
E-Shelter and CCCM

Cluster Meeting, December 2nd 2011, 2 pm to 4 pm - UCLBP – Bourdon

Attending:

16/6 Project representative, UCLBP, ECHO, UN-HABITAT, IOM, IFRC, Christian Aid, PU-AMI, Architecte de l'Urgence, J/PHRO, IEDA Relief, ACDI, Habitat for Humanity, French Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, GOAL, CARE, UMCOR, ASB, Mercy Corps, MINUSTAH U-9, UNDP, CRS, E-Shelter/CCCM Cluster .

Action points:

Shelter & CCCM Cluster should turn his attention to the IDPs relocation using various solutions as planning for 2012.

Agenda:

1. Presentation of the UCLBP;
2. Presentation on "Return Solutions";
3. Presentation on the evaluation: "Meeting Shelter Needs: Issues, Achievements and Constraints"
4. Review of Global Shelter Cluster meeting in Geneva in November 2011
5. Data collection common strategy;
6. Shelter & CCCM Cluster Field Coordination briefing

1. Announcements by the UCLBP, Mr. Clement Belizaire:

- a) The *Unité de Coordination de la Reconstruction* (UCR) was enlarged and has become The *Unité de Construction de Logements et de Bâtiments Publics* (UCLBP). The Haitian Government presented the UCLBP as a technical unit of execution which is not replacing the Interim Haiti Recovery Commission (IHRC), and is working under the Direction of the Prime Minister.
- b) Mr. Clement Belizaire (head of Relocation and Rehabilitation Department of the UCLBP) introduced **Michel Presume**, head of Reconstruction of Government Building Department and **Odonel David**, head of Housing/Urban Planning /Legal affairs. **Harry Adam** is the Coordinator of the UCLBP.
- c) The Government of Haiti does not intend to make the UCLBP a Ministry in the future (as the IFRC raised the question), but while extending it will become a national agency for housing.
- d) There is a proposition of presidential ordinance to make the UCLBP a self-governing agency and to define its mission.
- e) Shelter and housing projects should continue to be submitted to local governments which will approve or reject it in collaboration with the MTPTC according to the local urbanization plan.
- f) The core plan of the UCLBP will be presented to the partners in order to provide mapping and coordination information as a guide for actions.

2. Presentation on Return Solutions:

- a) Progress Shelter and permanent solutions - November 2011: 116,197 return solutions proposed to affected population (E and T-shelters, houses repairs, rental subsidies, permanent housing, E-shelters and NFI for IDPs' return.

- b) 31,112 return solutions are already planned (under different formats: T-shelters, houses repair, rental subsidies, permanent shelter.
 - c) With a decrease of 7% every two months, the number of IDPs in camps by November 2012 is still expected to be as high as 331,272 persons (550,560 as of September 2011).
 - d) 104,849 households helped to returned to neighborhoods through different solutions: Relocation on planned sites – Formalization of certain camps – Allocation cash (livelihood) – Microcredit access – House reconstruction – Yellow house repair – T-shelter – Rent subsidy - E-shelters and NFI distribution.
-

3. Presentation on the evaluation: “Meeting Shelter Needs: Issues, Achievements and Constraints”.

- a) Context & Purpose of the evaluation:
 - The evaluation comprised a review of the IFRC lead Haiti Shelter Coordination Team’s performance for its deployment between February and November 2010. During this exercise, the need to evaluate the shelter response as a all was expressed by different stakeholders
 - IFRC commissioned an external evaluation (Consultants: Alfonso Calzadilla Beunza - Ignacio Martin Eresta) to respond to this request: “**An Evaluation of the Haiti Earthquake 2010, Meeting Shelter Needs: Issues, Achievements and Constraints**”. The objective of the review is to **better understand the issues that shelter agencies dealt with in Haiti in 2010**.
 - It aims **to identify achievements and constraints** in meeting the short and medium-term shelter needs, considers views on the response by a sample of the affected population who received support, and addresses implications for interim shelter responses, in **order to identify key issues to improve upon and to provide information for future responses**.
 - b) Key findings:
 - The January 12th 2010 Haiti earthquake was **one of the most severe and complex disasters the international humanitarian system has had to respond to**.
 - The first emergency shelter response was relevant and effective; **providing emergency shelter support to 1.5 M people in four months** was a great achievement. (BUT) The shelter sector **did not accurately measure follow up emergency shelter needs**
 - The **transitional shelter response was supply driven** to a large extent, with the agencies often taking programming decisions based on their previous know-how, supposed ease of implementation, outcome control, liability concerns and/or visibility, **and not so much on the demand** (affected population’s plans and needs).
 - Analysis of the Haiti shelter response shows the **need for having and implementing a long term comprehensive approach**, with **flexible demand-driven** ranges of responses, an **integrated lead and a clear national shelter sector’s scope**.
 - The scale and context of the disaster: challenge **was well managed in the emergency phase** by the massive delivery of standardized support for the emergency shelter solutions.
-

4. Review of the Global Shelter Cluster Meeting in Geneva in November 2011

All presentations and support document regarding the Global Shelter Cluster Meeting are available on <https://www.sheltercluster.org/Global/Pages/Global-Cluster-Meeting-111103.aspx>

List of key priorities for the global cluster to address in 2012 as follows:

- **Assessing shelter impact** – including tools, methodologies, dissemination etc.
- **Increased predictability in shelter cluster funding** – including cost-benefit analysis and advocacy - Option of common platform for funds in coordination, not Agency/One donor driven approach
- **More “Housing Land Property” support** to shelter cluster activities Practical tools creation for immediate problem solving
- **Enhanced shelter cluster coherence**
- **Clarification or removal of Provider of Last Resort concept**
- **Clarification of roles and responsibilities of global and country cluster leads**, and the linkage between the two.
- **Global level preparedness activities** to be clearly prioritised, assigned, budgeted and scheduled with interim reporting
- **Creation of a Global Shelter Cluster strategic advisory group/Working Groups**
Draft work plan will be distributed by IFRC and UNHCR to all participating agencies
- <https://www.sheltercluster.org/> is online and was introduced as the Shelter Cluster website

5. Shelter & CCCM Cluster presentation : Data collection strategy

- a. A new joint E-Shelter/CCCM and Logement/Quartier data collection strategy is in place in order to collect data before middle December 2011. In this approach the Information Management Unit of the Shelter & CCCM Cluster is working with the of the Logement Quartier to collect transversal data covering all possible shelter solutions from Emergency to Transitional shelter to permanent solutions.
- b. Deadline for the data collection :December 15, 2011 is available on this link:



Data
collection_template

6. Shelter & CCCM Cluster Field Coordinator regional meeting briefing

There is some shelter coordination issue in both Leogane and Petit-Goave. As a first step the Shelter & CCCM Cluster is extending the DTM for clear idea and mapping. Shelter coordination meeting is scheduled twice a month in the region.

The Shelter Cluster Coordinator thanked the participants for attending and reconvened the next cluster meeting for early January. Date, time and location will be circulated in due time.