SHELTER CLUSTER STRATEGY AND SITUATION OVERVIEW

JUNE 2021







Shelter Cluster overview

Shelter Cluster leadership:

National Level:

- Lead agency for the insecurity crisis: IOM
- Lead agency for natural disasters: IFRC

Subnational level:

- Lead agency in the Northern Region: IOM
- Lead agency in the Central Region (Eloise): IFRC (Shelter Cluster is not active anymore)

Shelter Cluster in the Northern Region:

Composition:

15 partners (3 UN Agencies, 10 INGOs and 2 NNGOs)

Biweekly Shelter Cluster meetings:

General meetings for coordination between all Shelter Cluster actors, and also open to other sectors/stakeholders, as observers.

• Biweekly Shelter Cluster TWG meetings:

Technical discussions to define standard documents, compositions and designs.

Shelter Cluster Common Pipeline stock available for partners:

Common Pipeline stock is owned by IOM, but ítems are released upon approval from Shelter Cluster (based on priorities identified)



Needs Overview

- 81% of IDPs are hosted by relatives, whose some living conditions are still very precarious, with residual shelter needs from cyclone Kenneth.
- 12% of IDPs HHs are living in emergency shelters.
- The lack of access to safe shelter for IDPs is causing overcrowding in both host communities and sites, contributing to health and protection risks specially for women and children (early marriages included).
- Shelter access remains as the second priority need (after food), reported by 81% of the IDPs*.
- NFIs access has been reported as a priority by 26% of the IDPs*
- IDPs in hard to reach areas or on the move in need of survival kits.



Strategy overview

Provide immediate life-saving Shelter/NFI assistance, with mobile and static teams, while promoting more sustainable interventions using a people-centered approach to increase local and support capacity, and at the same time, reduce the environmental impact commonly associated to the humanitarian sector, by merging emergency and development solutions.

How?

COORDINATION

Stenghten coordination with Shelter/NFI partners, local stakeholders and other Clusters.

COMMUNICATION WITH AP

To increase accountability, understand better their needs and the best way to assist

STRENGTHEN PIPELINE

For international procurement items and construction materials

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AWARENESS

And promotion of alternative solutions

GUIDANCE TOOLS

Standardized methodologies and tools for the Cluster to improve assistance (score card – verification tool) and optimize time and resources

PARTICIPATORY DESIGNS

Community engagement from the Beginning to ensure acceptance and ownership

BUILD BACK BETTER

For massive shelter needs, including sustainable solutions adapted to the context and applying COVID19 IPC measures

TRAININGS

For beneficiaries, partners, technical and focal points for local authorities.



Shelter/NFIs Needs Assessment at HH level

Habitat conditions.

Vulnerability criteria	Details	Points	Note
	With Host Family	2,5	
	HH in a Temporary Site (public building)	1,5	
	HH at open air	1	
Location	HH in informal settlement	1,75	
Location	Free occupation of land or house	2	
	HH in rented land with more HHs	3	
	HH in rented land	3,5	Location x
	HH in owned land	4	Environment
	At risk (flooding, landfall, insecurity)	1,5	
Environment	No risk but with less than 1,5 m from other shelters	1,75	
Environment	At risk and less than 1,5 m from other shelters	1	
	No risk	2,5	

Roofing conditions.

Vulnerability criteria	Details	Points	Note
	Roof with CGI or tiles	2,5	
Roofing typology	Roof with grass/palm leaves	1,75	
	Roof with tarp/other precarious materials	1,5	Typology
	No roof	1	х
	No roof	1	Waterproof
Waterproof	Leackages	1,5	X
	No leackages	2	Status
Roofing status	Risks of collapse	2	
MOOIIIIR Status	No risk of collapse	1	

Phase 1: vulnerability calculation

Shelter/NFI humanitarian situation at HH level.
 The HH interviewed is displaced, living in a temporary shelter with some damages and with

all NFIs lost.

 $1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$

2. Number of people living in the same shelter.

HH interviewed lives in a shelter with 3 sqm/person, with more than 5 persons per room, and teens are sleeping in the same room than the parents.

