



Map Sources: UNCS, UNHCR. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Creation date: 10 May 2016.

NEEDS

- The Cluster made significant efforts in accessing and responding to more needs during the fourth quarter. Throughout 2017, the Cluster assessed a total of 886,686 individuals (126,669 families) across 177 districts in all 34 Provinces within the Country. The results revealed that most families lacked basic household items particularly kitchen sets, some expressed fear of imminent eviction due to lack of secured tenure, others lived in overcrowded shelter conditions exposing women and girls to protection risks while some families lived in makeshift or damaged shelters which provides minimal protection from the harsh weather conditions and exposed them to health risks. The lack of livelihood opportunities for sustainability was the major concern that came across all families assessed.
- Additionally, one nationwide winterization household level assessment was conducted and 90,747 vulnerable families (635,229 individuals) were identified in need of winterization assistance.

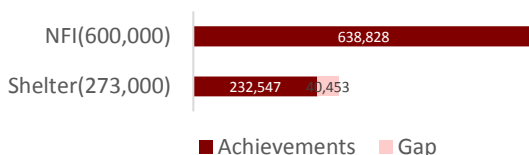
RESPONSE

- A total of 871,375 individuals including 21% women, 31% girls, 29% boys, 20% men were provided with various shelters and NFIs assistance through in-kind and cash modalities in 2017 beyond the targets planned. This is attributed to improved reporting during the last quarter of the year. Approximately, 315,661 individuals received additional shelter and NFIs assistance of which 269,785 vulnerable individuals were supported through the winterization response.
 - 638,828 individuals supported with NFIs above the 600,000 targets for 2017 as more needs were covered
 - 81,321 individuals received emergency shelter while 151,226 vulnerable individuals received a variety of shelter support including the construction of transitional and permanent shelters and others were supported to upgrade existing makeshift or damaged shelters.

GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Access to land still remains a substantial concern and impediment to access adequate shelter.
- The lack of consistent follow up by Post Distribution Monitoring after emergency assistance coupled with limited livelihood opportunities often puts the population at risk of developing further negative coping strategy.
- The financial report of \$27 million does not reflect the total funding level as some agencies are restricted to report financial contributions to the clusters due to their internal process.

REACHED POPULATION AGAINST TARGETS¹



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KEY DATES

Activation of Cluster: March 2008

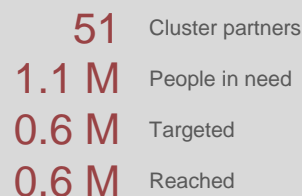
KEY DOCUMENTS

Cluster Strategy 2017: [English](#) / [Dari](#) / [Pashtu](#)
[Technical Guidelines 2017](#)

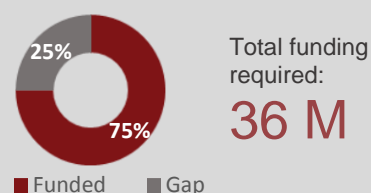
KEY LINKS

[Country page on ShelterCluster.org](#)
[Country page on HumanitarianResponse.info](#)
[Country page on ReliefWeb](#)

KEY FIGURES



FUNDING



¹Given the low trends of displacement and returns as compare to 2016, the overall HRP during the mid-year review was revised. Accordingly the ESNFI targets and budgetary requirements were also revised. Hence, the new target for NFIs is 600,000 people and the Shelter 273,000 people. The total budgetary requirement, therefore reduced from \$ 38 m to \$36 m as of July to December 2017.