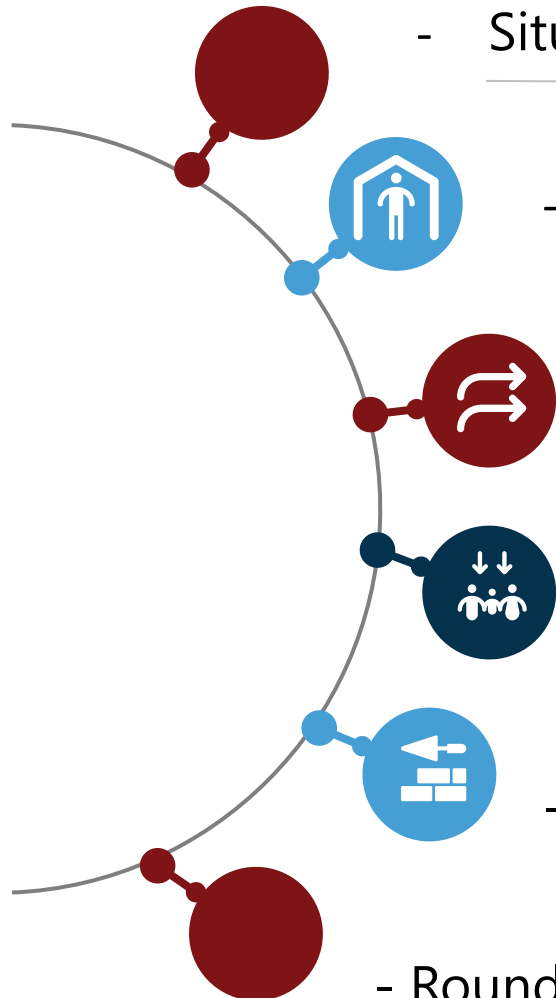


Shelter & NFI Cluster



AGENDA

- 
- Situation Updates
 - HPC 2025 Update
 - Guidance Document for Cash for Shelter Initiatives
 - Presentation on the Solar Energy Advisory Tool (SEAT)
 - CCPM Action Plan
 - Roundtable Presentation from Partners
- AOB