 $1,5 \times 1 \times 1 = 1,5$

3. Habitat conditions.

HH interviewed is settled in the land of friends, for free, without any risk, but the land is overcrowded by other HHs, keeping less than 1.5 m between shelters.

 $2 \times 1,75 = 3,5$

4. Roofing conditions.

HH interviewed is living in a shelter which roof is made with a plastic sheet, but not properly installed, so there are leakages. Still, there is no risk of collapse.

1,5 x 1,5 x 1 = 2,25

5. Walls conditions.

HH interviewed is living in a shelter with the walls made with bamboo sticks, with some cracks, but no risk of collapse, nor foundation.

1,5 x 1,75 x 1,125 = 2,95

6. Doors and windows conditions.

HH interviewed is living in a shelter without any doors nor windows.

 $1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$

7. NFIs access.

HH interviewed has lost all NFIs.

 $1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$

Phase 2: score card calculation

(1+1,5+3,5+2,25+2,95+1+1)/7=1,88

Shelter/NFI score card for the HH interviewed is 1,88/10.

*Example indicated in the excel document annexed.



House and Land Property (HLP) training for partners



HLP Training on the 11th and 18th June, by Global Shelter Cluster HLP Expert and NRC HLP Expert in Mozambique



Dual strategy to provide immediate assistance

MOBILE TEAMS

Based in Pemba

STATIC TEAMS

Based in Montepuez, Ibo and Nampula (available now)

Static and mobile teams working in a **COORDINATED** manner are very effective, as the mobile teams capitalize on the established relations with local stakeholders, and static partners can build their capacity on the cluster methodologies for response at the same time there is full flexibility to cover the different needs across the country wherever they are, **IMMEDIATELY.**











Holistic strategy promoting synergies

Shelter/NFI humanitarian needs in Mozambique requires new approaches that promote synergies with different Clusters, applying previous emergencies lessons learnt and taking advantage of development capacity built in the country during the past years, focus on sustainable solutions.

CCCM

Close coordination for timely relocation of IDPs and joint advocacy with local authorities.

Promotion of participatory and sustainable urban planning solutions in Relocation sites, to increase resilience of displaced population and social cohesion between displaced and host communities, as well as support on HLP.

WASH

Coordination for the distribution of NFIs to avoid duplications – especially for buckets, jerry cans, soap, hygiene kits. Promotion of sustainable solutions at housing level that supports WASH - Rainwater collection solutions.

LIVELIHOOD

Coordination for the distribution of tools that can be used for shelter construction and agricultural purposes.

Promotion of livelihoods incentives for construction support – Linked with reforestation programs.

Promotion of energy-efficient cooking solutions.

HEALTH

Coordination for the distribution of NFIs to avoid duplications – mosquito nets, face masks. Coordination for the promotion of COVID19 IPC measures at housing level.

PROTECTION

Support for the coordination of distribution of NFIs to avoid duplications – dignity kits (WASH Cluster responsibility)

Coordination for the vulnerability criteria considered for the selection of beneficiaries – Score Card.

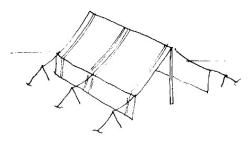
Coordination for HLP issues.



Shelter/NFI assistance by phases

PHASE 1

- Plastic sheet distribution + NFIs for immediate relocation in family plots (avoiding overcrowing)
- Every HHs set up their emergency shelter in their plot while start building their long term shelter solution and family latrine.
- Most vulnerable HHs receive labour support.



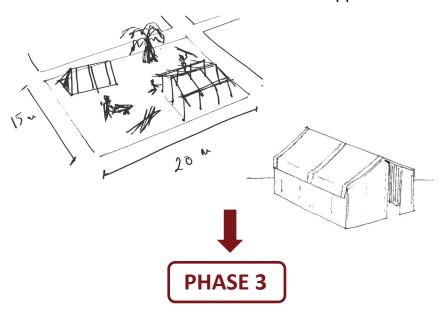
* HHs already allocated and which shelter is built receive NFIs kits and plastic sheet if needed for roofing.

PIN of Emergency Shelter assistance is higher than the pipeline stock capacity.

This basic solution can ensure more coverage until pipeline stock is replenished, at least in Relocation Sites.

