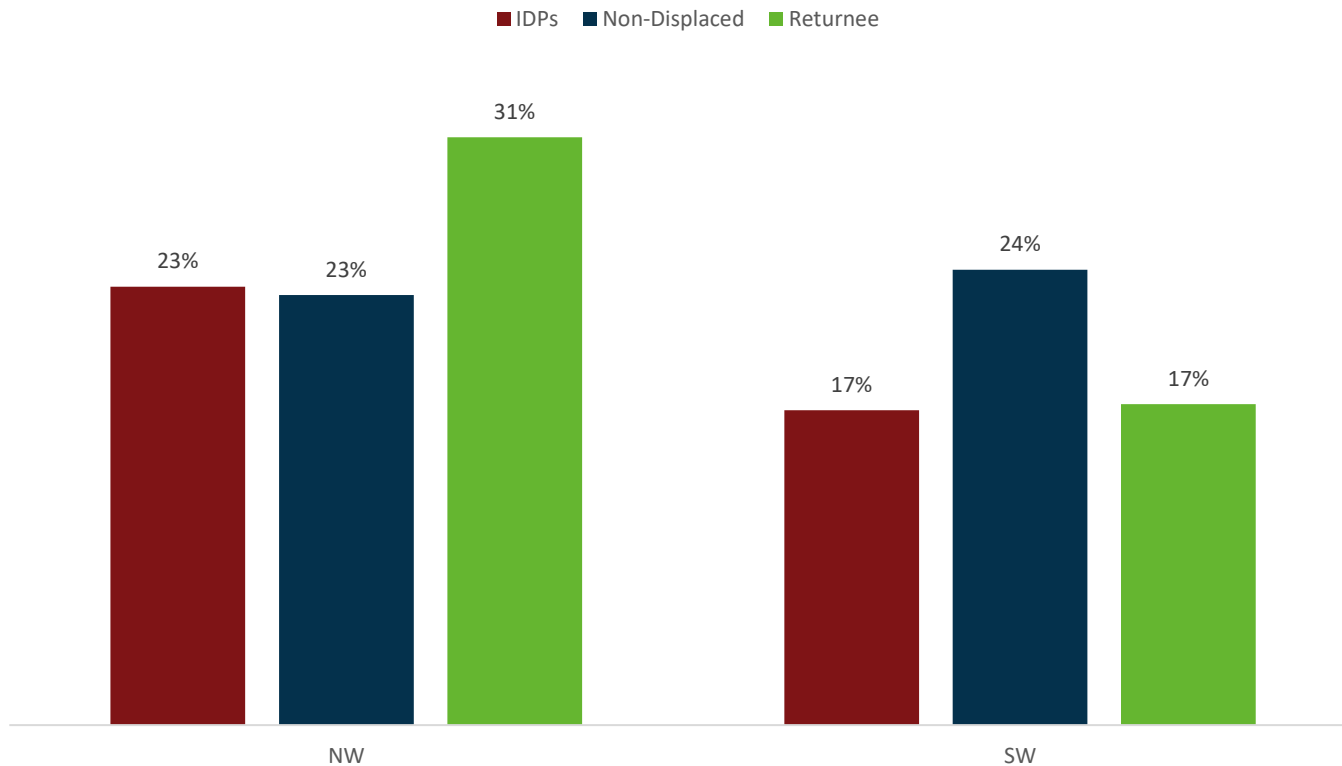
	Bamboo	Concrete	Mud bricks	Timber	No reply
Minor damages (only finishings damaged such as painting, floor tiles)	0%	2%	26%	0%	0%
No damage	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Severely damaged and inhabitable (structurally no sound so roof and main structure compromised)	0%	1%	25%	0%	0%
Significant damage but habitable (some partition walls, doors, windows but main structure sound)	0%	2%	42%	0%	0%
No reply	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%





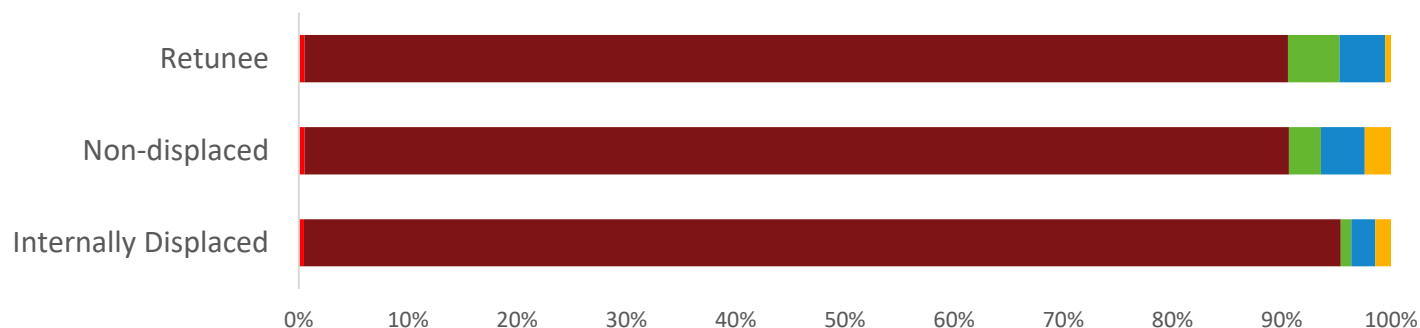
# Damage and Disability

% of HH who report at least one disability who also reported damage to their shelter



# Challenges to Repair Damaged Shelters

NW Challenges to Repairs for Respondents who reported damages



	Internally Displaced	Non-displaced	Retunee
■ Inability to access markets to procure material for repairs / reconstruction Because too far	0%	1%	1%
■ Lack of money for repairs /reconstruction	95%	90%	90%
■ NA, no issues with repairs / reconstruction	1%	3%	5%
■ No one in my household or community that can provide support for repairs / reconstruction	2%	4%	4%
■ No response	1%	2%	1%



# Shelter Type and Damage and our Response

- How should we classify shelter types in the NW region?
- How can collection of photos and better analysis of damages improve our response?
- How can we improve the response and ensure minimum standards of habitability of shelter are met in the NW?

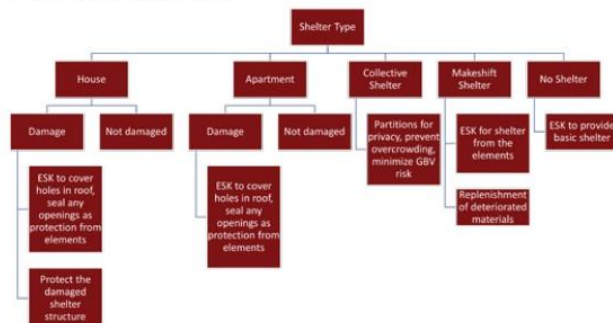
# Some ideas for improved standards in the field



## Emergency Shelter NWSW Cameroon



Internally Displaced, Returnees, and Non-Displaced people in the Northwest and Southwest Regions of Cameroon frequently state that shelter is among their top three needs. The purpose of the emergency shelter kit is to provide an **immediate temporary response** to the affected population who may not be able to fully achieve all conditions of shelter. Currently, shelter assistance has been particularly challenging in the Northwest region due to the ban on metallic items in the kit. This guidance note aims to support agencies implementing shelter programs in ensuring that the emergency shelter needs of the population are met in both regions and particularly in areas where there are constraints on the provision of a standard kit. What are the applications of the emergency shelter kit per shelter type in the NWSW? The following diagram illustrates the applications of the shelter kit and can help in how to target beneficiaries in need of shelter kits:

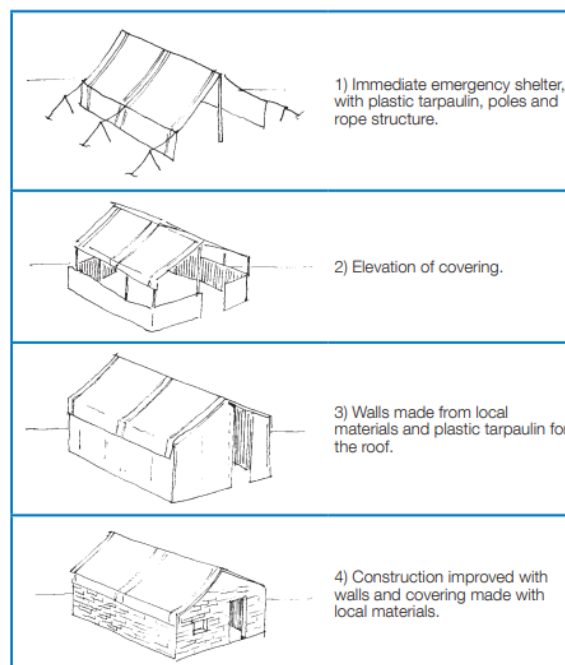


Currently, the Standard Shelter kit and approved items are listed in the specifications on the following page:

## B.1.4 Shelter upgrading

Larger pieces of plastic tarpaulin are easier to reuse, so think carefully before cutting plastic tarpaulins.

Plastic tarpaulin can be used as temporary roofing until permanent roofing can be obtained. However it has a limited life span and structures should be designed to allow for this later upgrade



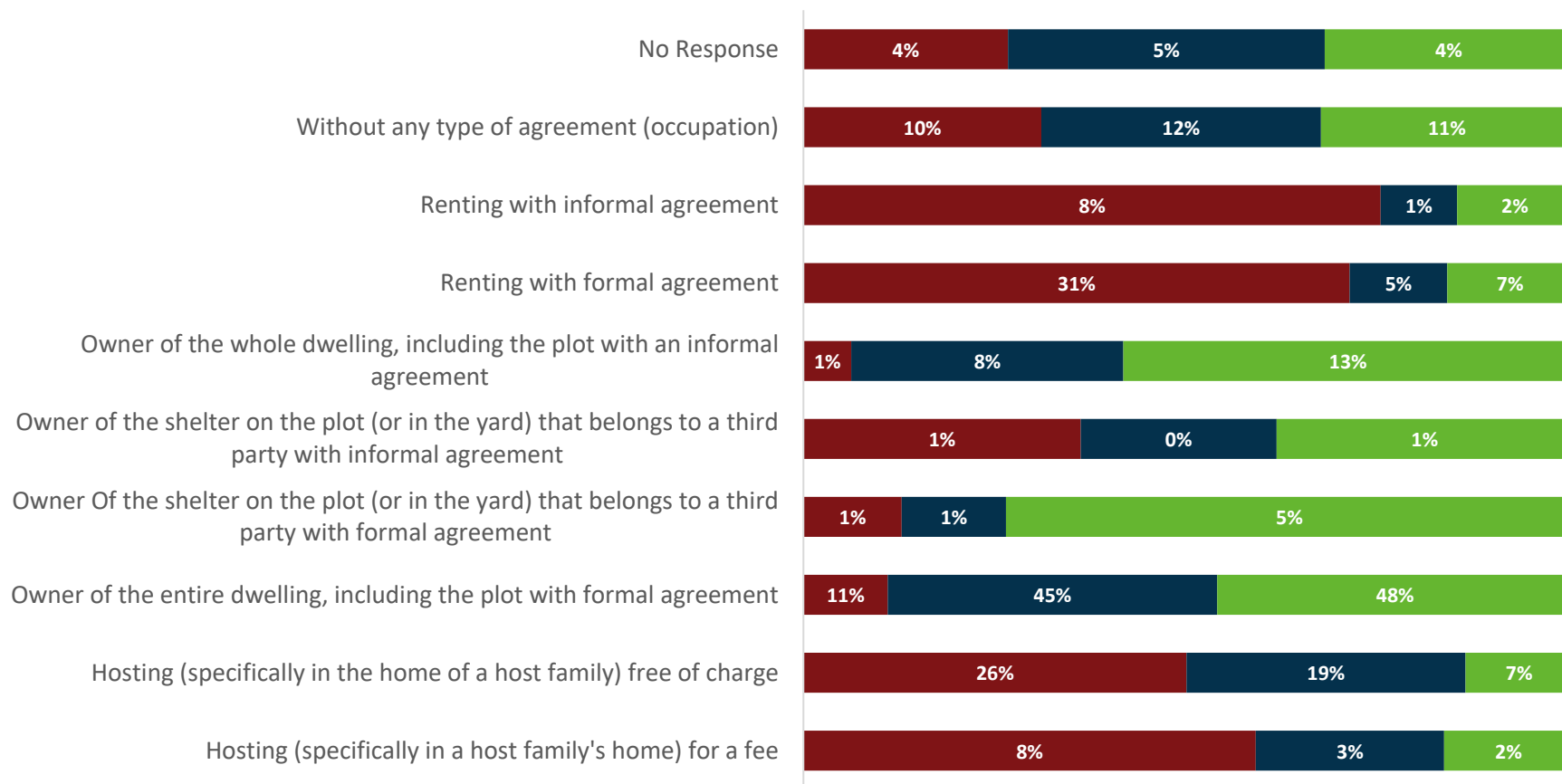
- Monetization
- Roofing
- Training beneficiaries on shelter upgrades and design
- Environmental impacts



# Tenure

## NW Land Situation per Population Type (Plan HH)

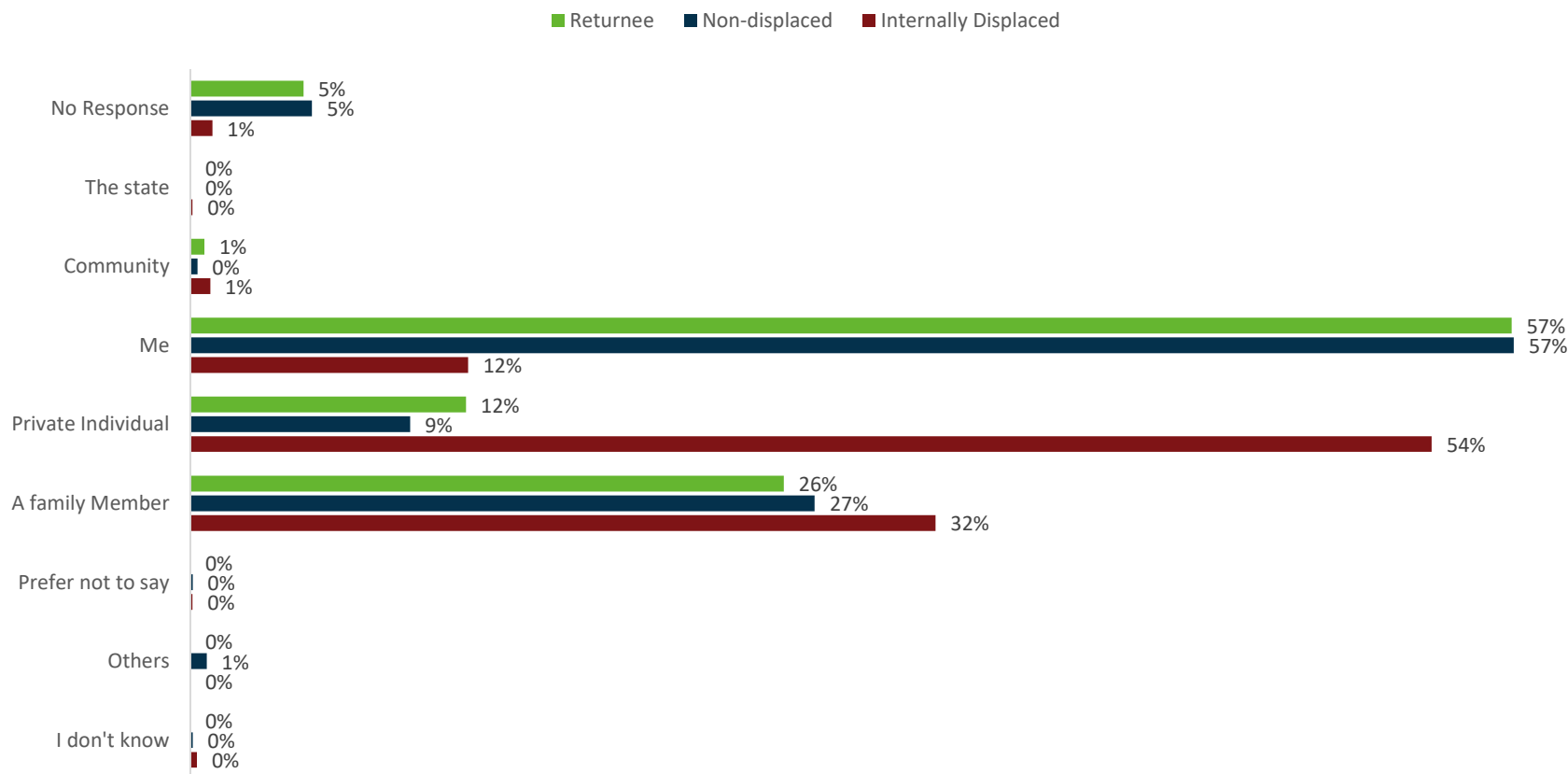
■ Internally Displaced ■ Non-displaced ■ Returnee