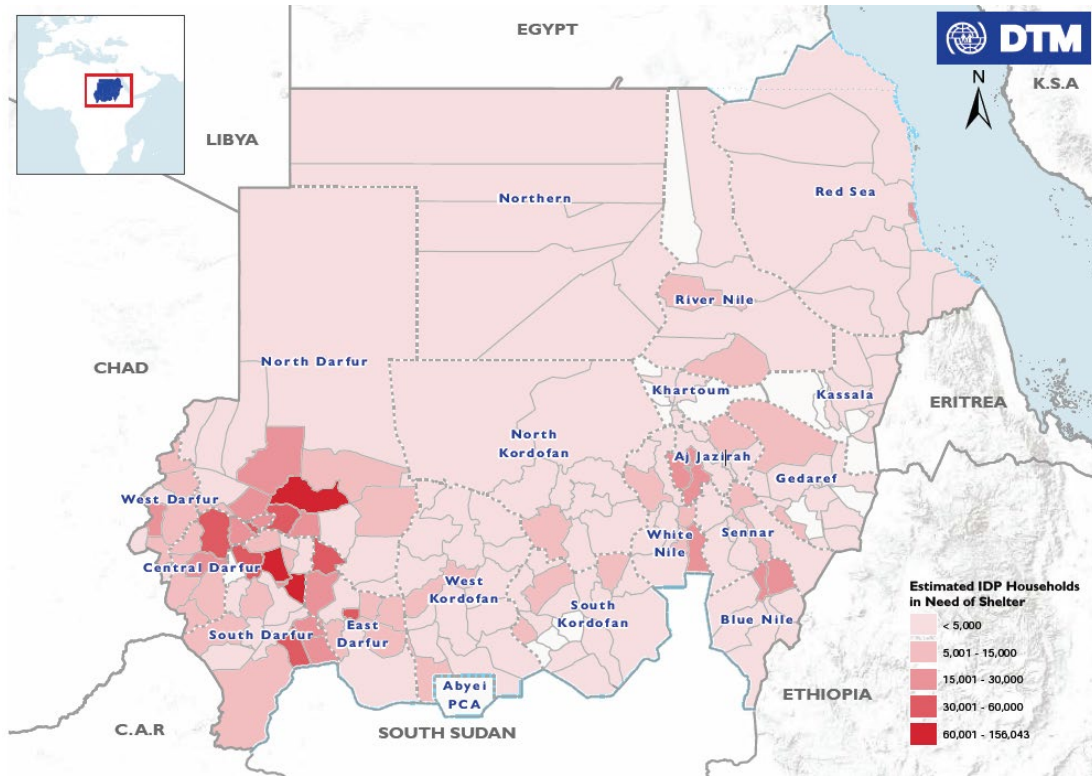
Source: Adriana Durán- Port Sudan



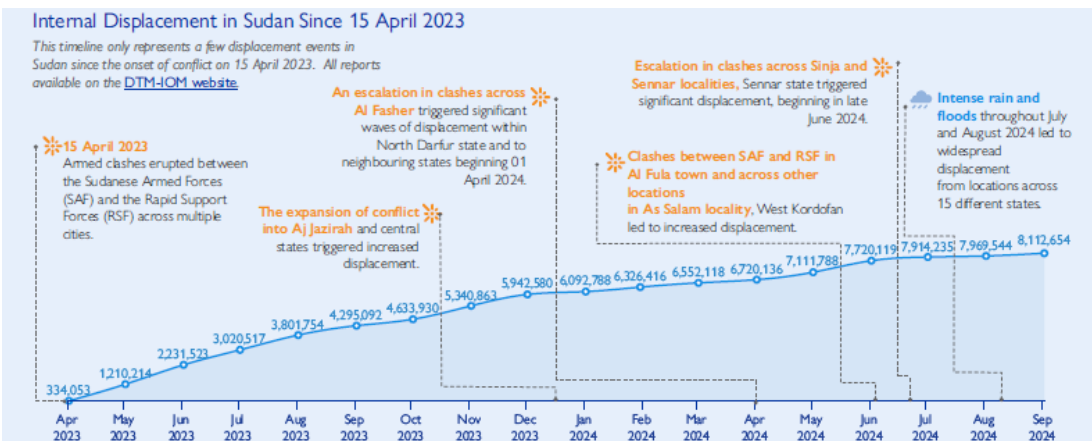
SITUATION UPDATE

SITUATION UPDATE

General



- According to DTM, **10.9M** Sudanese have been displaced across Sudan's **18 States** in **9,058** locations.
- **2.3M** have crossed borders to seek refuge.
- To date **181K** have been displaced due to floods in **15 States** and **62** localities.
- **32K** houses have been destroyed and **32K** were partially damaged
- Over the past 2 weeks Sennar (33K), Aj Jazirah (10K) and Gedaref (3K) recorded a decrease in the number of IDPs.
- North Darfur (36K), Blue Nile (12K), Northern (11K) and River Nile (11K) have received more increase in IDPs
- Over half of the displaced population (52%) are children under 18 and in East Darfur reported more female IDPs (61%).



Flooding/ extreme weather:

- Floods in Hanan and Abrakham villages (Host Community), Al Mafaza locality, August: 70 HH/ 350 individuals affected.
- Floods in the Hanan village IDP site, 56 families with no shelter. Flood mitigation measures and NFIs are still gaps
- Floods in Al Fao: last week, about 1,000 families affected in village 36, village 10 and two other neighborhoods
- 3,000 NFIs and 300 tents distributed so far in flood affected localities



Coordination meetings

- On a bi-weekly basis, as much as possible

Challenges and gaps:

- Site development works still a gap for the new IDP sites
- Rainy season causing flooding and accessibility challenges
- Coordination challenges



- Development of new IDP sites: Um Gulja (2 sites), Abu Anaja (2 sites), Al Hourri (3 blocks)
 - Um Gulja (2 sites), Abu Anaja (2 sites), Al Hourri (3 blocks)
 - Technical Working Group engaged, in collaboration with authorities
 - 1,000 NFIs distributed so far to families in Al Hourri block B and C by SRCS
 - Block A, Al Hourri: site clearance, backfilling and compacting required before shelter construction. SCI and IOM plan to distribute NFIs, SCI and NRC to construct Shelter in block A once site is ready
 - Block C, Al Hourri: SORR pitched 152 tents
 - Abu Anaja North site: 106 rakoubas constructed. Construction of 76 ongoing
 - Um Gulja: 73 rakoubas constructed. IOM through SRCS will provide NFIs and
- NFI and Shelter support to IDPs in the host community:
 - UNHCR through SORR distributed 425 NFI kits in Al Mafaza
 - Human Appeal distributed 1,700 NFI kits in Al Fashaga
 - Second instalment cash for shelter to 372 IDP HHs in Doka by UNHCR&SORR. Additional 92 IDP HHs beneficiaries for CfS identified in Kerfes
 - The IOM common pipeline, in partnership with HA, PDNO, and SRCs, has distributed 7,700 NFIs (Non-Food Items) across several locations, including Mafaza, Hawata, Gala Al Nahal, Al Fashaga, Al Qourasha, Wasat El Gedaref, Western Galabat, and Gedaref. This distribution targeted IDPs in settlements, host communities, and areas affected by floods.
 - SHF allocations



