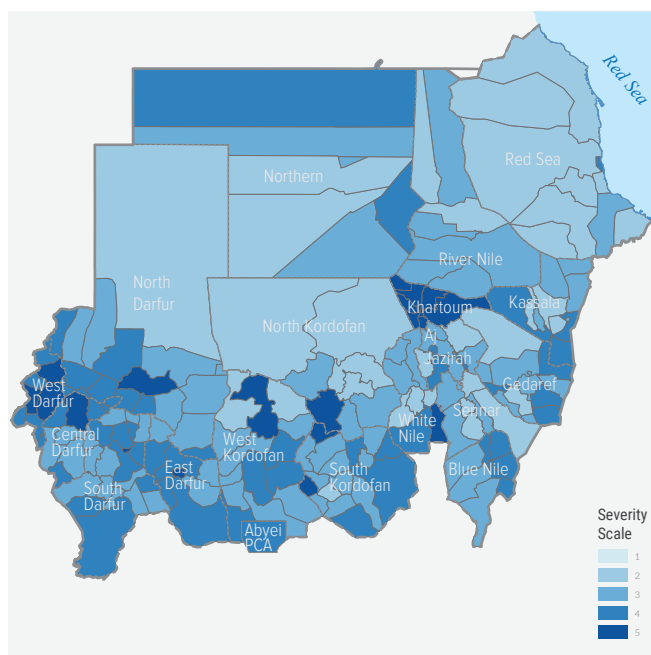
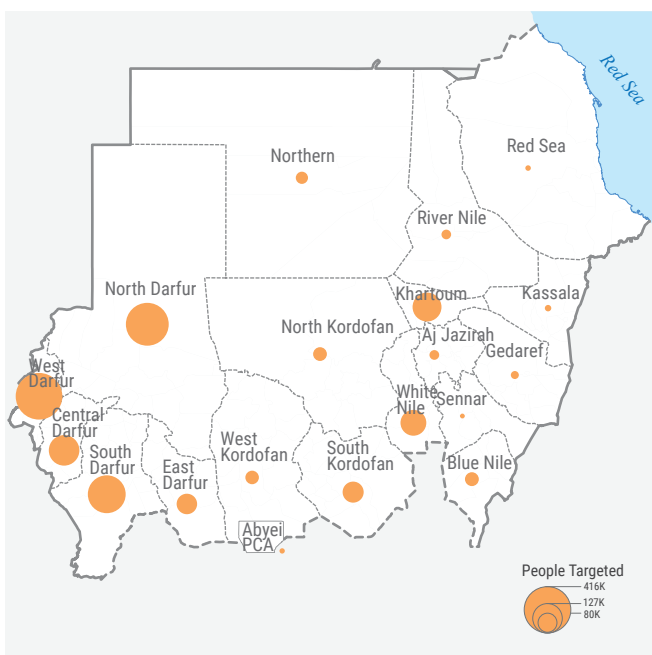


3.6 Shelter and Non-Food Items



PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS (US\$)
5.7M	1.9M	\$212.4M of which \$125.6M to scale-up life-saving assistance



Main impact and needs

- At the onset of the crisis, Shelter and Non-Food Item (NFI) needs were already acute, exacerbated by significant underfunding of the cluster. Under-served communities, forced to depend on their sparse resources, have amplified existing vulnerabilities and exposure to recurring hazards. The intensity of the new clashes and their indiscriminate nature is now causing widespread devastation to housing, household assets and public infrastructure, prompting many to leave their homes.
- Countless people, fleeing for their lives, urgently need Shelter and NFI assistance, as many, including children, women, elderly, and others with specific needs, find themselves crammed into overcrowded public buildings, or forced to sleep outdoors exposed to severe weather and threats.

People in need of shelter and NFI assistance are estimated to rise from 3 million to 5.7 million, while the target will see a more modest increase from 1.5 million to 1.9 million due to challenges with access, fuel, market functionality and banking services.

- Immediate provision of shelter will be critical to ensure privacy and safety, mitigate GBV risks, and safeguard displaced populations from harsh environmental conditions to preserve their health amid the upcoming rainy season. Provision of essential household items will be crucial for restoring basic daily activities. Items such as bedding and cooking utensils, solar lamps for safety and security after dark, and solar chargers for maintaining connectivity, as well as mosquito nets to combat the upcoming malaria season, are all vitally important.

Response priorities

- The Shelter & NFI cluster will primarily target Eastern Sudan, while concurrently intensifying efforts to reach displaced populations in hotspot regions of Darfur, Kordofan and Khartoum. The focus will also be on transit locations within the country and along the borders with Egypt, Chad, South Sudan, Central African Republic and Ethiopia. In these remote areas, people face harsh conditions as they endure extended waiting periods due to border crossing complications, with scant or non-existent infrastructure and services, where host populations were already overstretched due to climate change and food scarcity.
- The primary objective is to support newly displaced people in open spaces, public buildings and camps, as well as those residing with friends or relatives, including populations in transit at border points or within the country. The focus extends to supporting vulnerable residents in hotspot areas, utilizing community-based structures, and those returning to areas where safety has been restored. Flood-impacted communities and those enduring prolonged displacement will receive targeted aid for shelter repair and replenishment of damaged or stolen items.
- Response activities include leveraging international procurement capacity of the Core Pipeline for provision of NFI kits, establishment of rapid-response communal shelters and distribution of tents for swift deployment in mass displacement scenarios. Contingent upon local market and banking functionality, cash assistance for rent, emergency shelter construction, shelter repair and NFI will be utilised to empower people and restore control over their lives. Additionally, distribution of Emergency Shelter Kits will be included based on local market availability, as well as implementation of site development activities for site establishment and flood mitigation.

Response capacity and adjustments

- The primary need for shelter and NFI assistance arises once people are displaced, and people are predominantly seeking safety in the northern and eastern parts of the country, which are accessible. Capable Shelter and NFI actors are ready to provide these interventions country-wide, especially in East Sudan where lessons learned from the refugee response can be leveraged. Response activities include a multiplicity of options to ensure an agile and robust response amidst a volatile and constrained operating environment.
- Cluster partners are actively working on resolving customs clearance issues at Port Sudan while also investigating alternate import pathways, including humanitarian air bridges and land routes. The potential for stockpiling supplies in neighbouring countries or borrowing from well-equipped neighbouring operations is also being explored. Additionally, global stockpiles can be accessed for swift dispatch of essential shelter and NFI, while well-established global frame agreements can be leveraged for additional procurement.

Full version of the revised 2023 HRP can be accessed on this link:

<https://reliefweb.int/report/sudan/sudan-revised-humanitarian-response-plan-2023-revision-issued-17-may-2023>