**Cameroon Shelter Cluster**  
ShelterCluster.org  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

# Who owns the land?

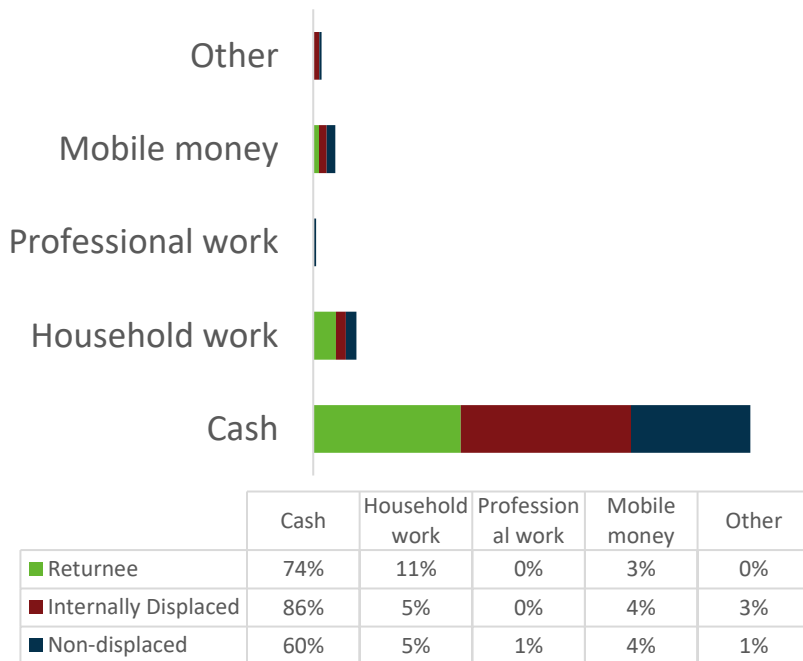
NW: Who owns the land where you are staying



# Rent

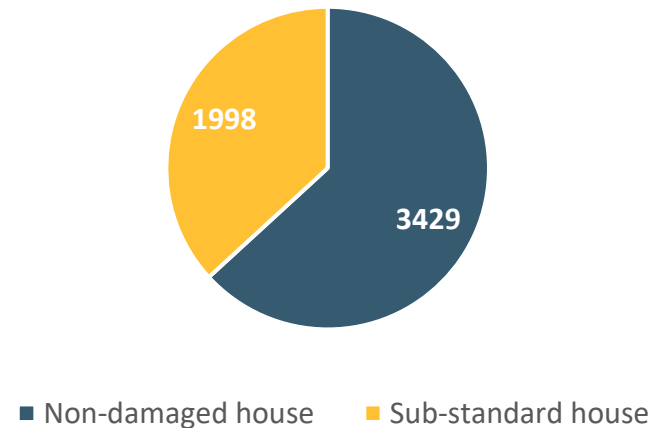
**47% of IDPs, 9% of non-displaced, and 38% of returnees: Plan HH**

NW Modalities of Payment for Those Renting or Paying their Hosts a Fee



**Rental Conditions of IDP HHs (OCHA MSNA)**

NW IDP HHs who are renting Condition of Shelter



# Price of Rent

Plan HH Assessment

Range of Average Payment NW	IDPs	Non-Displaced	Returnees	All Populations
6 XOF-3500 FCFA	3%	1%	0%	4%
4000-7500 FCFA	5%	1%	1%	6%
8000-14,0000 FCFA	5%	1%	0%	6%
15,000 - 25,000 FCFA	4%	1%	0%	5%
30,000-60,000 FCFA	1%	0%	0%	1%
No Answer	22%	37%	12%	71%
0 XOF	3%	2%	1%	6%

OCHA MSNA

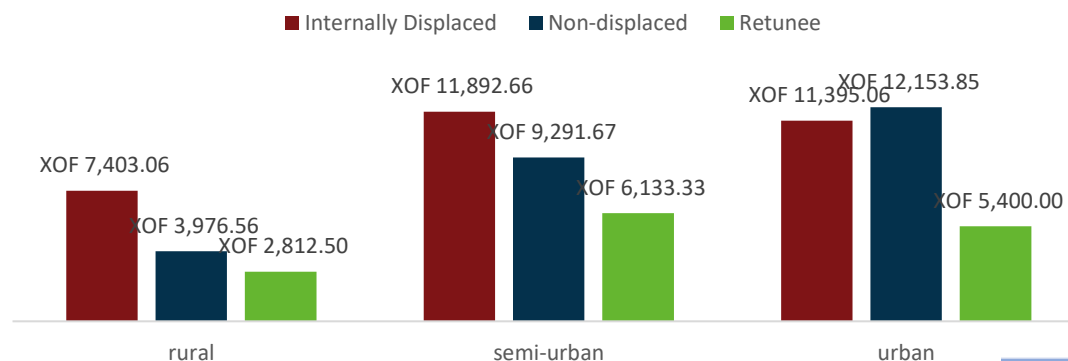
Price of Rent	Number of IDP HHs in NW	%
200-1500 FCFA	279	5%
2000-3500 FCFA	1404	26%
4000-5600 FCFA	947	17%
6000-8000 FCFA	573	11%
8500- 15,000 FCFA	2152	40%
0 FCFA	72	1%





# Average Price of Rent

NW Average Cost of Accommodation per Month by  
Population Type (Plan HH)



Division	Internally Displaced	Non-displaced	Returnee
Boyo	XOF 5,825.00	XOF 5,666.67	XOF 8,333.33
Bui	XOF 946.75	XOF 333.33	-
Donga Mantung	XOF 5,983.61	XOF 2,960.00	XOF 4,343.75
Menchum	XOF 7,509.80	XOF 11,666.67	
Mezam	XOF 17,524.69	XOF 16,657.89	XOF 10,000.00
Momo	XOF 6,712.39	XOF 3,847.10	XOF 12,500.00
Ngoketunjia	XOF 8,059.52	XOF 9,222.22	XOF 4,384.62

North-West		Average Cost of Rent IDPs (OCHA MSNA)
Boyo		5,783
Bui		3,903
Donga-Mantung		2,721
Menchum		3,333
Mezam		4,645
Momo		3,689
Ngo-Ketunjia		3,656

Plan HH assessment)

# Rental Markets

- Type of Shelter
- Size of Shelter
- Amenities in the Shelter
- Location
- Availability of all shelters in the market
- Demand for the shelters in the market

# Rough Results of Plan HH

Number of Rooms in Shelter	Average XOF per Month	% of IDPs in the NW
1	5300	17%
2	9741	38%
3	11168	24%
4	14500	11%
5	11857	5%
6	5000	2%

Number of Rooms in Shelter	Average XOF per Month	% of Non-Displaced in the NW
1	7300	6%
2	7705	25%
3	3889	27%
4	5739	21%
5	9500	11%
6	3500	4%

Number of Rooms in Shelter	Average XOF per Month	% of Returnees in the NW
1	5000	7%
2	3972	23%
3	6154	29%
4	3000	17%
5	1000	11%
6	5000	6%



# Rough Results IDPs: Plan HH

Number of Rooms	Average Cost Per Month	9% IDPs in the NW living in Concrete Structures
1	10571	19%
2	14844	37%
3	26500	24%
4	12400	11%
5	11000	4%

Number of Rooms in the Shelter	Average Cost Per month	88% of IDPs in the NW living in Mud brick Structures
1	4571	18%
2	8955	39%
3	9790	24%
4	14680	11%
5	10300	6%
6	5000	2%



# Rough Results Non-Displaced: Plan HHs

Number of Rooms	Average Cost Per Month	7 % of Non-Displaced in the NW in Concrete Shelters
2	13750	10%
3	4500	35%
4	15000	26%
5	0	14%
6	3500	4%

Number of Rooms	Average Cost Per Month	89% of Non-Displaced in the NW living in Mud Brick Shelters
1	7300	7%
2	7132.352941	26%
3	3766.933333	26%
4	4473.684211	21%
5	4250	10%



# Rough Results: Returnees: Plan HH

Number of Rooms	Average cost per month	5 % of Returnees in the NW Living in Concrete Shelters
2	7500	24%
3	10000	41%

<sup>[1]</sup> recall that Returnees in the NW already had the lest sampling level

Number of Rooms	Average Cost of Rent	92% of Returnees in the NW Mud Brick Shelters
1	5000	7%
2	3531	23%
3	5455	28%
4	3000	18%
5	1000	12%
6	5000	6%



# Rental Assistance in the Strategy



Tri-partite agreements and renting on behalf of beneficiaries are the most common methodologies currently – Should other modalities be explored?



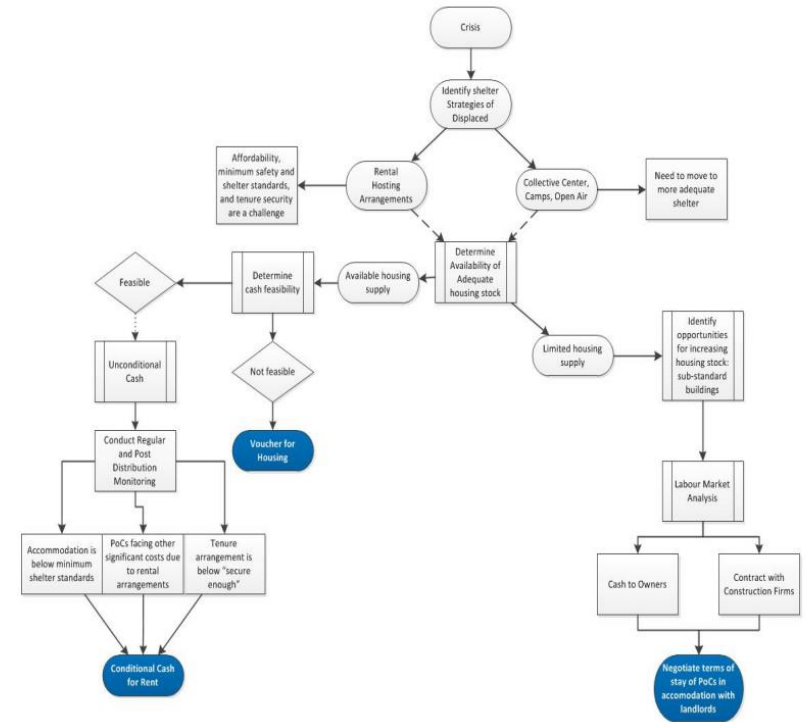
Should there be assistance for those who are already renting found in substandard shelters?



How can our cluster better monitor shelter outcomes of rental assistance?