Achievements:

- Construction of 202 Rakoubas by ARAHA in Alkarama/Onion Factory IDP gathering site. ESKs provided by IOM
- Construction of 125 emergency shelters by the Al-sharg Organization in Kassala schools gathering sites.
- Distribution of 550 NFI kits by SOLD organization jointly with IOM to IDPs in Al-Mergany Football club gathering site and to IDPs residing within the host community
- Distribution of 4,000 NFI kits by FPDO jointly with IOM in different schools/gathering sites in Kassala town.
- Distribution of 100 NFIs kits by UNHCR at the West Airport IDP gathering site. More than 600 NFI kits distributed and about 649 tents pitched so far by UNHCR at the new Airport site
- Partitioning of 72 housing units at the Al Karama IDP gathering site by UNHCR, in addition to 62 housing units at the Omer Haj Musa school gathering site
- Completion of the drainage system for the West Airport IDPs site by UNHCR jointly with Kassala locality.
- Bi-weekly cluster meeting chaired by UNHCR. Attendance: Bitay Organization, Eshragat, Health Affairs department, SOLD, ARAHA, SRCS, WEDCO, al-Eshrag, Khartoum State IDPs Organization, Wegoud, IOM, OCHA & UNHCR.

Gaps & Challenges:

- Flooding/ rainy season impact
- More NFIs and Shelter support needed for IDPs in Girba, New-halfa & Wad-Elhelew localities.
- More attention required to IDPs living in the host community

1) Interagency Assessment Mission to Tukor:

SNFI cluster members participated in interagency assessment mission to Tukor , the mission was led by OCHA , visited zero kilo in Tukor road , the main challenge is still Tukor is inaccessible . The mission had a meeting with the community committee , the main findings for SNFI as follow:

▪ **Shelter and non-food items:**

- Distribute temporary shelters (mainly tents) and core relief items to the affected population.
- Distribute clothing and personal items.
- Distribute solar lanterns or flashlights to ensure safety and security in areas without electricity.
- Involve community members in the distribution of assistance to ensure that items meet their needs and reach the targeted population.

2) SNFI cluster Meeting:

Main issues were discussed:

- The High needs for Arbaa't and Tukor.
- Floods situations affect the response for the IDPs in Port Sudan town as there are an urgent need for tents and NFIs to for IDPs arrived from Sinja , Senar and Dinder towns who lives in the streets.
- Agreed SCEFA in collaboration with the ministry of social welfare to assess the SNFI needs for the families arrived from the mentioned areas.
- Emphasize on 5Ws reporting as an essential tool for coordination and avoid overlapping in such situations.
- Work on two hours training session on 5Ws report for partner , SCEFA will host the training session.

Shelter and NFI Needs

Status	Organization	Response	HHs Reached
Completed	Qatar Charity	Tents	60
Completed	Dar for Community Development DCD	NFIs	500
Planned	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	CRI	1000
Planned	Addition for Disasters assistance and Development	NFIs	400
Planned	Welthungerhilfe	NFIs	150
Planned	Welthungerhilfe	Tent	150
Planned	LM International (LM/IAS)	NFIs	300
Planned	DCD	Tents	500
Planned	Save the Children International	Mosquito net	10000