PHASE 2

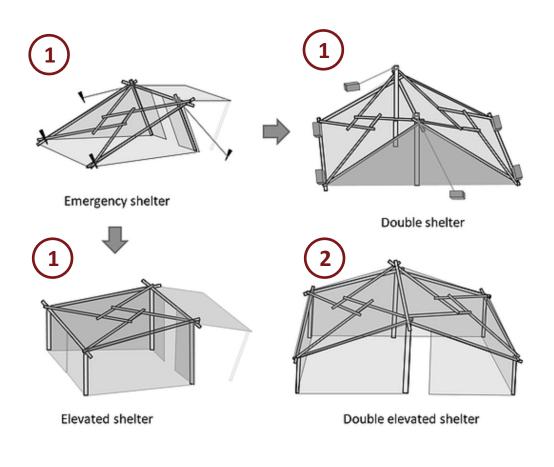
- HHs receive guidance for resilient construction techniques
- HHs work on the longer term shelter solution based on materials received/collected.
- Most vulnerable HHs receive labour support.

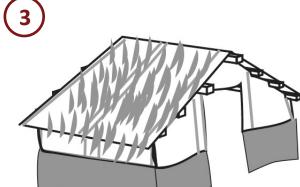


Upgrades of shelters with local materials (specially roofing upgrades).



Shelter assistance by phases





This building uses many different materials including grass to protect the plastic sheet, a low stone wall, plastic sheeting and a timber frame.



Typologies of shelter assistance

Basic ES/NFI







For self-recovery.
Containing 1 tarp and basic HH NFIs.

Inclusion of tool kits recommended (if available)

ES "Type A"





For immediate shelter assistance (construction in 4 hours).
Technical support and/or labor included.

Size 9 sqm – below standards. It is expected that this type of shelter is upgraded asap to "Type B".

ES "Type B"





For emergency shelter assistance (construction in 3-5 days).

Technical support and/or labor included.

Size 18 sqm – standards met.

ES "Type C"





Early recovery shelter (semipermanent solution). Construction in 2 weeks. Size 18-24 sqm.



Survival kits

Shelter Cluster has prepared SOP for Survival Kits, in coordination with OCHA, FSL, WASH and Health Clusters.

*800 complete kits currently available for immediate distribution to people in the move in hard to reach areas – more to come (ongoing replenishment of stock)

Survival kit												
Cluster/AoR	No	Item	Qty per HH size									
Ciuster/Aok	NO.	item	1-5 pers	/НН	5-10 pe	rs/HH	10-15 pers/HH					
	1	Plastic sheet (4x6m)	1	unit	2	unit	3	unit				
Shelter	2	Solar lamp	1	unit	2	unit	3	unit				
Cluster	3	Kitchen set (adapted)	1	unit	2	unit	3	unit				
	4	Bag	1	unit	2	unit	3	unit				
	5	IEC Shelter	1	kit	1	kit	1	kit				
Health	6	Mosquito nets	1	unit	2	unit	3	unit				
Cluster	7	Face masks	5	unit	10	unit	15	unit				
	8	Bucket	1	unit	2	unit	3	unit				
	9	Collapsible Jerrycan	1	unit	2	unit	3	unit				
	10	Soap bar	4	piece	8	piece	12	piece				
	11	Certeza	1	unit	2	unit	3	unit				
WASH	12	Capulanas	2	unit	2	unit	4	unit				
Cluster	13	Sanitary pads (2x3 reusable/ 2x10 disposable)	1	set	2	set	3	set				
	14	Underwear (cotton S-L)	2	piece	4	piece	6	piece				
PSEA AoR	15	IEC PSEA	1	kit	1	kit	1	kit				
FSL Cluster	16	High Energy Biscuits (pack 100gr)	4,5	kg	9	kg	13,5	kg				







Shelter/NFI Common Pipeline strategy

Development of new Online IOM Shelter/NFI Request Tracking System is ongoing and is going to be launched in 2 weeks.

All Shelter Cluster will be able to submit online requests, and see the process. Dashboard will be available online and updated on a daily basis.