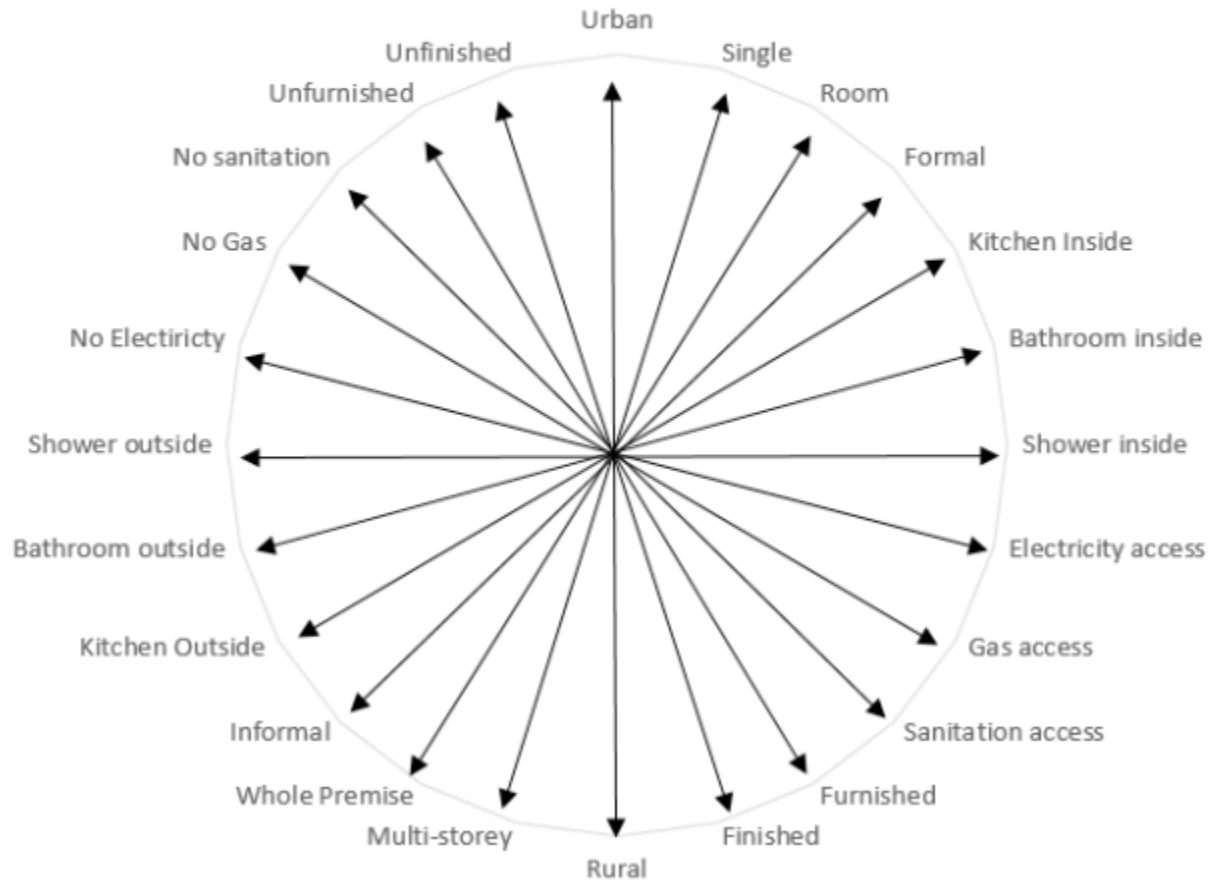


Rental as a form of a transitional shelter activity



# Indicators in Rental Markets

RENTAL MARKET: EXAMPLE OF MAJOR FEATURE SEGMENTS

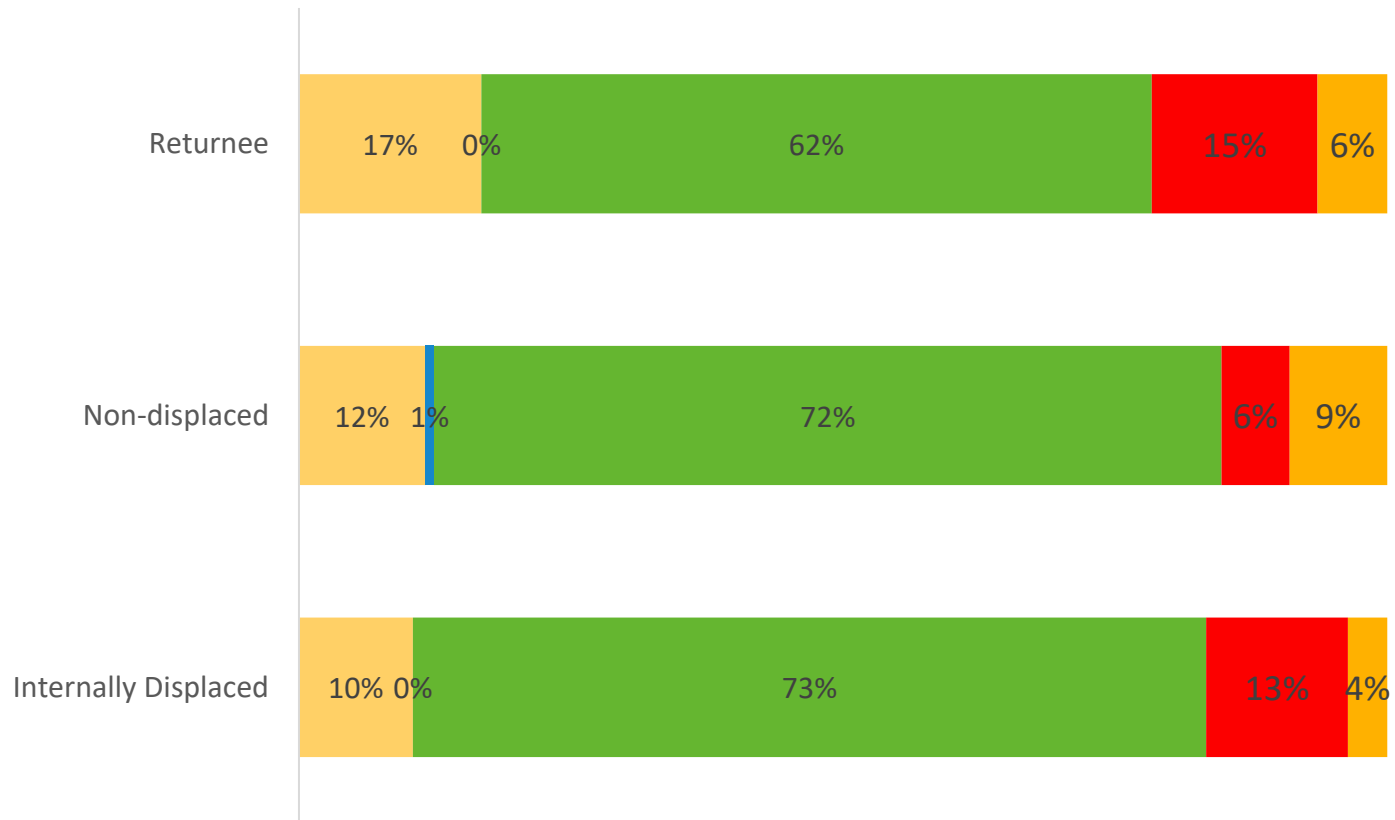




# Eviction Risk

NW: Risk of Eviction by Population Type

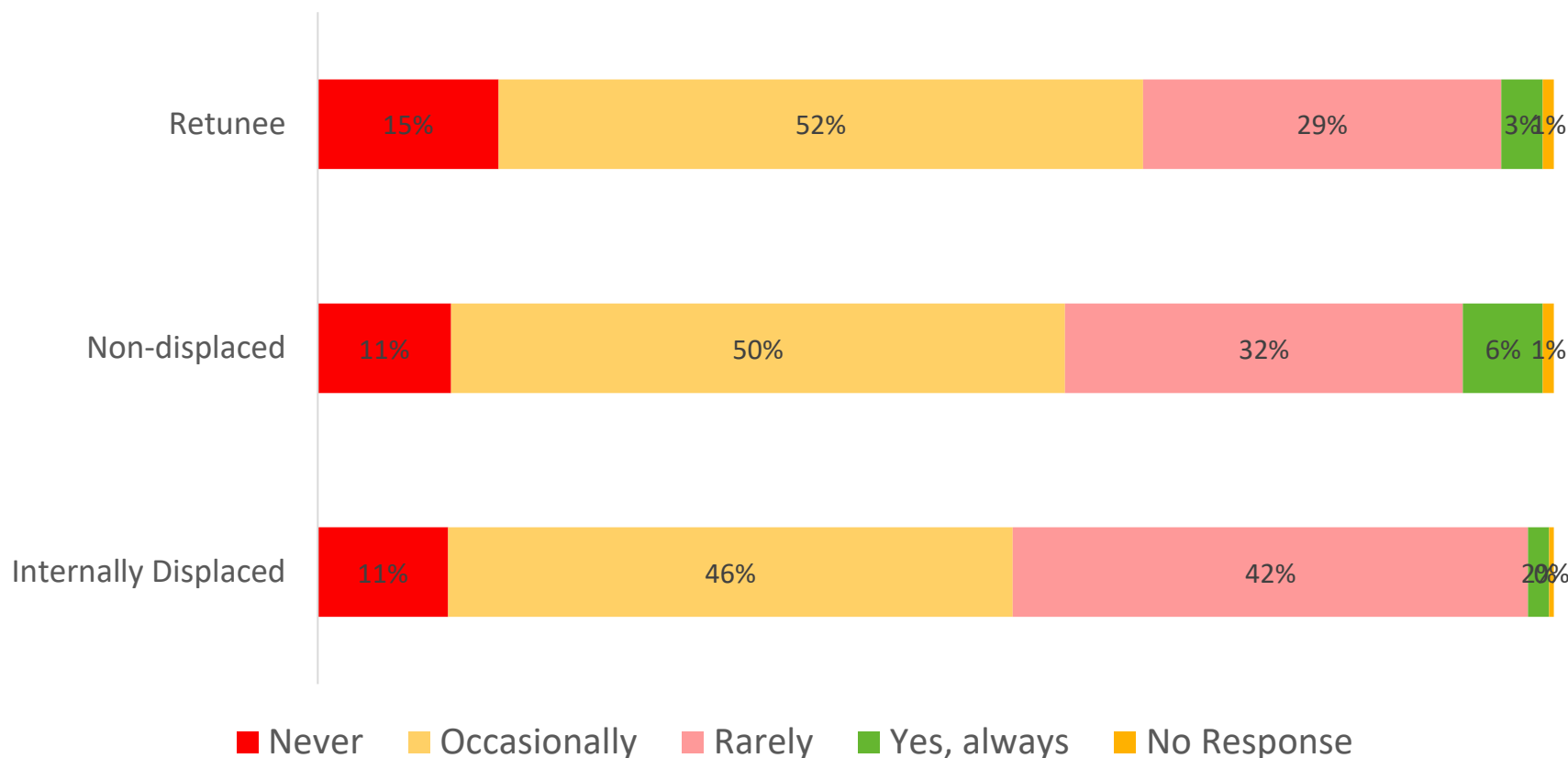
■ I don't know ■ I prefer not to say it ■ No ■ Yes ■ No response



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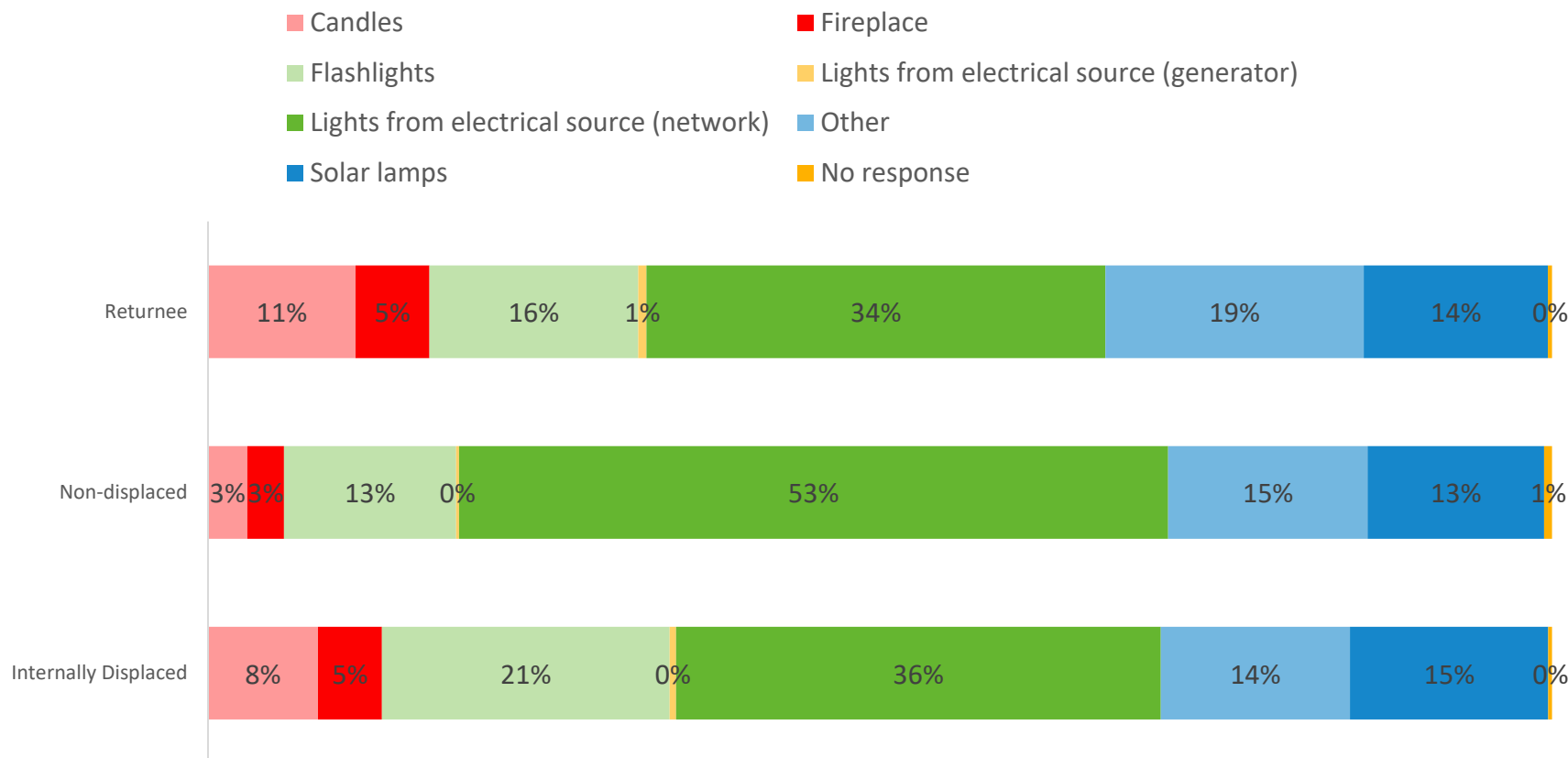
# Energy and Lighting (Plan)

NW: Does your Shelter have sufficient lighting at night? by population type



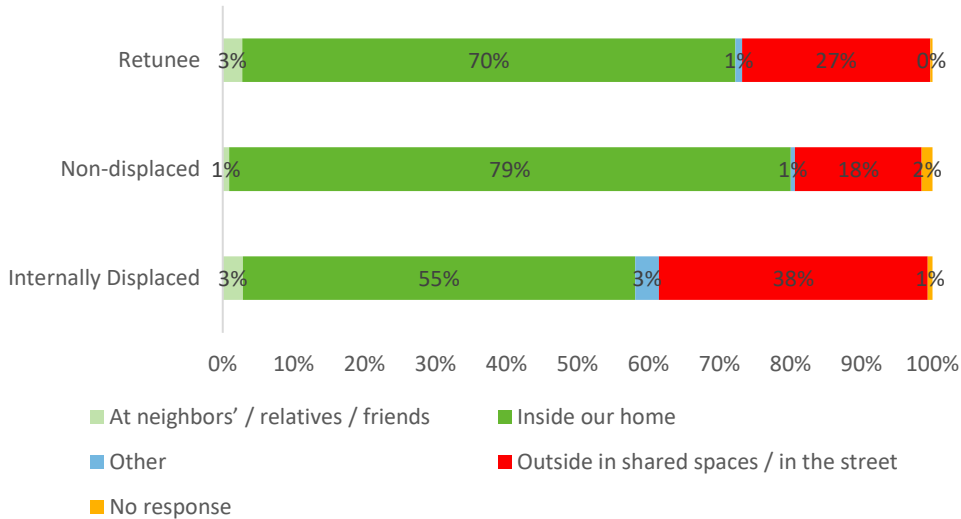
# NW: Source of Lighting (Plan)

NW Main Sources of Lighting by Population Group

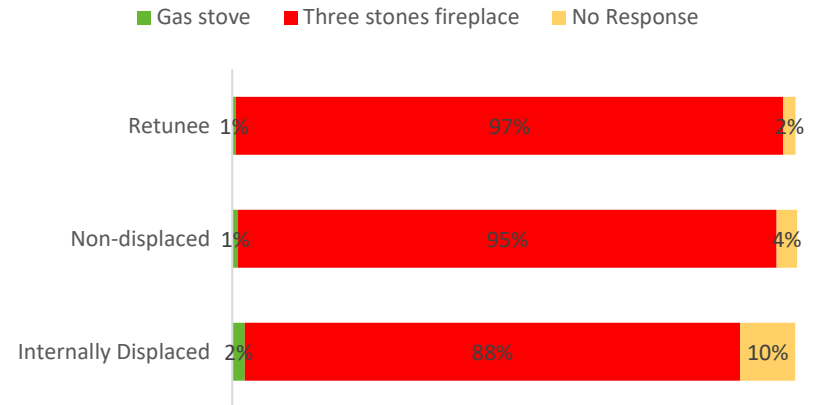


# Cooking

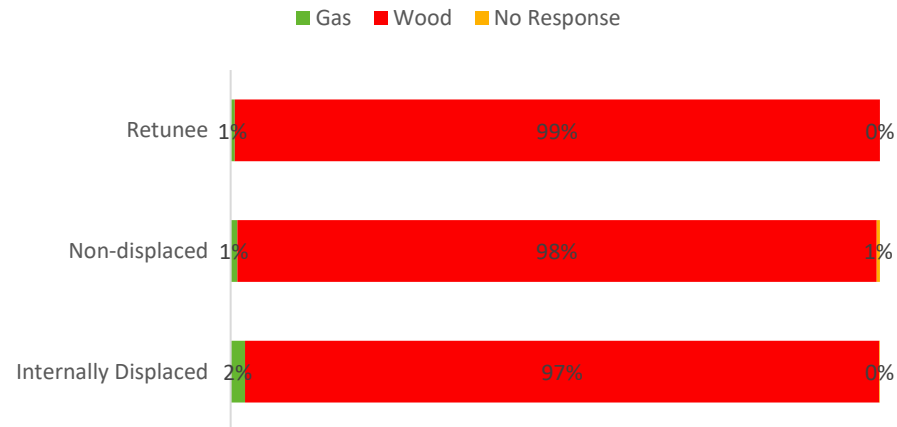
NW: Where do households prepare food by population type



NW: Type of Stove of Primary Use Per Population Group



NW: Fuel Source by Population Type



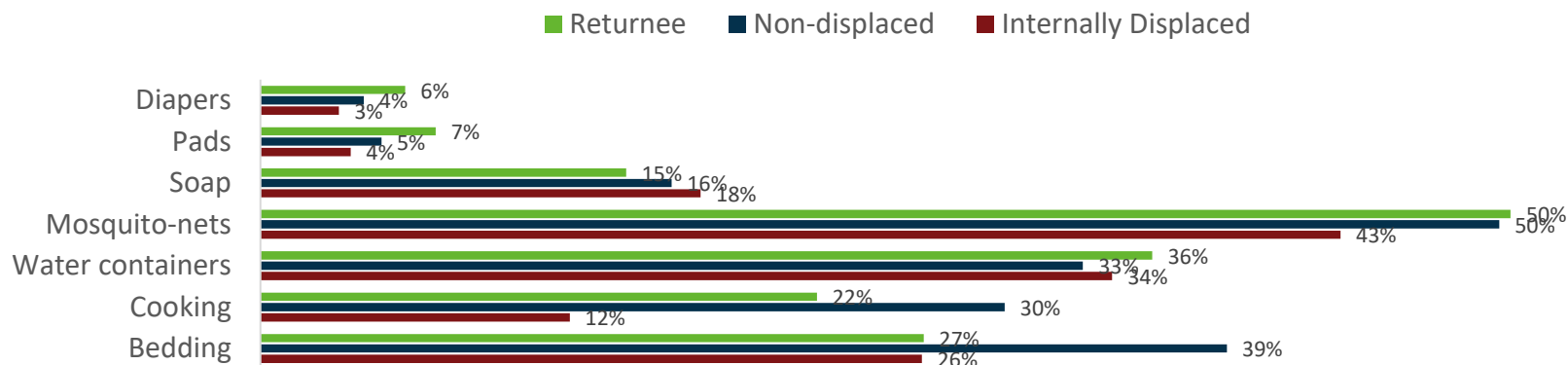
# Energy and Lighting in our Strategy

- How as a Cluster do we improve lighting in shelter in our NFI response?
- How would we work with Food Security Cluster to provide sources of energy to improve cooking?
- How should plot area and space in shelter be factored into our shelter programming?