HPC 2025 UPDATE

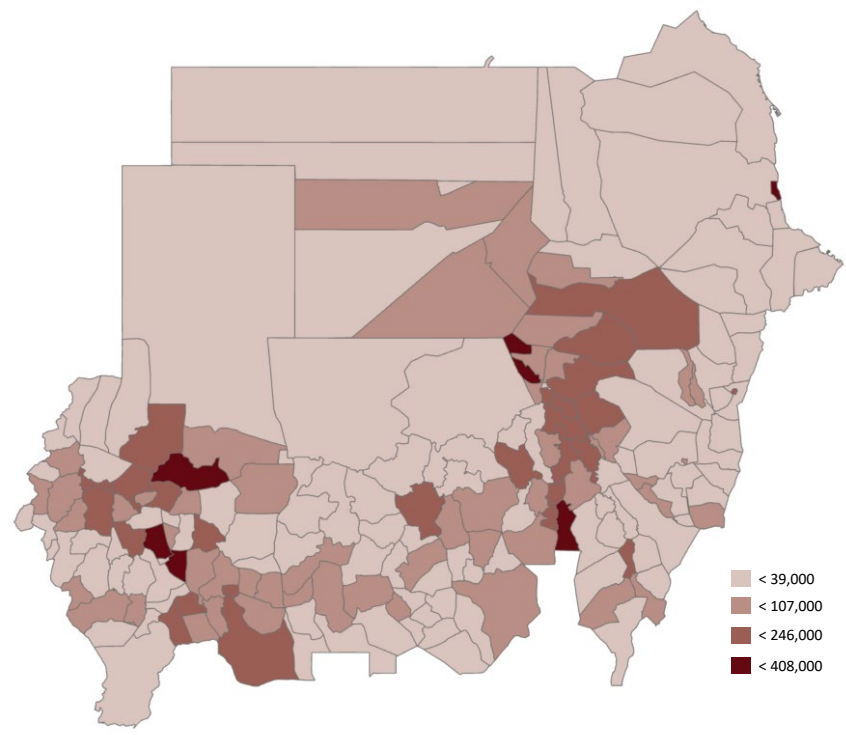
HPC Update – PIN Calculation - Methodology



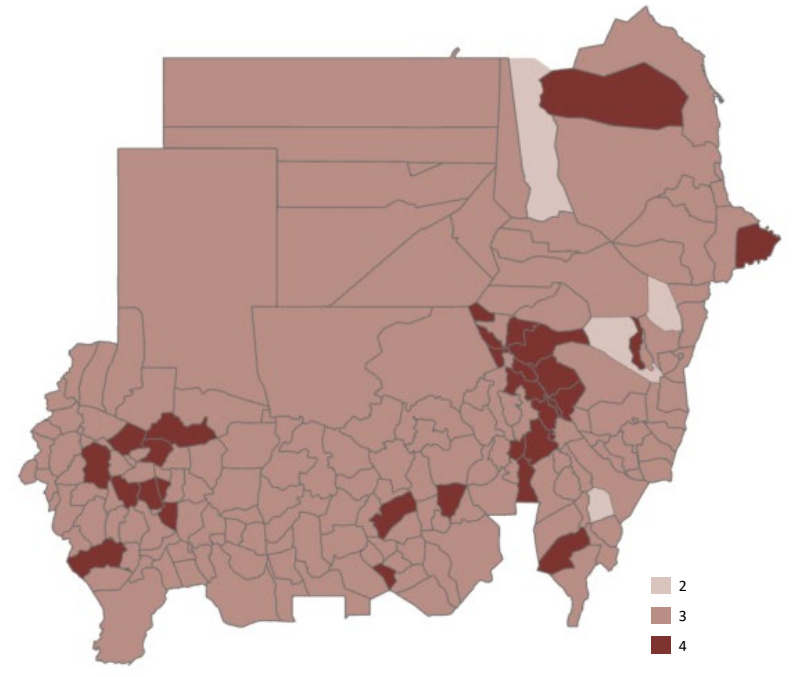
PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PHASE 4	PHASE 5
NONE / MINIMAL	STRESSED	CRISIS	CRITICAL	CATASTROPHIC
HOUSEHOLD LEVEL: Household lives in adequate dwellings*, can perform all typical, core domestic functions, and has adequate access to all community-level services and infrastructure	HOUSEHOLD LEVEL: Household lives in adequate dwellings* (with minor issues), can perform most typical, core domestic functions, and has adequate access to most community-level services and infrastructure	HOUSEHOLD LEVEL: Household lives in inadequate dwellings* (with significant issues), is unable to perform many typical, core domestic functions, and has limited adequate access to community-level services and infrastructure	HOUSEHOLD LEVEL: Household lives in inadequate dwellings* (with severe issues), is unable to perform most typical, core domestic functions, and has very limited adequate access to community-level services and infrastructure	HOUSEHOLD LEVEL: Household has no or is living in a severely damaged dwelling*, is unable to perform all typical, core domestic function, and has no access to community-level services and infrastructure

HPC Update – PIN Calculation - Results

PIN Map



Severity Map



OVERALL PIN

11,614,764

36% increase compared to last year

Group	PIN	Proportion
Host community	3,421,389	29%
IDPs	5,460,778	47%
Non-hosting population	2,732,597	24%

