

2022 ACTION PLAN	
<b>1. Supporting service delivery</b>	
Challenges and Gaps	Proposed Solutions/Action points
Data sharing protocols of partners that increases the chances of duplication and delay responses	Develop a mechanism to address the concerns on data sharing through MoU where cluster can take lead in sharing the data with partners needing.
Requests for Cluster membership for many new partners and cluster membership pathway is not clear.	Develop specific SOP/ToR that organizations should follow to become ES/NFI cluster members, including guidance to the new partners on coordination, reporting and accountability.
<b>2. Informing strategic decision-making</b>	
Challenges and Gaps	Proposed Solutions/Action points
De facto line departments have demands for considering the lists of beneficiaries provided by them which questions the integrity and impartiality of partners, this delays the assessment and distributions as coordination resolving the issues takes time	Capacity building of de facto authorities on humanitarian principles. It is proposed that this needs to be taken up and lead at higher levels including HCT, ACBAR, the national cluster and regional clusters to support this through coordination with ministries, governors, and district level authorities
Prioritizing a specific province easy to access while remote provinces and hard to reach districts are not targeted and prioritized for ESNFI interventions	The Cluster to enhance interventions in newly accessible and remote areas and ensure that the interventions are based on assessments and are evidence based. The cluster strategy and data analysis shall guide priority areas for intervention and guide partners, HNO and HRP planning, severity mapping based on settlement data
<b>3. Planning and strategy development</b>	
Challenges and Gaps	Proposed Solutions/Action points
Cost and access to es/NFI items. Winterization and shelter repair	Use localized materials for easy access to materials and cost efficient easy to handle (logistics)
Level of funding compared to the scale of needs	Revamp Advocacy & Prioritization
Partially There is lack of long lasting and long-term solutions/activities	Establishing more comprehensive referral pathway for referring post-emergency /recovery needs - In the absence of early recovery cluster a platform from ICCT needs to be identified.
Partners sometimes don't consult with the sub-national cluster when designing of proposals	Need to consider joint inter-cluster interventions and improve referrals
Some Partners not adhering to the standard packages of ES/NFI Cluster	Partners to ensure that they adhere to the cluster standards set. Capacity building sessions to be organized by the Cluster coordination team on this.
<b>4. Monitoring and Evaluation Performance</b>	
Challenges and Gaps	Proposed Solutions/Action points
lack of adequate field visits from the National Cluster coordination team.	increase field missions and more field-based meetings.
lack of information sharing by some of the partners	Follow up with the partner management at the field and national level to ensure coherence in reporting
Lack of referral mechanism guideline for winterization strategy	Developing the referral mechanism guideline

<b>5. Capacity Building, Preparedness and Contingency Planning</b>	
<b>Challenges and Gaps</b>	<b>Proposed Solutions/Action points</b>
Difficulty in reporting and communicating disasters and events	Better planning of assistance
funding not available to capacity building	More advocacy with Donors and more so for flexible funding that can incorporate capacity building, preparedness and contingency planning
lack of capacity building on DRR	Incorporate DRR awareness and trainings in our responses
Not many donors have appetite to funds contingency planning and we have more of reactionary Responses	More advocacy with Donors and for flexible funding.
There was delay in delivery winterization assistance	Better planning of assistance and funding mechanisms
Weak inter-cluster coordination - in relation to contingency planning	Enhance inter cluster contingency planning and response.
<b>6. Support Robust Advocacy</b>	
<b>Challenges and Gaps</b>	<b>Proposed Solutions/Action points</b>
lack of evidence and assessment reports sharing with the Cluster	More collaboration and information sharing from the partners side to better advocate for the needs
<b>7. Accountability to Affected Populations</b>	
<b>Challenges and Gaps</b>	<b>Proposed Solutions/Action points</b>
Bottom-up approach in designing and/or shaping the response /interventions	Include local stakeholders and the affected population when designing responses and interventions.
Inter-cluster /agencies coordination: Referring to outside of shelter cluster, contact and coordination with other clusters. Lack of proper referral mechanism	Enhance inter-cluster coordination at national and sub-national levels
Lack of Regular monitoring	A proper regular monitoring from Cluster determining the areas for improvement
No integrated complaint feedback mechanism - AWAZ no effective	An integrated complaints mechanism to be developed at cluster level - more specific to ESNFI cluster
reaching and identifying the affected population	Conduct FGDS, visits and having close collaboration with target groups
Weak Integrated response	Ensure the strategy covers integrated response rather than stand alone and enhance multi sectorial response