# NFIs

NW Respondents' Perception of whether they have sufficient items or not (Respondents responded to more than one) Plan HH



## # of Villages Reporting Availability of NFI Items (IOM MSNA)

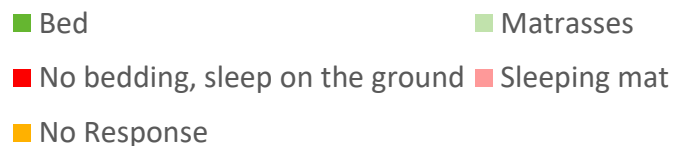
Availability	Soap	Mosquito Nets	Fuel	Washing Powder	Toothbrush	Jerry Cans	Mats	Blankets	Cooking Pot	Bucket	Hand Sanitizer	Menstrual Hygiene Products
every_one	307	68	430	68	180	20	45	57	260	184	7	21
few_people	215	308	96	413	253	414	418	387	191	221	250	321
half_the_people	125	157	105	122	155	121	109	156	165	133	43	90
most_people	183	187	202	135	227	106	81	137	180	244	23	107
NA	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
nearly_no_one	9	119	6	101	24	178	186	102	43	57	516	300



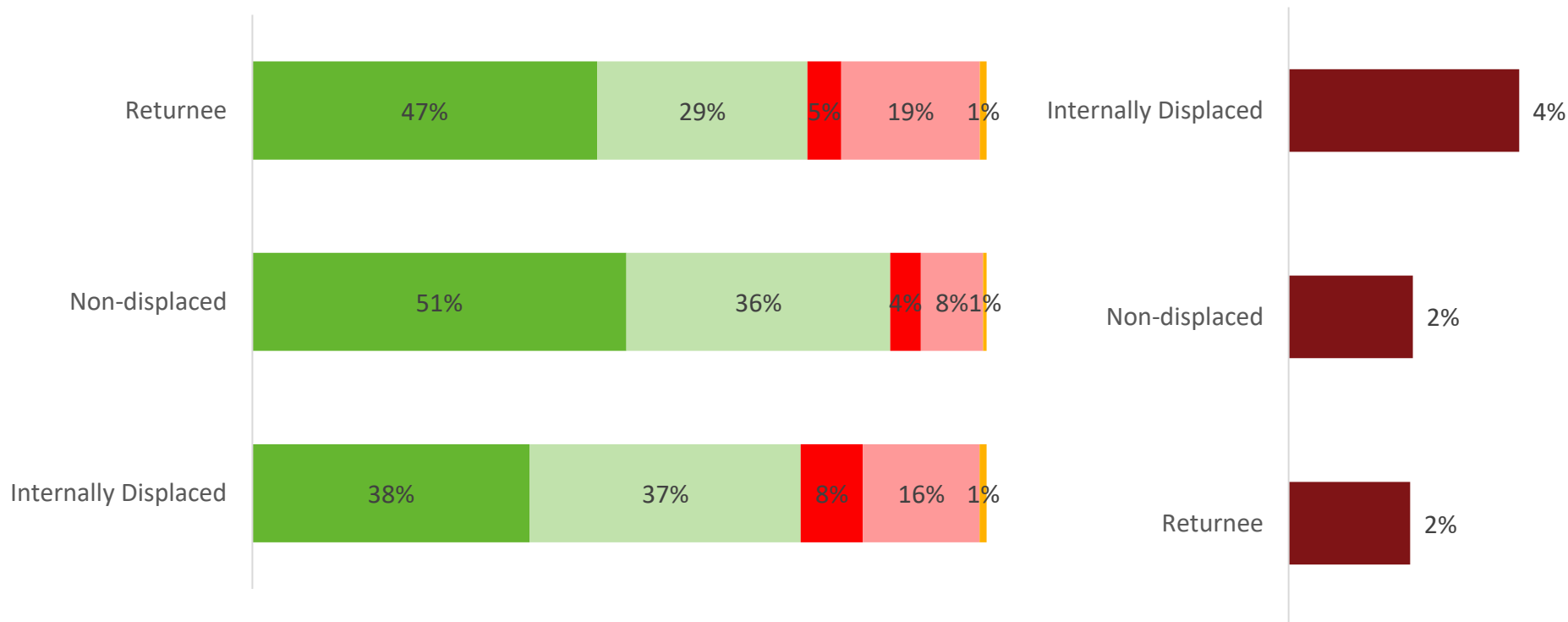
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# Bedding Type (Plan HH)

NW: Type of Bedding Per Population Type



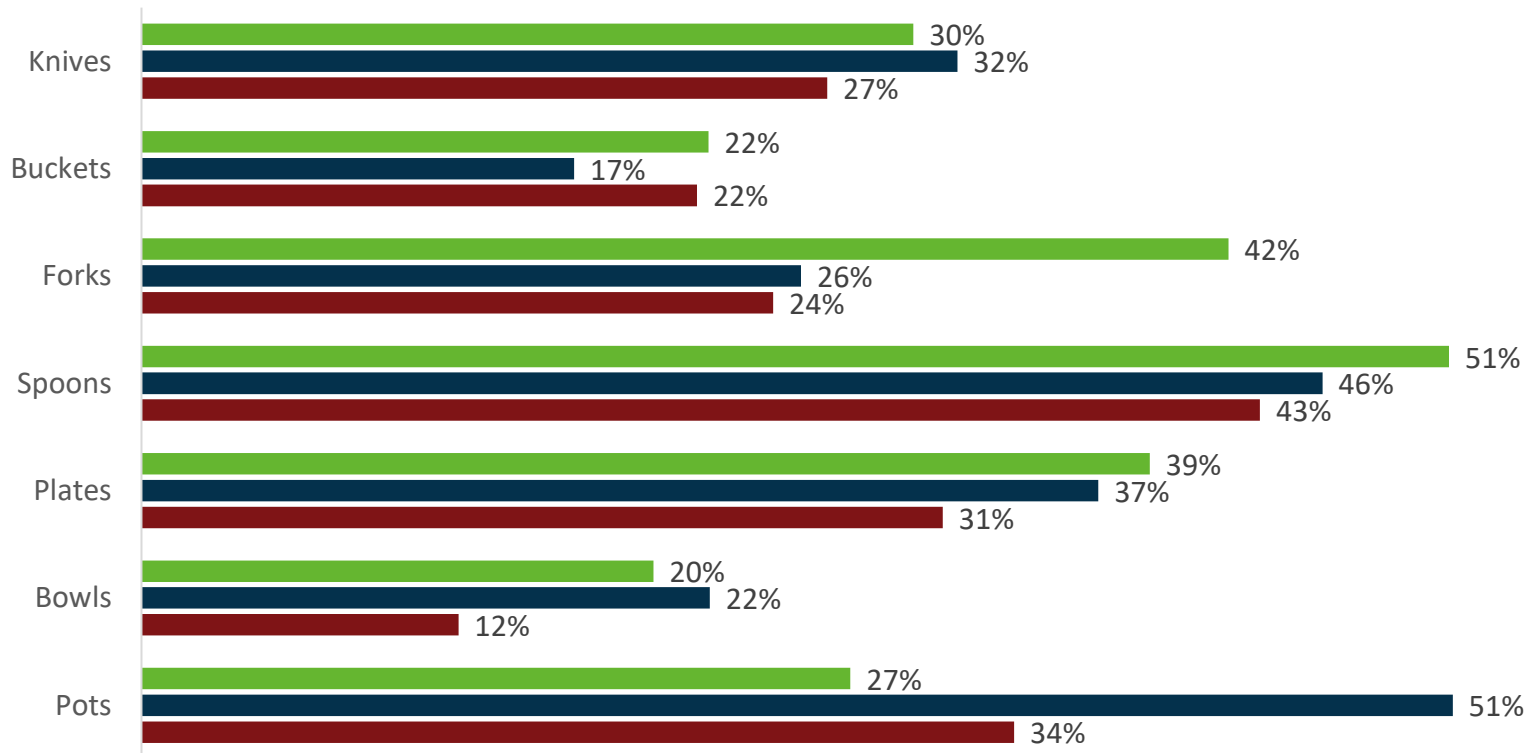
% of people without bedding sleeping on the floor in NW



# Kitchen Supplies (Plan HH)

NW: Kitchen Supplies by Population Group

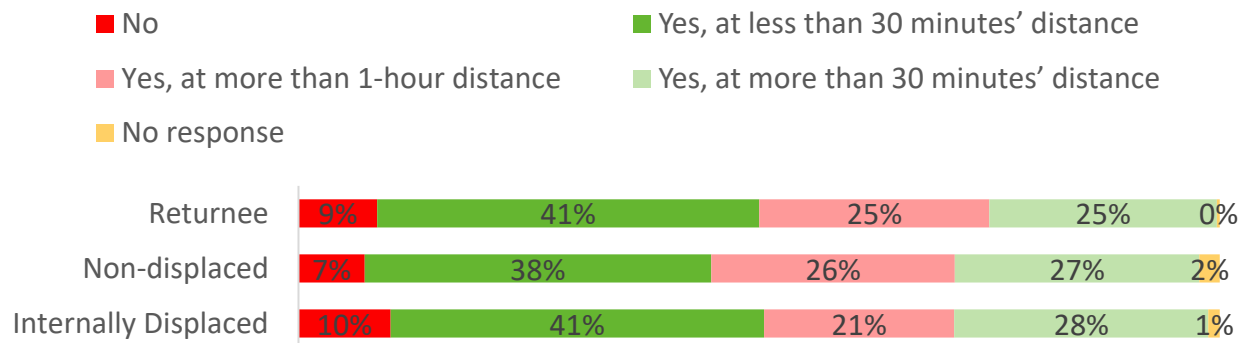
Returnee Non-displaced Internally Displaced





# Market Access

## NW Market Access by Population Type

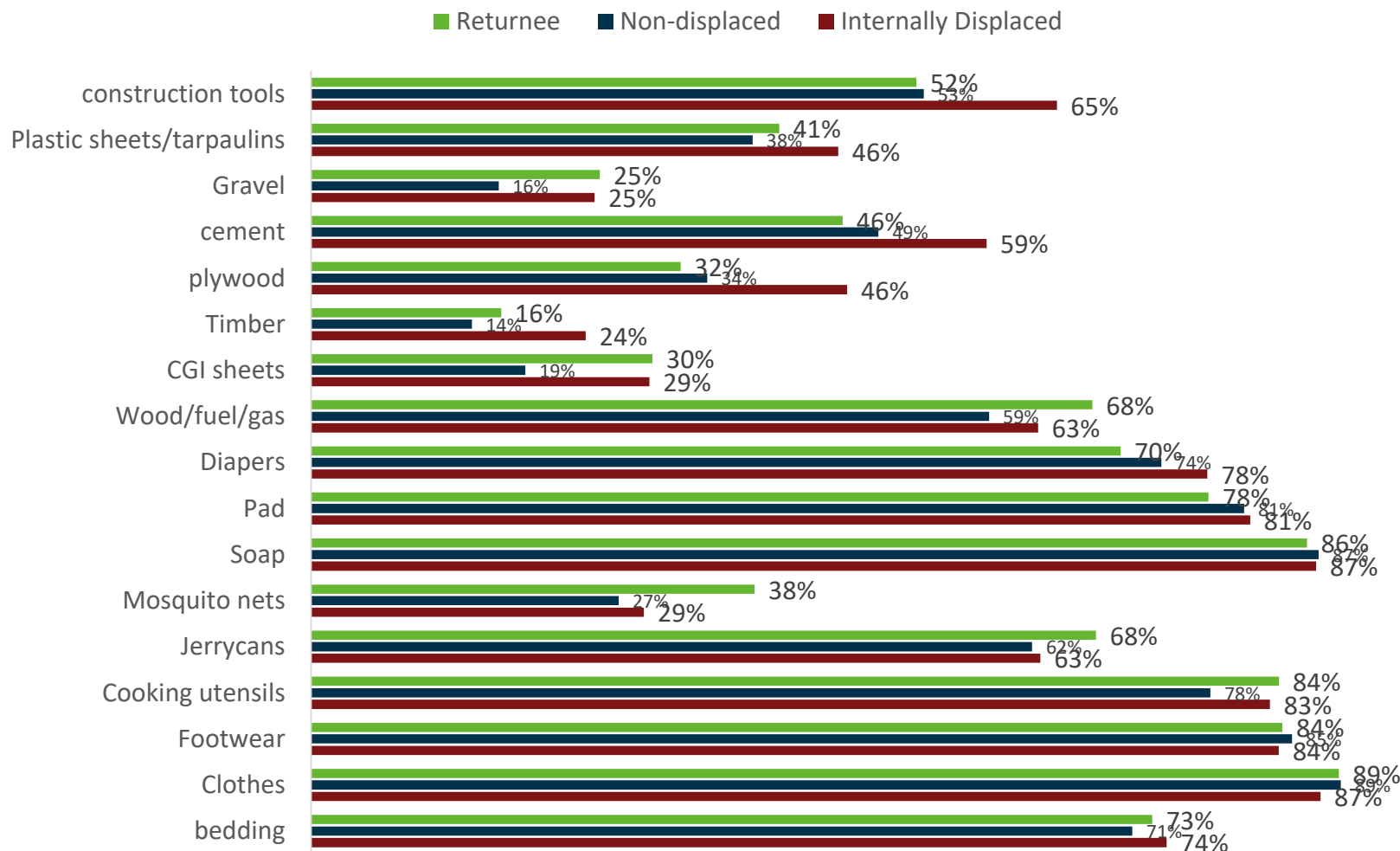


## NW Region: # of Villages Reporting Market Access Challenges by Type of Challenge



# Availability of Items in the Market

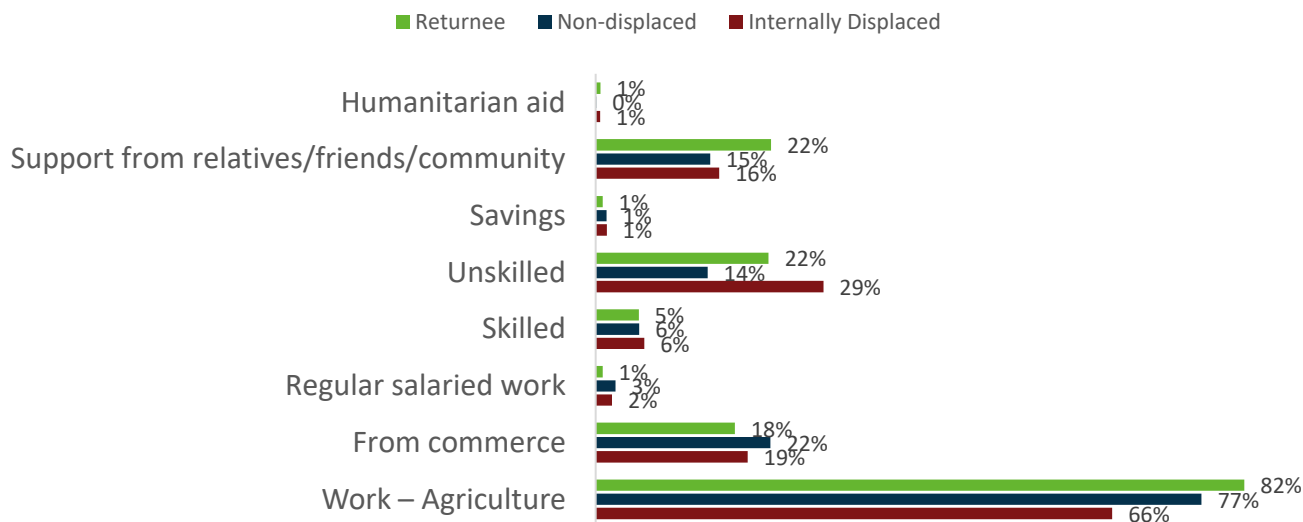
NW: Respondents' Reports about what is Available in the Market



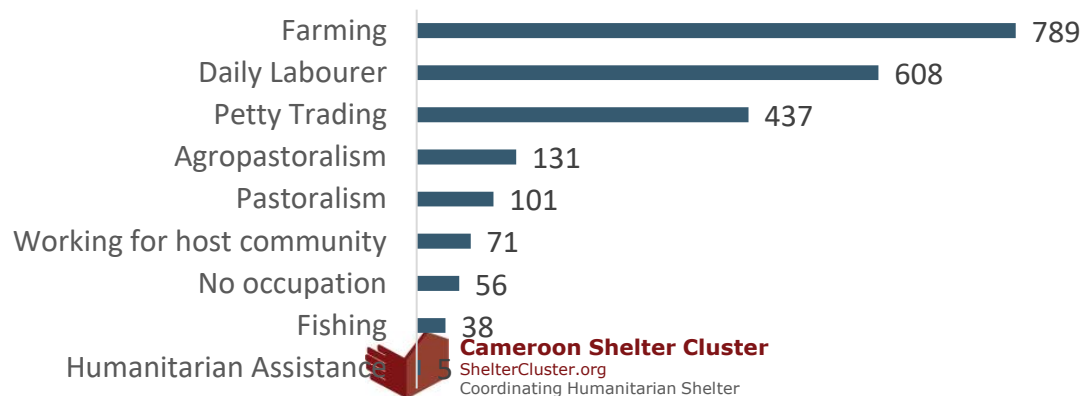
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# Income

NW: Two Main Sources of Income



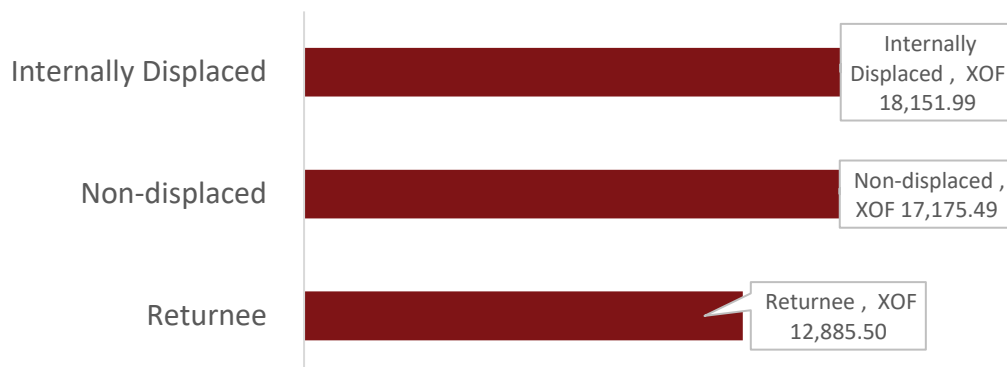
Top 3 Sources of Income of Displaced in NW by # of Villages reporting



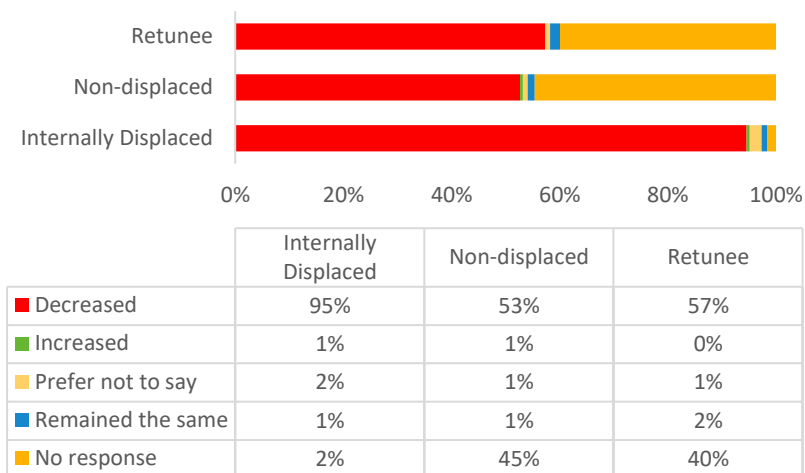
# Average Income Status (Plan HH)