Severity	Localities	Proportion
2	4	2%
3	154	82%
4	30	16%

HPC Update – Next

Dates	Activities
24 September	HCT endorsement of Final PIN and severity at cluster and intercluster level.
30 September	Deadline for receiving clusters HNRP narratives including photographs for cluster pages
10 October	Submission of cluster targets, activities, funding requirements and methodology and GHO projection of people reached to OCHA
16 October	Submission of final Cluster Targets and funding to OCHA
23 October	Stakeholders briefing on 2025 HPC key figures through the info-sharing meeting
30 October	Submission of Sudan GHO inputs PiN, targets, People reached, budget, and achievements and narrative for GHO (2025)
7 November	OCHA to share HNRP with the HCT for comments
9 December	Launch of 2025 Global Humanitarian Overview
11 December	Launch of 2025 Sudan HNRP

CASH FOR SHELTER GUIDANCE INITIATIVES

Developing comprehensive guidance for cash-for-shelter & rental support in Sudan

Kickoff Presentation to Shelter Cluster



Project Objective

- To develop a comprehensive document to guide humanitarian practitioners in Sudan who are looking to design and implement Rental Market Interventions (RMIs).

(guidance must be relevant to the Sudanese context while adhering to global best practices as much as possible)

Types of Interventions (Modalities) Covered

- Unrestricted cash;
- Hosting support;
- Cash-for-rent;
- Renovation /rehabilitation for-rent;
- Conversion of hotels/guest houses, dorms and offices into rental options; and
- ‘Temporary’ Settlements

One-pagers for each type covering:

- Duration of support
- Appropriateness for different cultural/geographic contexts
- Eligibility and targeting based on vulnerability criteria/ income generating capability
- Types of baseline data/information needed before undertaking this type of project (including value of assistance packages)
- Required skillsets within a project team to effectively implement & necessary linkages with other complementary interventions beyond
- Environmental and HLP due diligence considerations
- Protection Considerations
- Minimum requirements for post-distribution monitoring
- Potential impacts on rental markets and ways / indicators to monitor for potential distortions

Annexes:

Cash

- Which mechanisms of cash transfer are most
 - transparent,
 - relevant to different modalities,
 - accessible for different parts of the country and segments of the population
- Identify some of the protection risks associated with different types of transfer and appropriate mitigation strategies

Security Of Tenure

- Identify the minimum conditions for making tenure ‘secure enough’ for parties across the modalities
 - Relevance to different communities/ tenure types
 - Balance security for the parties and humanitarian organizations’ needs for transparency, protection of rights, and legality.

Process

Timeline	Activity	Call To Action (Where we need YOUR HELP)
Until Mid October	Literature Review and Interviews, Identify Remaining Questions and Methods	Share (from past 5 years) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Studies/field assessments • Program Evaluations • Technical guidance notes, SoPs Availability/Intros for interviews
Mid October-End Nov.	Deploy Research tools	Collective effort by all organizations to get data to address informational gaps
Early Dec.	Distribute 1 st draft for comment	Availability for peer review
January	Finalization of documents and Trainings	Participate in trainings on toolkit

SOLAR ENERGY ADVISORY TOOL (SEAT)

ROUNDTABLE ON ACHIEVEMENTS AND OPERATIONAL PLANS

ROUNDTABLE ON ACHIEVEMENTS AND OPERATIONAL PLANS

- **Objective:** Ensure that our collective response efforts are well communicated to partners, donors, media and general audiences!
- **Achievements** – type of interventions, HH reached, locations, timeframe, etc.
- **Challenges** – looting of supplies, access challenges, etc.
- **Procurement** – quantities of stocks arriving to the country, type of stocks, timeframe, where will the stocks be prepositioned – particularly given the incoming flood season.
- **Assessments** – e.g., needs assessments outlining specifics with respect to Shelter and NFI needs as well as market assessments on NFIs, shelter materials, or Cash for Rent.
- **Context and impact** of interventions – e.g., any successes with respect to cash for rent, how is sustainability achieved, what about tenure security?
- **Interventions in the host community** – with 67% of the population staying in host community – what has been achieved so far? Cash for shelter for the families hosting IDPs can be an option, or preselecting landlords to improve their housing in order for them to subsidize rent for IDPs – this can include negotiating longer-term tenure security.

- 1. Cluster Contact List**
- 2. SHF Allocation for Red Sea State – Dam Breakage**