NFI

SHELTER

- Permanent stock of NFIs internationally procured in the Pipeline to avoid delays.
- Permanent stock of survival kits

- Permanent stock of tarpaulins following international standards.
- Bamboos and poles in the common Pipeline to ensure quality of materials, ensuring their origin to mitigate environmental impact.
- Adequate storage and treatment for bamboo and wooden poles to ensure quality of materials to increase lifespan.

Considering the importation challenges and delies implied, centralizing the main NFIs procurement process to the Common Pipeline will optimize transactions and effectivenness of responses.

The lack of bamboo and wooden poles in the market is increasing deforestation in the areas due to uncontrolled cut of trees and harvesting of bamboo which are not madure yet – lack of structural strenght.



Shelter Cluster stock status

	Availal	ole Items		HHs Assisted until Remaining Items			il June'21	GAP until Year End			
Item	Scenario 1 (Items)	Scenario 2 (Items)	HHs Assisted until July' 21 (Projected)	Scenario 1		Scenario 1 (GAP until July '21)	Scenario 2 (GAP until July '21)	Total Needed Items	GAP after one year	GAP after one year	
Plastic Sheet	116,952	47,979	63,976	52,976	(15,997)	No gap	15,997	108,097	No Gap	60,118	
Bamboo (20 per molho)	432,440	440	63,976	(3,406,117)	(3,838,117)	3,406,117	3,838,117	6,485,820	6,053,380	6,485,380	
Wooden poles	74,677	-	63,976	74,677	-	No gap	-	-	No Gap	No Gap	
Rubber rope (bundle)	-	-	63,976	(191,928)	(191,928)	191,928	191,928	324,291	324,291	324,291	
Rope 10 m	35,241	129	63,976	35,241	129	No gap	No gap	-	No Gap	No Gap	
Tie wire	4,144	-	63,976	4,144	-	No gap	-	-	No Gap	No Gap	
Roofing nails (units)	-	-	63,976	-	-	-	-	-	No Gap	No Gap	
Roofing nails (kg)	1,760	1,760	63,976	1,760	1,760	No gap	No gap	-	No Gap	No Gap	
Nails 2-3" (kg)	1,600	-	63,976	(126,352)	(127,952)	126,352	127,952	216,194	214,594	216,194	
Nails 4" (kg)	4,345	1,345	63,976	4,345	1,345	No gap	No gap	-	No Gap	No Gap	
CGI sheets 4mm	1,600	-	63,976	1,600	•	No gap	-	-	No Gap	No Gap	
Tool kits	12,285	2,723	63,976	(510)	(10,072)	510	10,072	21,619	9,334	18,896	
Blankets	114,576	51,430	63,976	(13,376)	(76,522)	13,376	76,522	216,194	101,618	164,764	
Solar Lamps	11,895	7,322	63,976	(52,081)	(56,654)	52,081	56,654	108,097	96,202	100,775	
Kitchen sets	66,221	11,203	63,976	2,245	(52,773)	No gap	52,773	108,097	41,876	96,894	
Sleeping mats	65,262	43,462	63,976	(62,690)	(84,490)	62,690	84,490	216,194	150,932	172,732	
Mosquito nets	57,895	27,895	63,976	(70,057)	(100,057)	70,057	100,057	216,194	158,299	188,299	

Scenario 1: Everything arrives on time

Scenario 2: Upcoming items do not arrive on time

** Financial requirements are calculated based on the non-grey rows i.e., items for a basic ES and NFI kit. See next slide for further details.



Gaps analysis for basic ES/NFI assistance (item wise)

Supplies needed - Northern Region (Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Niassa)								
Financial Requirements based on in country stock and incoming (pipeline) information								
Scenario 1	1. Everything arrives in time (gap until July'21)	\$	5,792,898	*cluster aims to reach 35% of the HRP target by July 21'				
Scenario 2	2. Upcoming items do not arrive in time (until July '21)	\$	10,175,260	**cluster aims to reach 100% of the HRP year end				
Scenario 3	3. Everything arrives in time (gap after one year)	\$	14,520,636					
Scenario 4	4. Upcoming items do not arrive in time (gap after one year)	\$	19,632,166					