NW: Average Income in the past 30 days

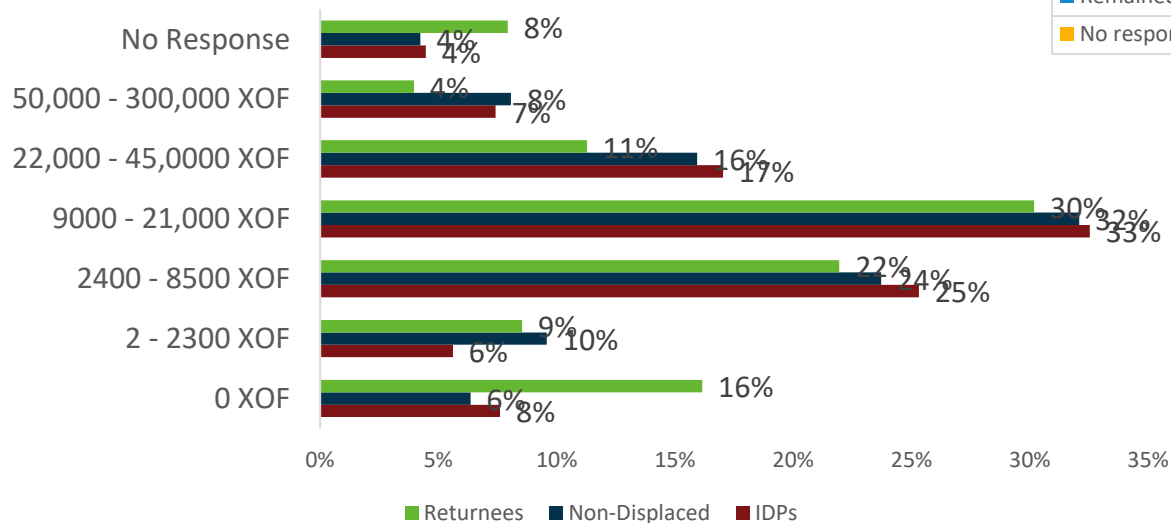
■ Average of What was your overall income in the past 30 days



NW: Perception of Displacement/Crisis Impact on Income

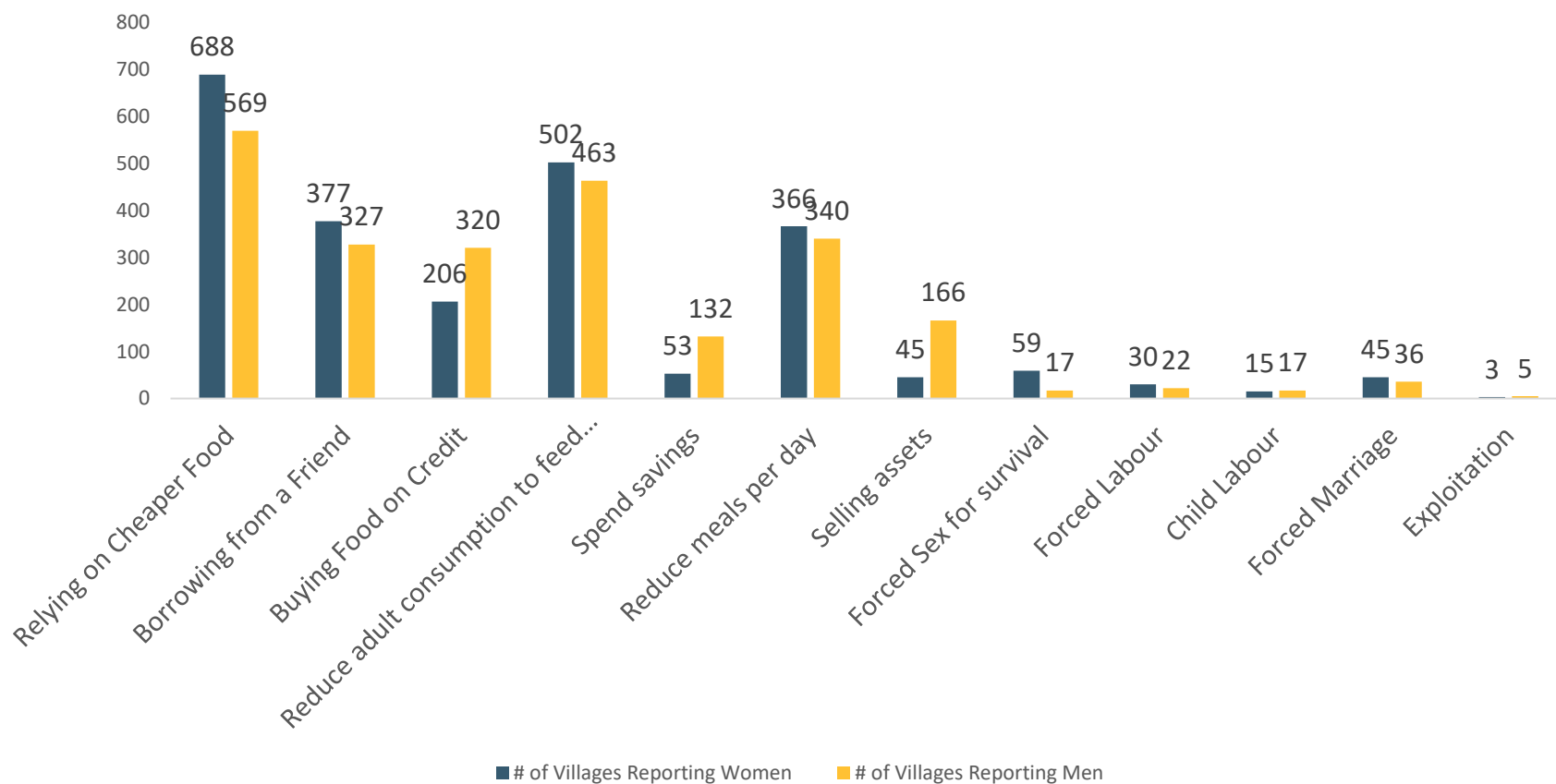


NW: % of Population Income in the Last 30 days



# Coping Mechanisms for lack of income IDPs (OCHA MSNA)

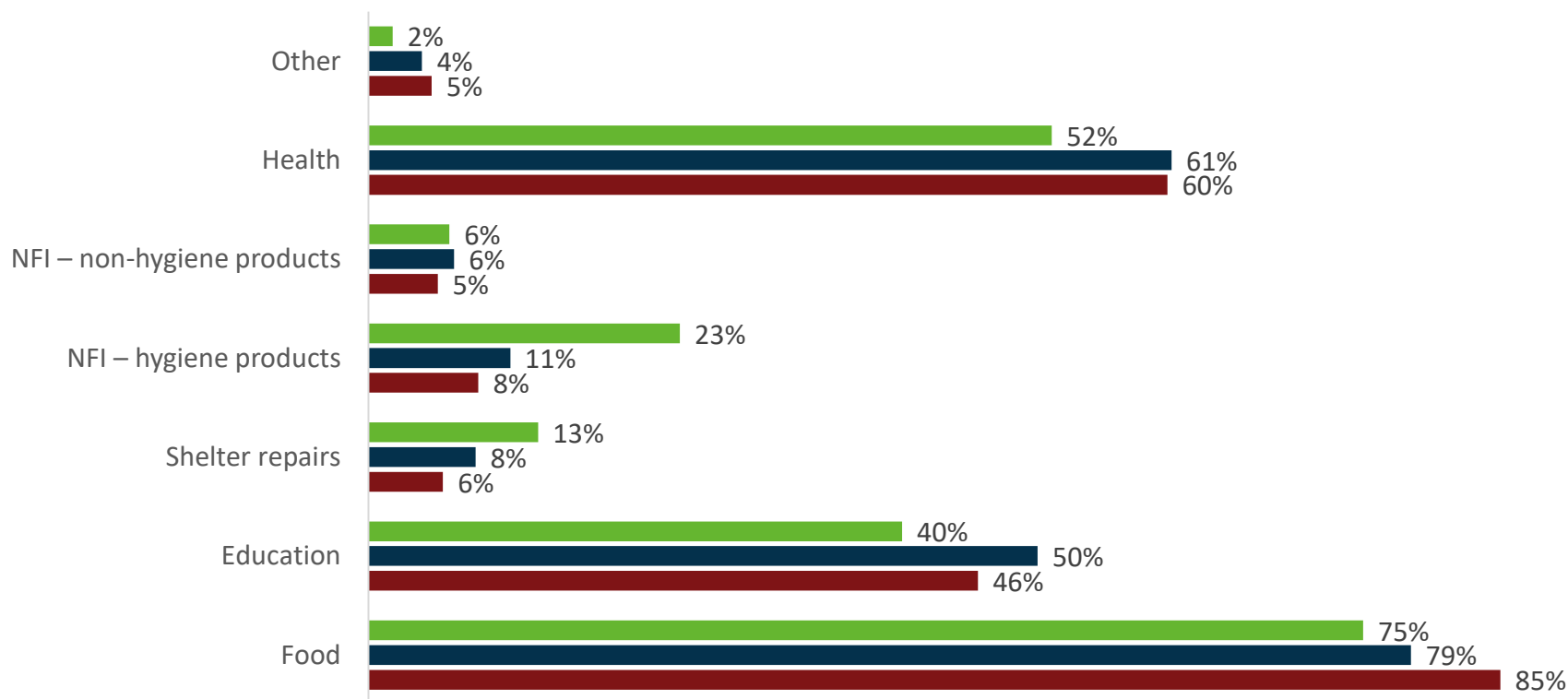
Top 3 Coping Mechanisms by Displaced Women and Men in Number of Villages reporting



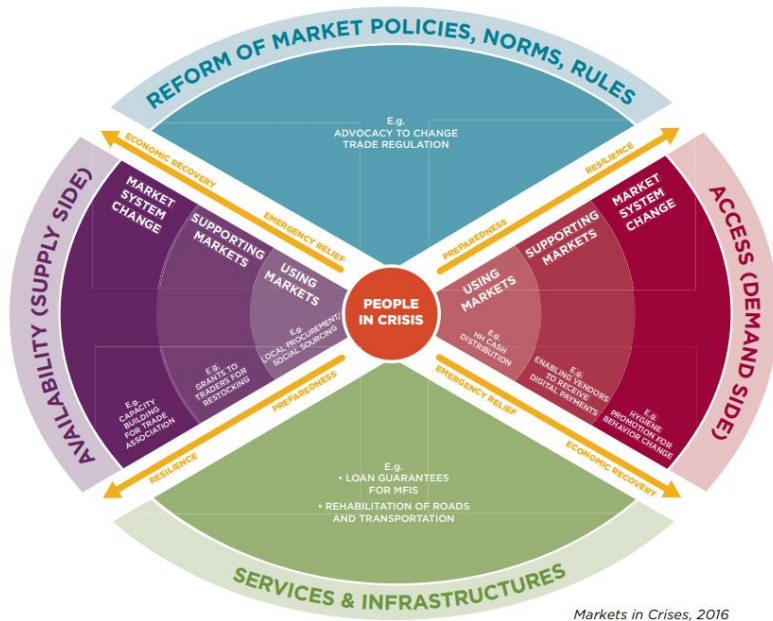
# Expenditure

NW: Main two expenditures per Population Group

Returnee Non-displaced Internally Displaced



# Market Based Approaches in Shelter Response



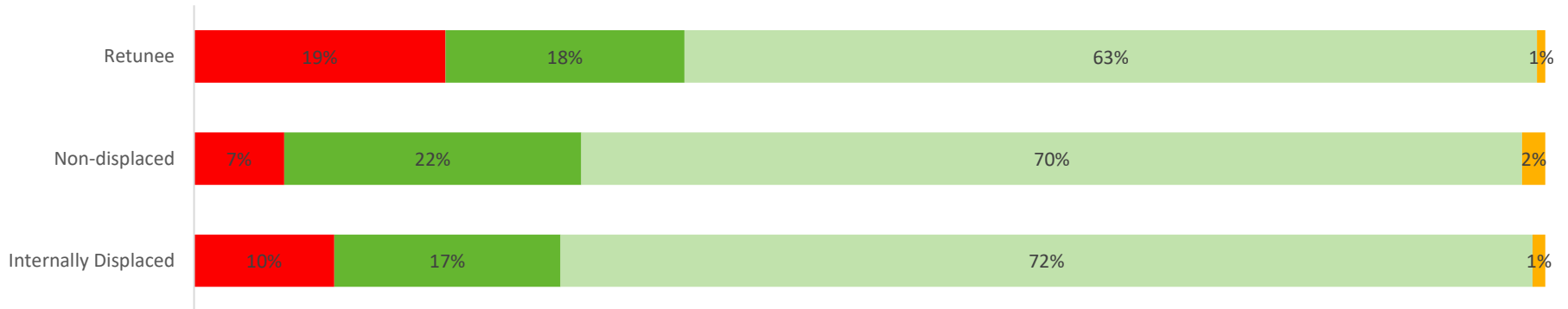
- What role does market based programming have to play in our Shelter Cluster Strategy in the NW?
- How can we reach more people using this type of approach given the many access and security constraints currently confronting our response?
- Who are appropriate stakeholders to this element of our strategy?



# Sanitation

NW: HH Memembers access to a functioning sanitation facility (latrine/toilet)

■ No, open air ■ Yes, inside the shelter ■ Yes, outside the shelter (communal or shared latrines) ■ No response



Number of Villages in NW: Places of Defecation (OCHA MSNA)

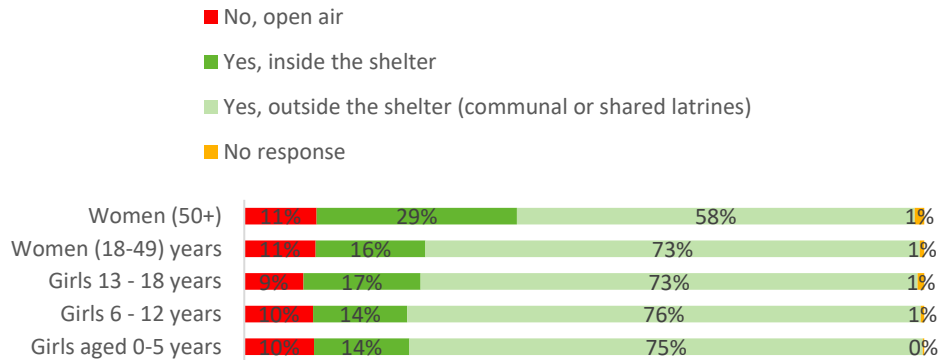


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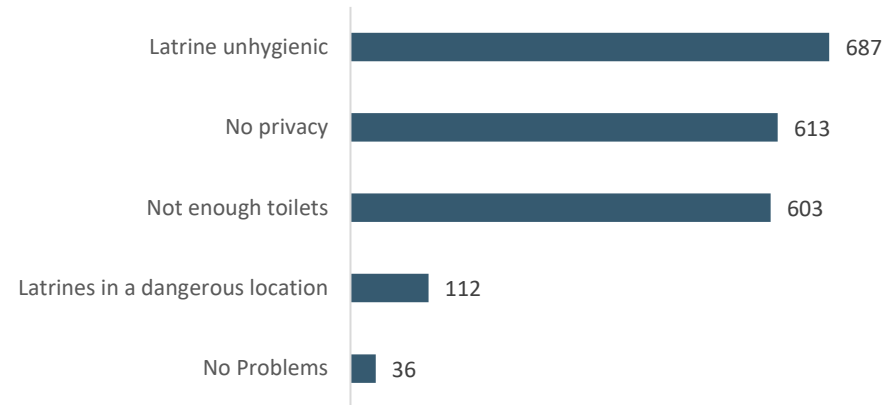


# Latrine Accessibility and Potential Gender Impact

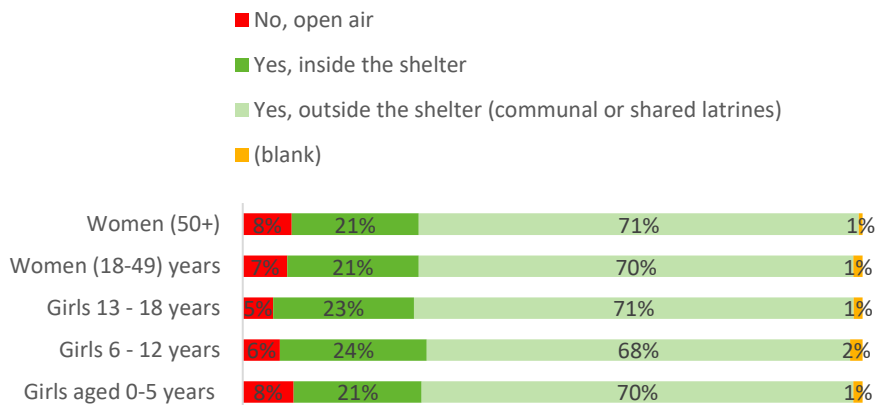
NW IDPs % of Women by Age Group and Latrine Status



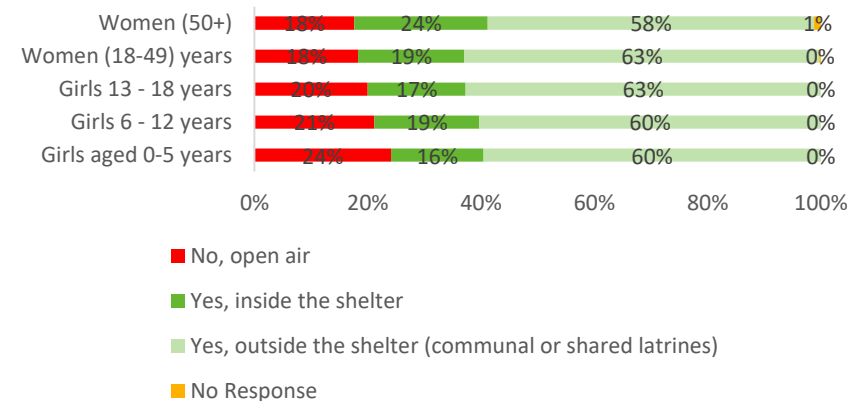
NW: Latrine Access Issues in Number of Villages (OCHA MSNA)



NW Returnees % of Women per Age Group and Sanitation Access

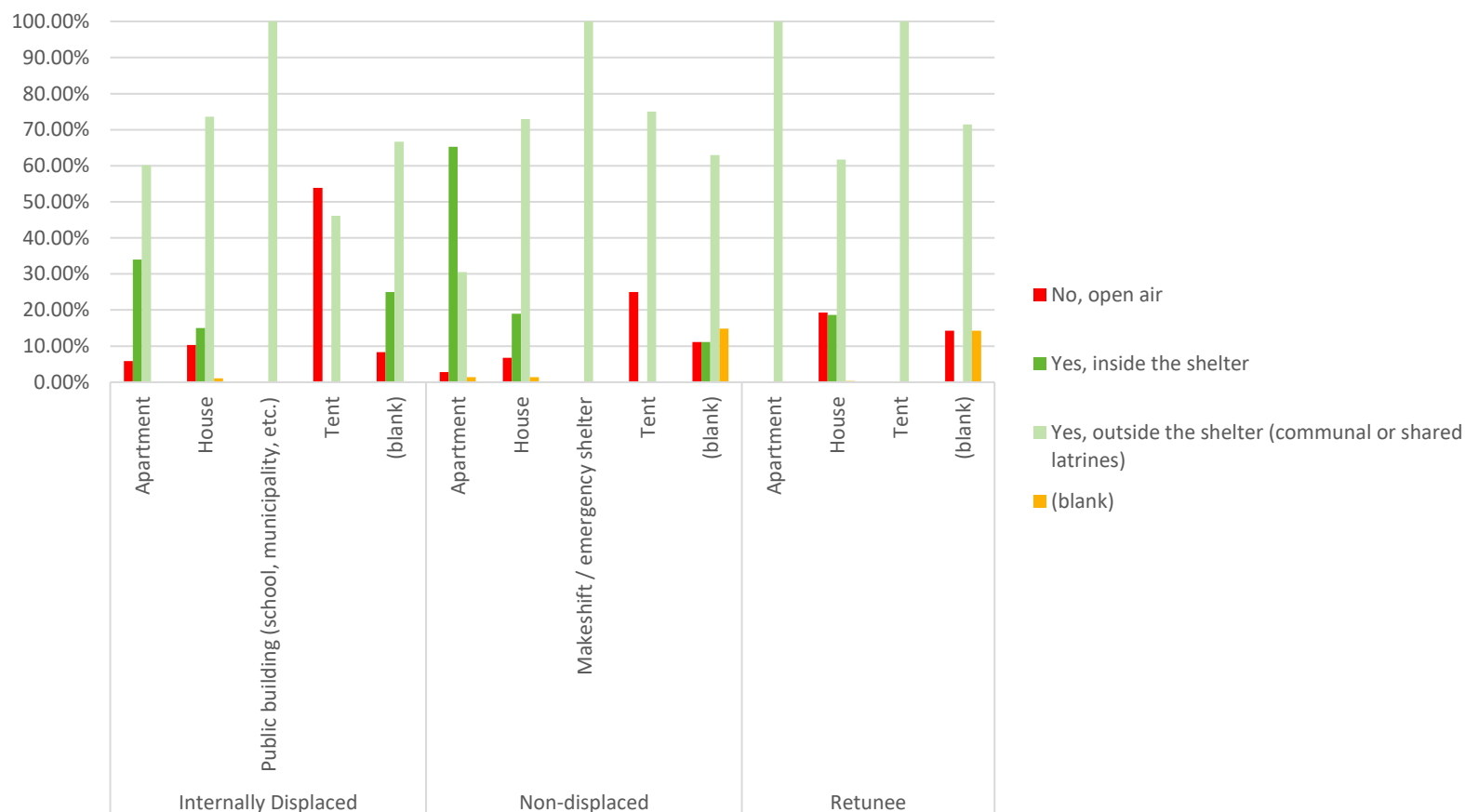


NW Non-Displaced % of Women Per Age Group and Sanitation Access



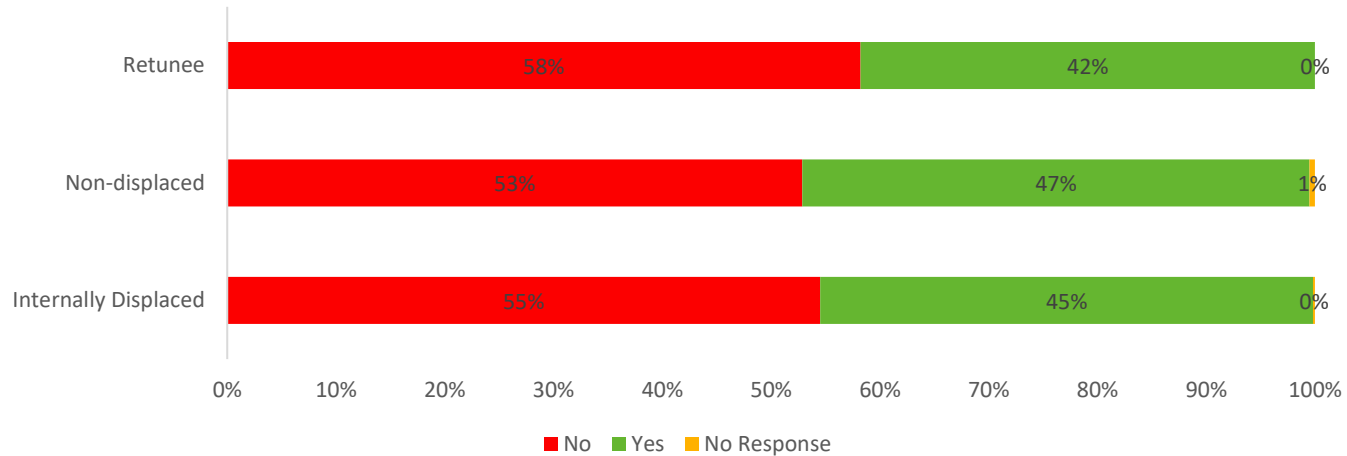
# Latrine Type and Shelter

NW Population Type and Shelter Type with Sanitation Access

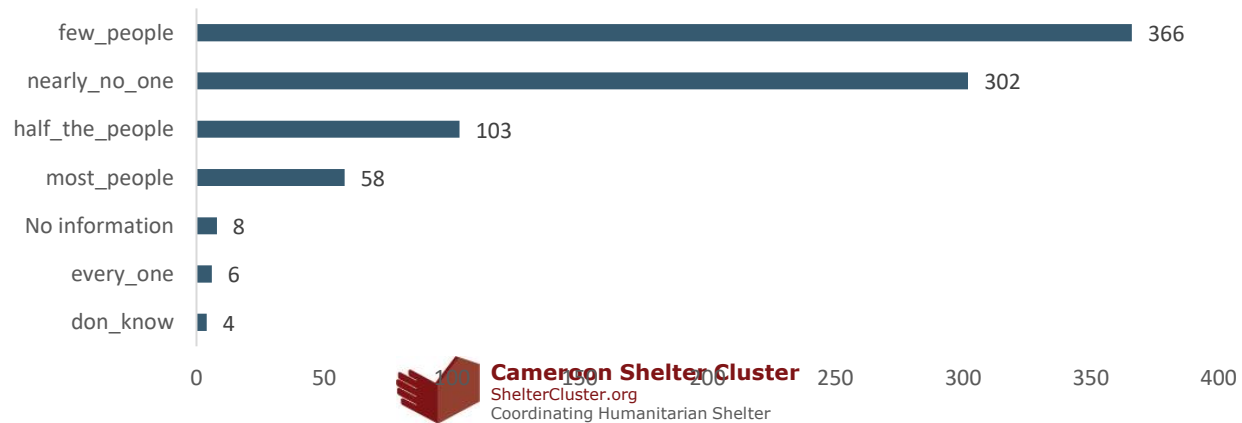


# Handwashing

NW: Access to Functioning Handwashing Facilities by Population Type  
(Plan HH)



NW: # of Villages by level of access to handwashing facilities  
(OCHA MSNA)



# WASH and Shelter



# of People per latrine per shelter which are commonly used to understand habitability aspects were not included in either assessment

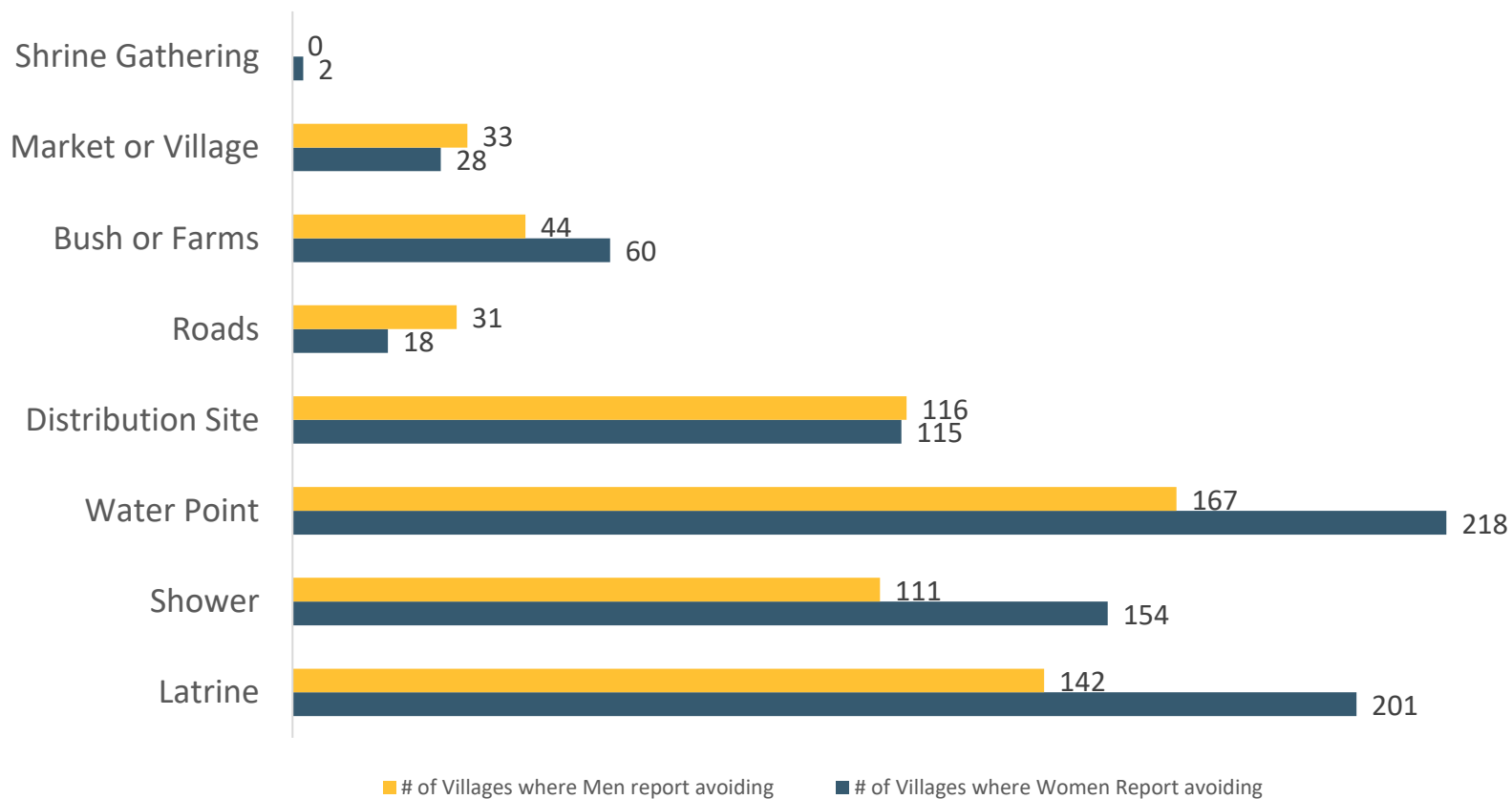


What should be our collaboration with WASH actors on improved sanitation? How does that link with our shelter response?



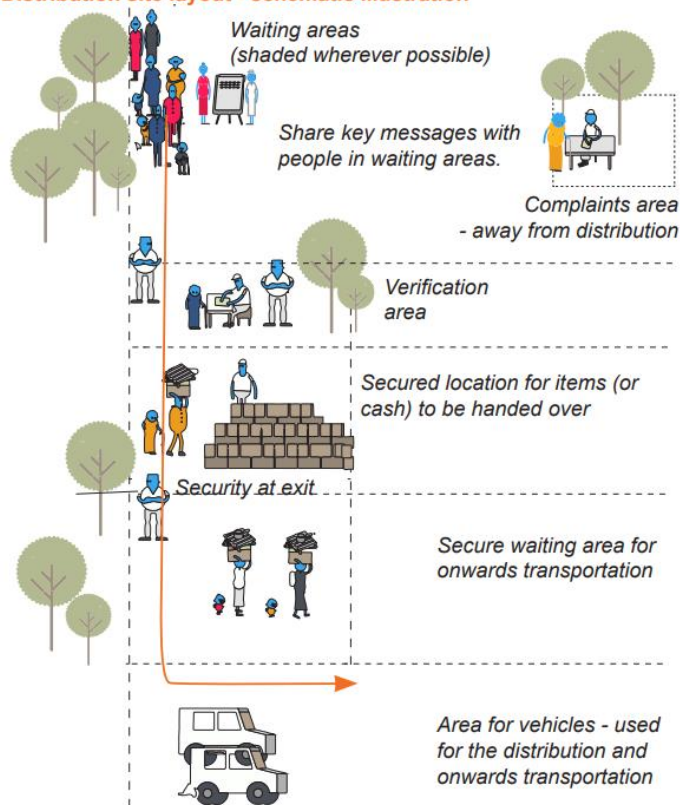
# Location

Gender differences in avoiding areas in the village



# Shelter and Infrastructure

Distribution site layout - schematic illustration



## Questions

What is the role in our Cluster strategy for other forms of infrastructure? How do we work with Health and Education Clusters on schools and hospitals?

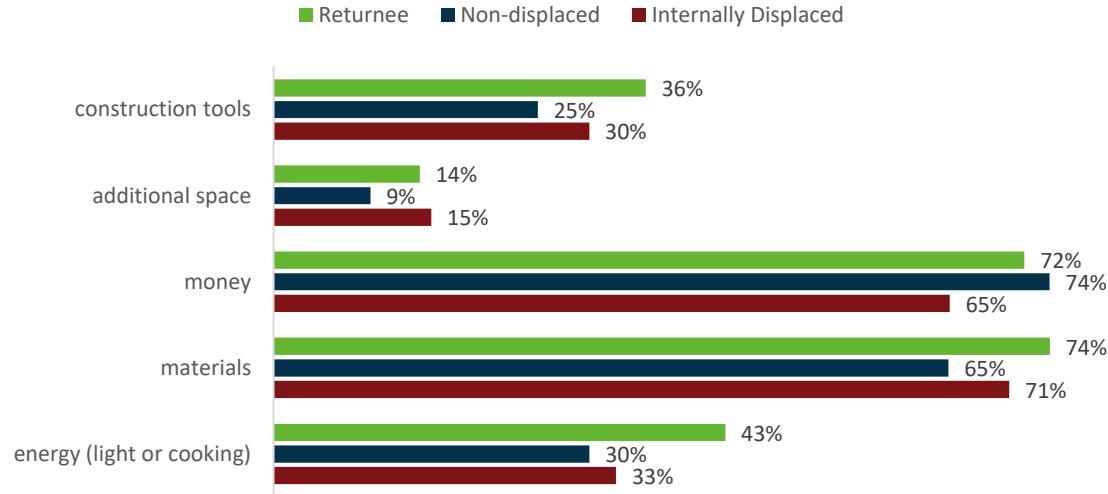
What does the feedback on distribution points mean for how we conduct distributions and design distribution centers? How do we adapt for vouchers?

What role does settlement planning have in informal settlements to improve the conditions of displaced?