Note*

Gaps are expected to be much higher than the projected values above. Based on the limited availability of stocks shelter partners are currently distributing 1 tarpaulin per HH as part of the E-Shelter kit. In order to meet the requirements of sphere standards, 2 tarpaulins per kit are required which means projected financial requirement will be more than the worst case presented above. The following item requirements correspond to provision of minimum ES and NFI kit comprising of atleast - plastic sheet (1 per HH), bamboo (60 per HH), rubber rope bundle (3 per HH), nails 2-3" kg (2 per HH), tool kits (1 for 5 HHs) blankets (2 per HH), solar lamps (1 per HH), kitchen sets (1 per HH), sleeping mats (2 per HH) and mosquito nets (2 per HH). This does not take in to count any upgrades that are necessary for provision of improved shelter solutions for increased resilience to external shocks.

Item Description	Quantity needed (number only) Scenario 1	needed	Quantity needed (number only) Scenario 3	Quantity needed (number only) Scenario 4	Unit (MT, ton, kg, litre, kits, etc.)	Unit price (USD	requirements (in USD) -	Financial requirements (in USD) - Scenario 2	requirements (in USD) -	Financial requirements (in USD) - Scenario 4
Plastic Sheet	0	15997	0	60118	items	\$ 15	\$0	\$239,954	\$0	\$901,770
Bamboo (20 per molho)	3406117	3838117	6053380	6485380	Items	\$ 0	\$579,040	\$652,480	\$1,029,075	\$1,102,515
Wooden poles	0	0	0	0	Items	\$ 1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rubber rope (bundle)	191928	191928	324291	324291	kgs	\$ 7	\$1,331,979	\$1,331,979	\$2,250,580	\$2,250,580
Rope 10 m	0	0	0	0	kits	\$ 3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tie wire	0	0	0	0	items	\$ 5	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Roofing nails (units)	0	0	0	0	Items	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Roofing nails (kg)	0	0	0	0	items	\$ -	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nails 2-3" (kg)	126352	127952	214594	216194	Items	\$ 2	\$209,744	\$212,400	\$356,226	\$358,882
Nails 4" (kg)	0	0	0	0	items	\$ 2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CGI sheets 4mm	0	0	0	0	items	\$ 10	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tool kits	510	10072	9334	18896	items	\$ 15	\$7,653	\$151,083	\$140,016	\$283,446
Blankets	13376	76522	101618	164764	items	\$ 24	\$321,022	\$1,836,526	\$2,438,832	\$3,954,336
Solar Lamps	52081	56654	96202	100775	items	\$ 30	\$1,562,429	\$1,699,619	\$2,886,060	\$3,023,250
Kitchen sets	0	52773	41876	96894	items	\$ 30	\$0	\$1,583,189	\$1,256,280	\$2,906,820
Sleeping mats	62690	84490	150932	172732	items	\$ 15	\$940,349	\$1,267,349	\$2,263,980	\$2,590,980
Mosquito nets	70057	100057	158299	188299	items	\$ 12	\$840,683	\$1,200,683	\$1,899,588	\$2,259,588



Gaps analysis based on type of assistance



Note: 81% of the emergency shelters require upgrades and improvements +ALL require rehabilitation every 6-12 months, depending on the upgrades provided.



CHALLENGES	NEEDS
Lack of clarity on IDP data is affecting the efficiency of the response.	Increase advocacy with local authorities for collaboration with humanitarian partners, follow humanitarian procedures.
Blockage from the Government to select most vulnerable HHs (lists manipulated).	Increase advocacy on beneficiary selection criteria with local authorities.
Permisions required to access affected population.	Increase advocacy with local authorities to allow humanitarian partners to access affected population.
Limited stock of tarps to assist with shelter meeting Sphere Standards (adaptation of shelter designs to the most basic Emergency Shelter in order to assist more PIN)	Urgent needs for tarps stock replenishment for Emergency Shelter in order to improve standards – allocation of funds.
Lack of capacity from partners to assist with poles and bamboos for massive shelter needs.	Urgent needs for the establishment of bamboo and poles pipeline system (from controlled sources) to ensure sustainable provision of shelter structural materials – allocation of funds
Limited stock of NFIs to assist all needs	Urgent needs for NFIs stock replenishment – allocation of funds
Limited humanitarian experience within partners	More capacity building for partners.



Thank you very much!