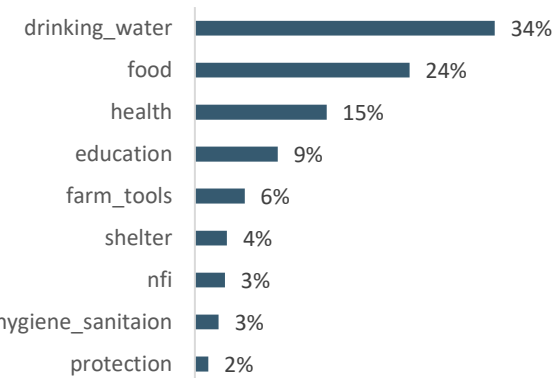


# Priority Needs

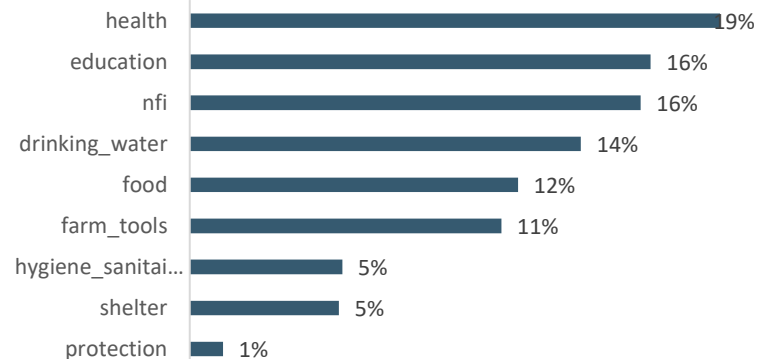
NW: What would be your priority needs in terms of Shelter?



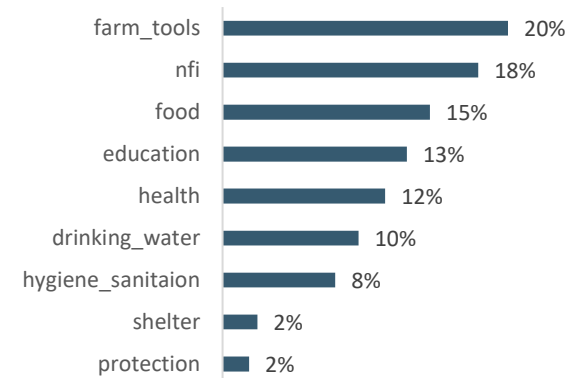
% of NW Villages who cite this as their first Priority Need



% of NW Villages who Site this as their Second Top Need (OCHA MSNA)

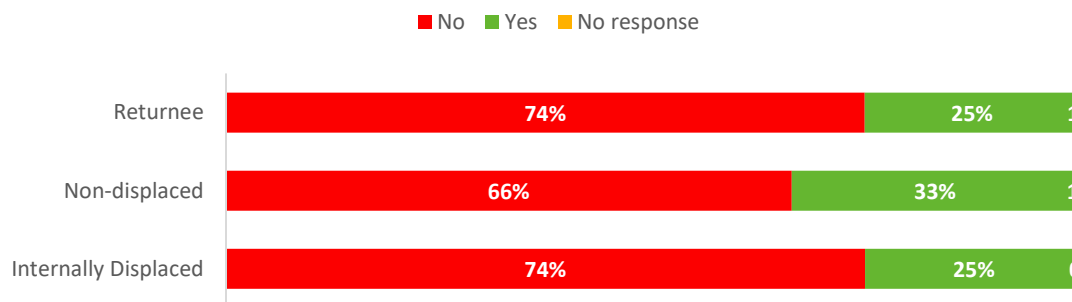


% of NW Villages who cite shit as their 3rd Top Priority Need

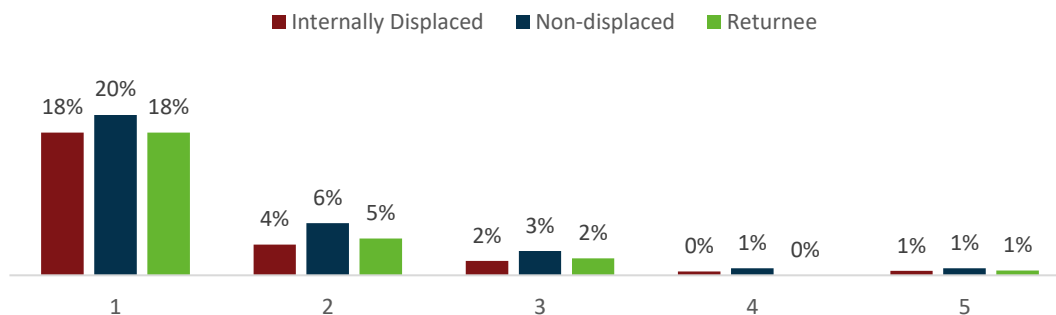


# Humanitarian Assistance (Plan HH)

NW: Has your HH received humanitarian assistance in the past year?



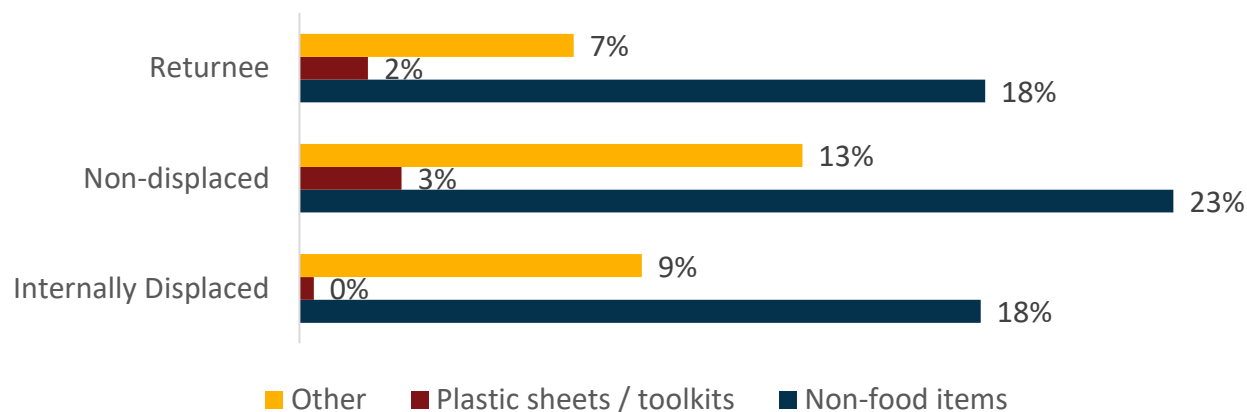
NW: Number of Times HH has received Shelter/NFI humanitarian assistance in the last year



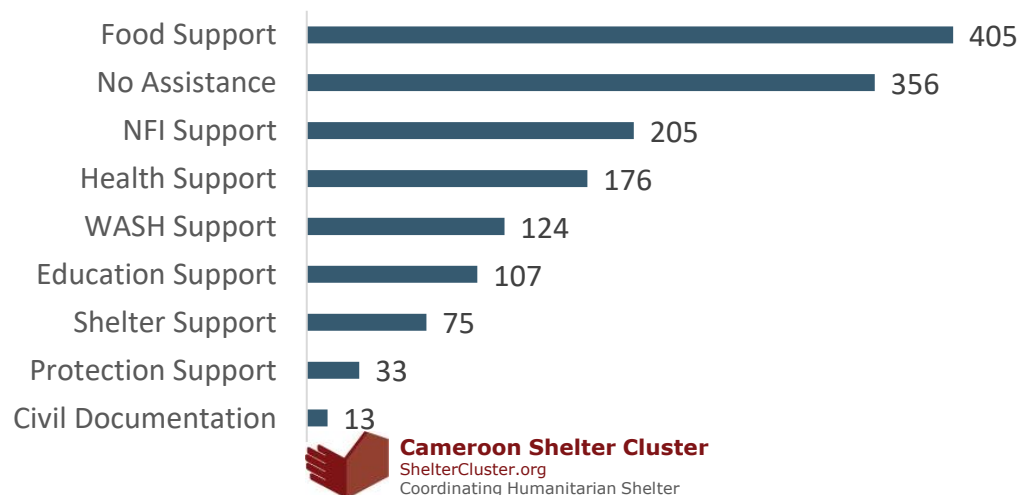


# Type of Assistance

NW: Type of Shelter Humanitarian Assistance Received (Plan HH)

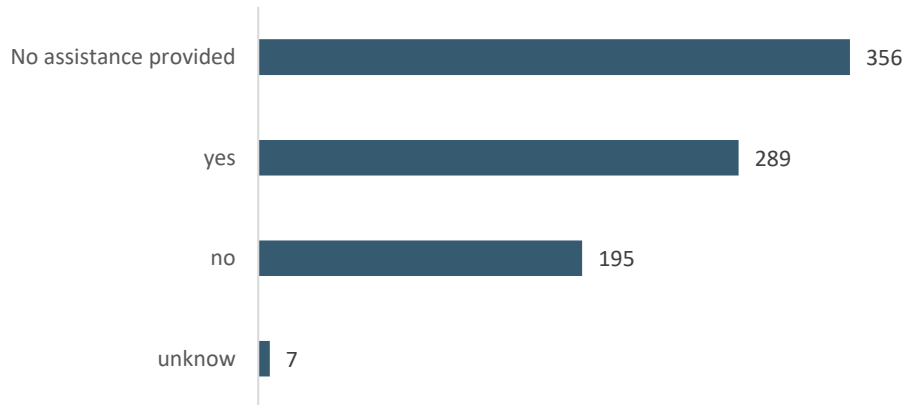


# of Villages in the NW by Type of Assistance Received (OCHA MSNA)

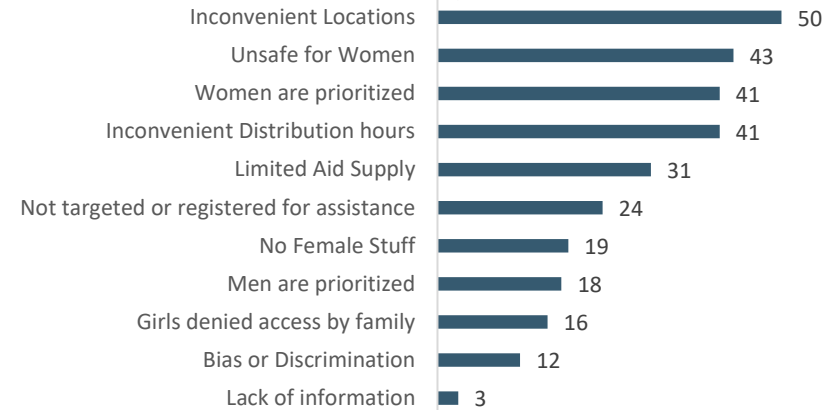


# Assistance Feedback (OCHA MSNA)

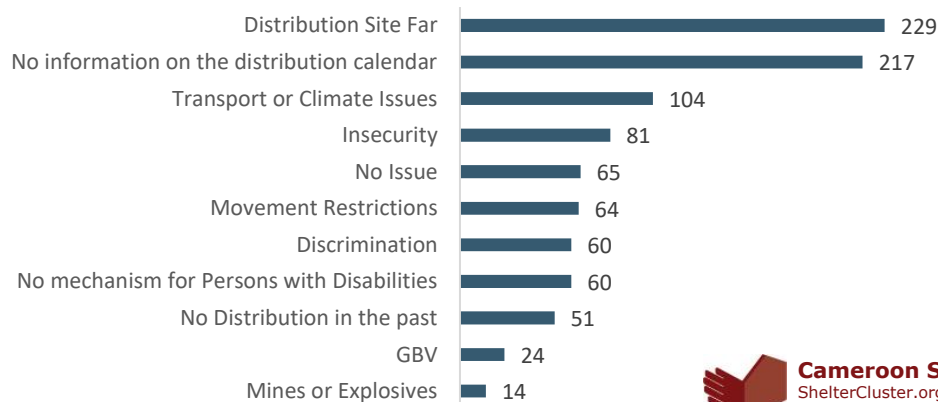
Number of Villages in the NW and equality of residents to humanitarian assistance



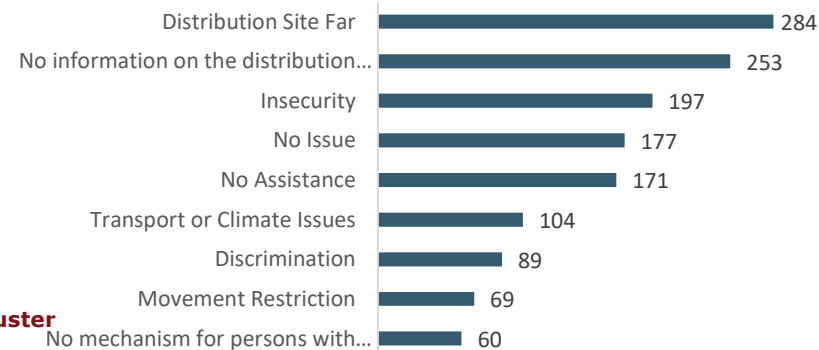
# of NW Villages Reporting (Top 3) why there is unequal access



Number of NW Villages Reporting Problems in the past with Distributions



NW Villages' reporting Issues for Persons with Disabilities and Access to Humanitarian Assistance



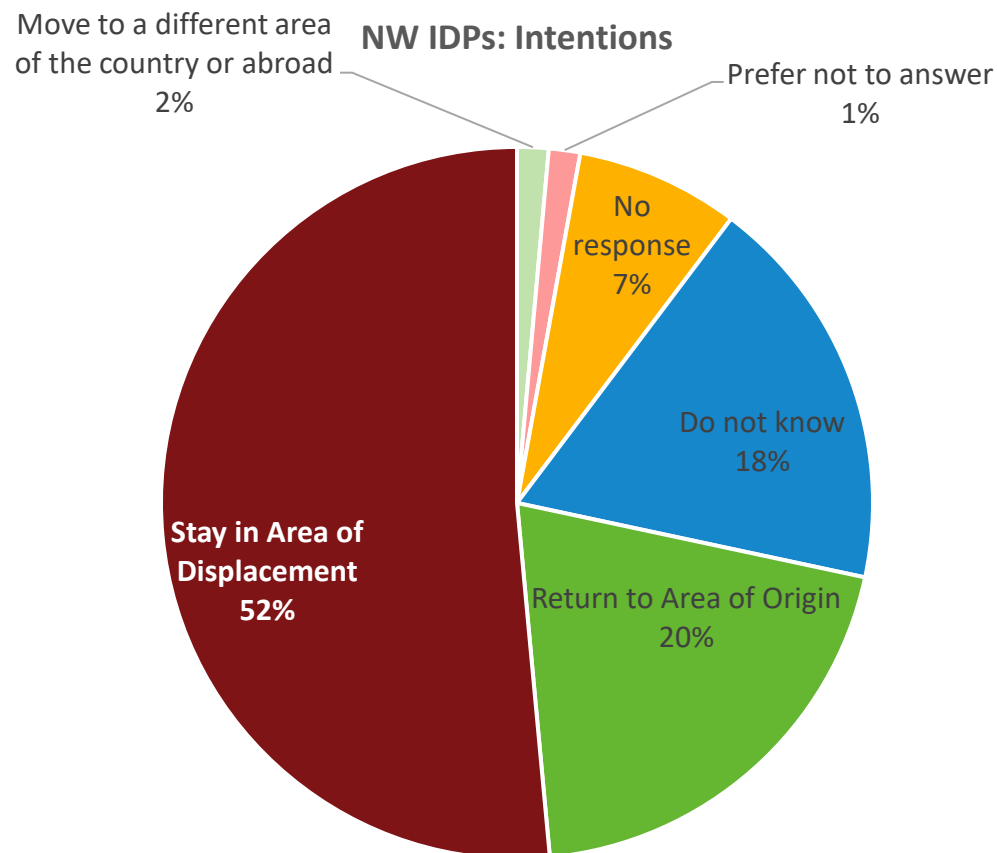
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# Accountability in the Strategy

- How can our Shelter Cluster response become more accountable?
- Think about some of the ideas mentioned during the CCPM: referral mechanisms, sharing of assessments/lessons learned, disability mainstreaming, GBV prevention and disclosure



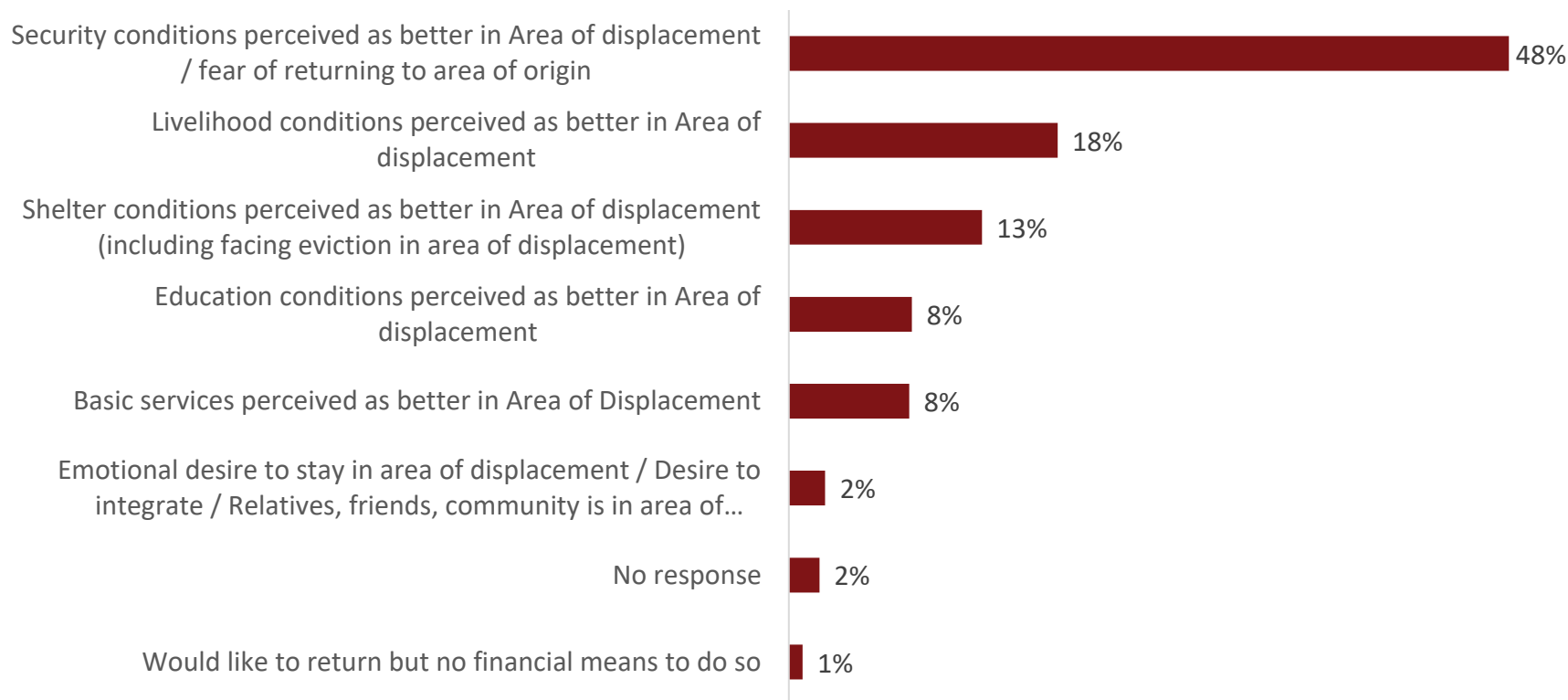
# Intentions



# Reasons for Staying (Plan HH)

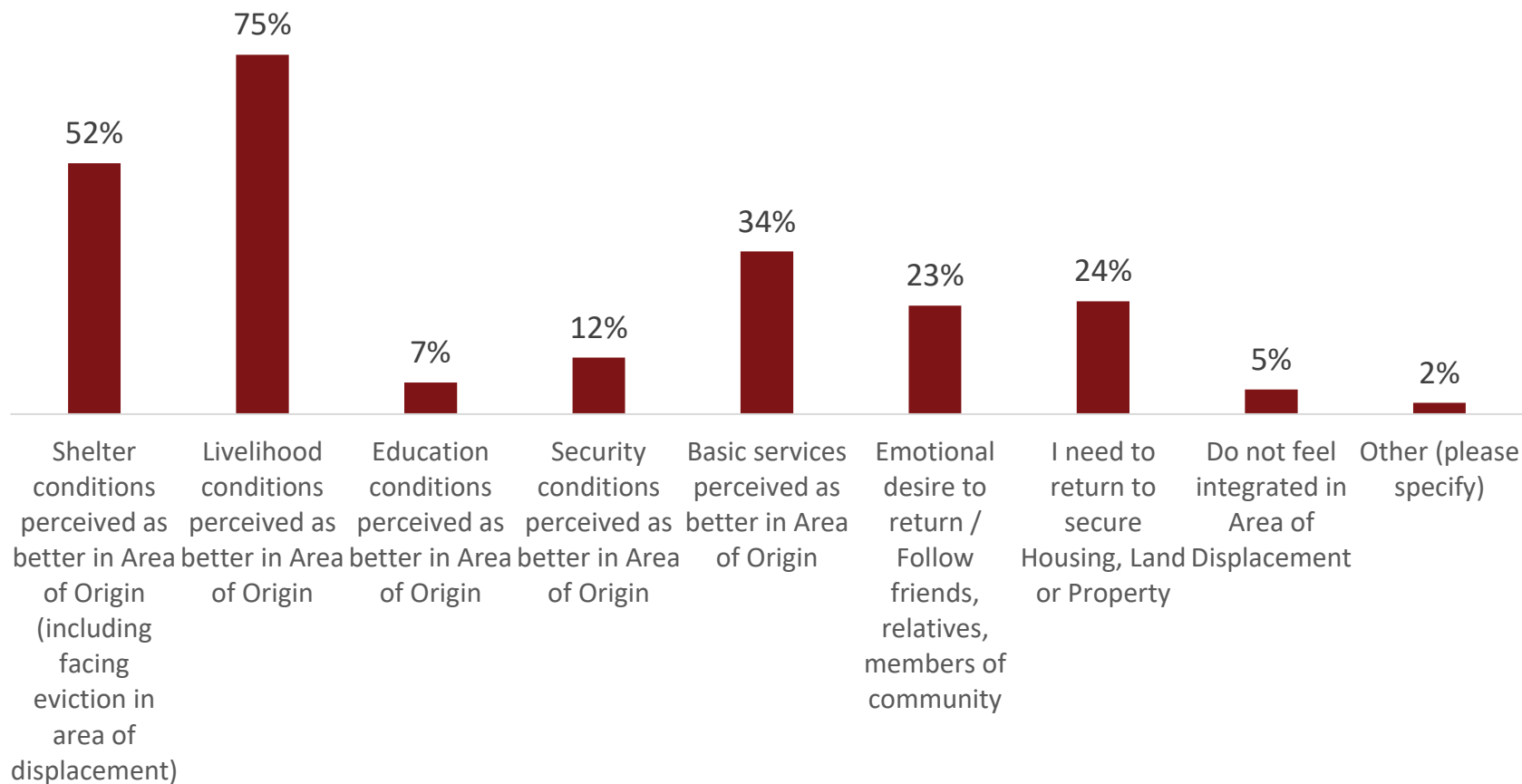
52% of IDPs in NW: Reasons for Staying in Place of Displacement

■ 52% of IDPs in NW



# Reasons for wanting to Return (Plan HH)

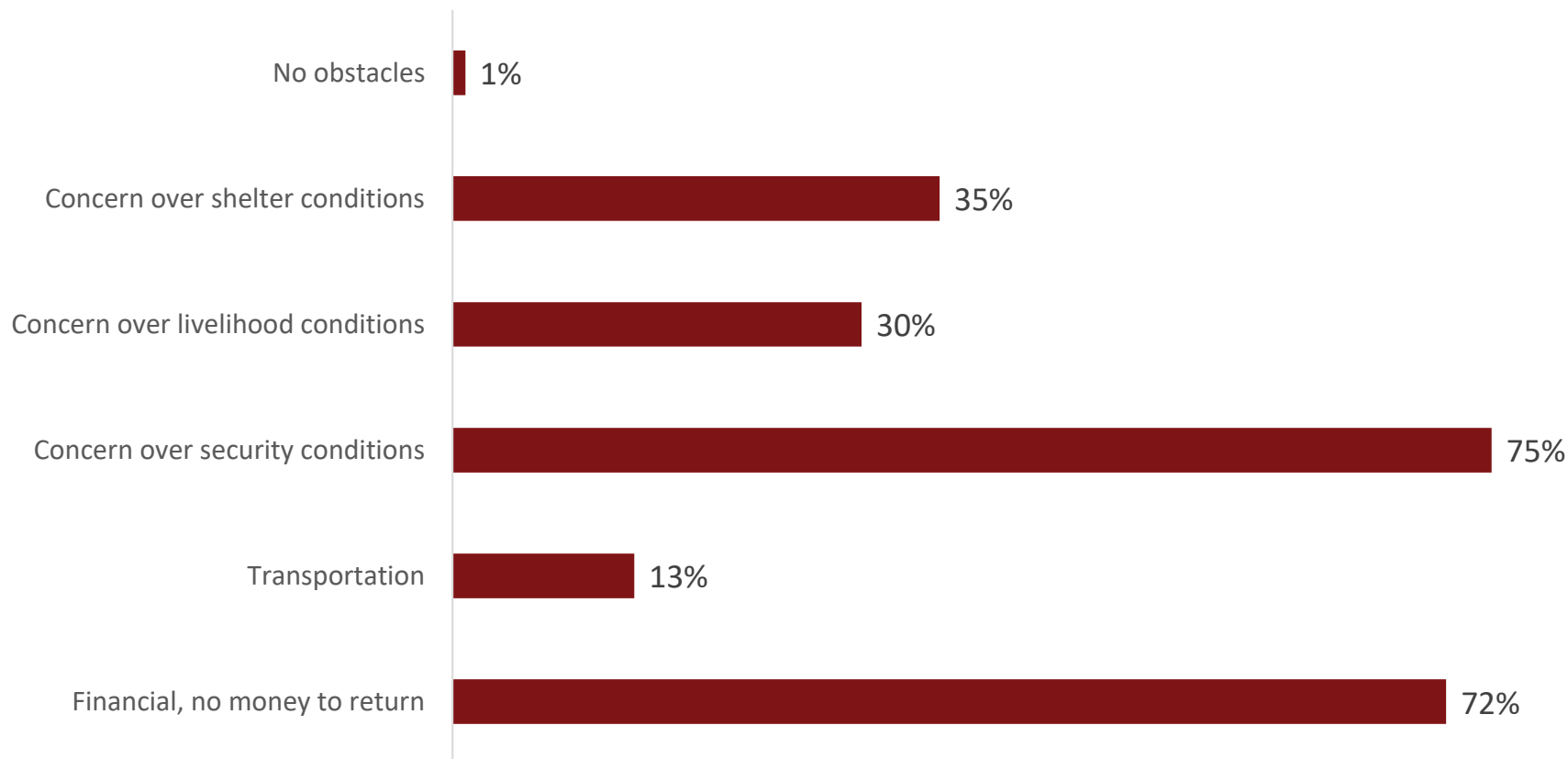
NW: 20% of IDPs who intend to return top 3 reasons



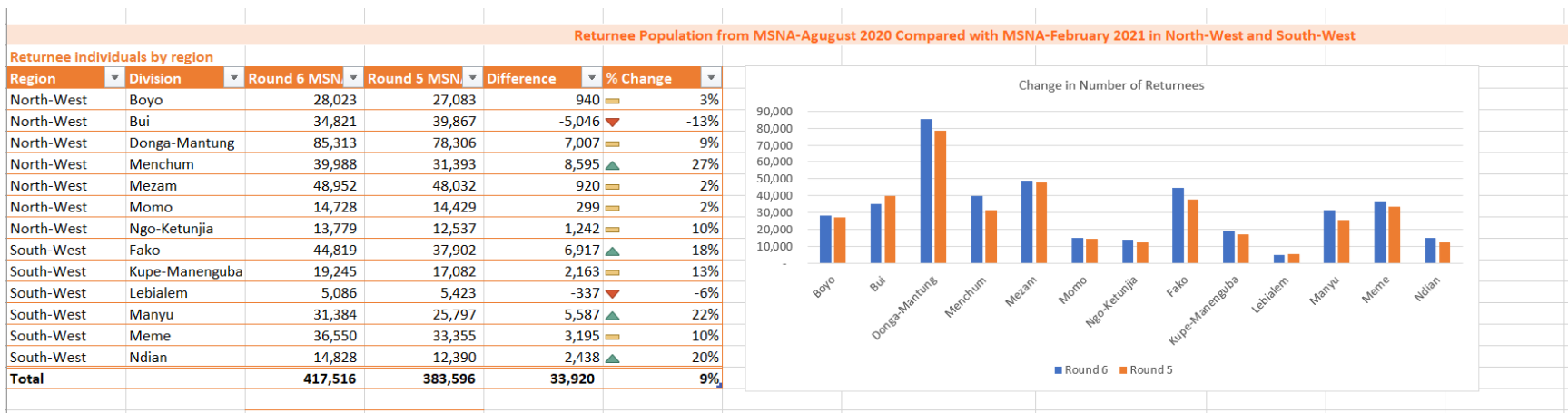
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# Challenges to Return (20% of IDPs, Plan HH)

NW: Of those who are intending to return what are the challenges holding you back?



# Patterns of Return and Pendular Movements in OCHA MSNA

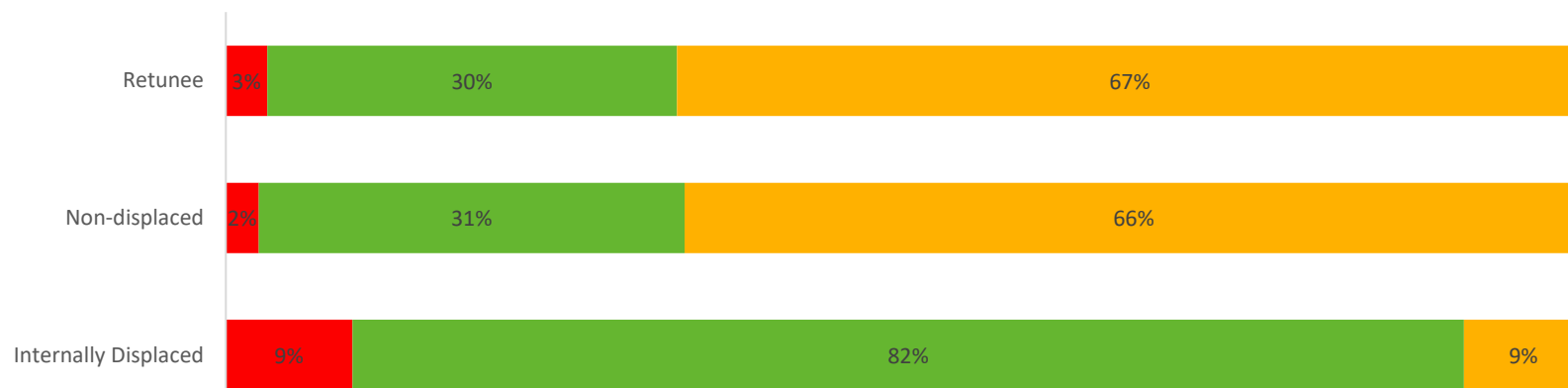




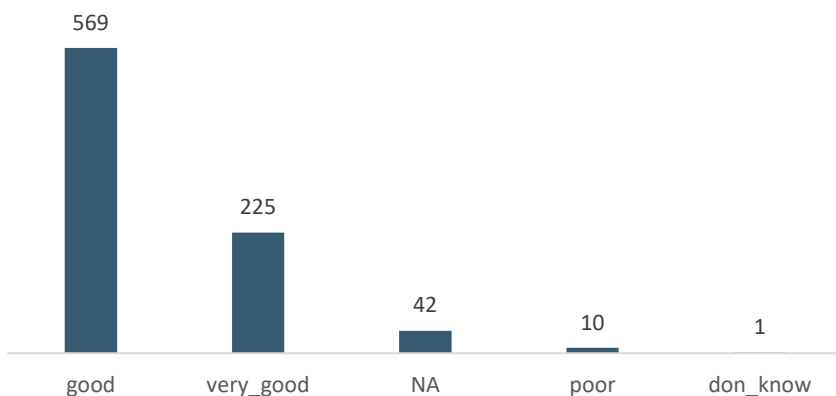
# Perception of Integration

NW: Perception of Integration by Population Type (Plan HH)

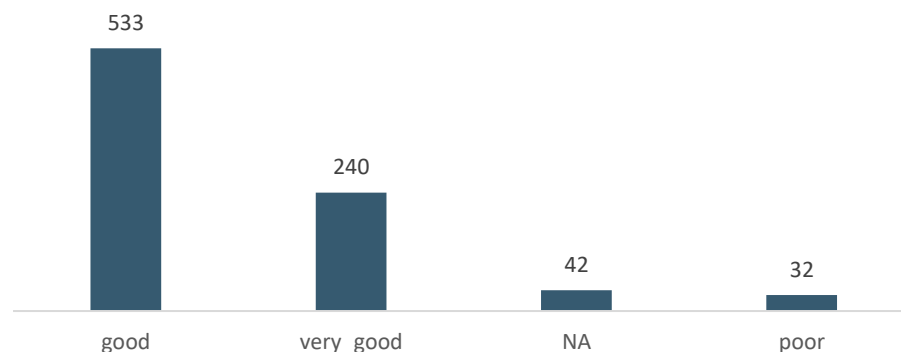
■ No ■ Yes ■ No Response



NW # of Villages and Perception of IDP- IDP relations (OCHA MSNA)



Number of Villages in NW: Perception of IDP- Host relations (OCHA MSNA)



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# Intentions and Integration

- Think through the strategic direction of the cluster strategy in the next several years: how will it support those who want to return? Those who want to stay?
- How will preparedness be maintained for emergency situations while also supporting longer-term and transitional solutions?