

Global Shelter Cluster

Shelter Severity Classification

May 09, 2023

Content

1. Background & Objectives
2. Milestones
3. Methodological components
4. Shelter Needs Overview
5. Next steps & long-term vision

1. Background & Objectives

- Recognized need to improve and standardize the way in which the severity of shelter needs are measured across shelter responses
- To improve evidence-based decision making, advocacy, and funding prioritization for the sector through a comprehensive understanding of the shelter situation in a particular humanitarian context

Objective 1:

Determine the level of severity of shelter needs and estimate the number of People in Need (PiN) of Shelter

Objective 2:

Undertake an analysis of the context

Objective 3:

Identify possible contributors of shelter severity and PiN, and in turn, possible impacts of unmet shelter needs

2. Milestones

April 2021:
SSC Concept
note &
governance
set-up

**March
2022:** SSC
model
ready to be
tested

**June
2022:**
Full pilot
in NWS

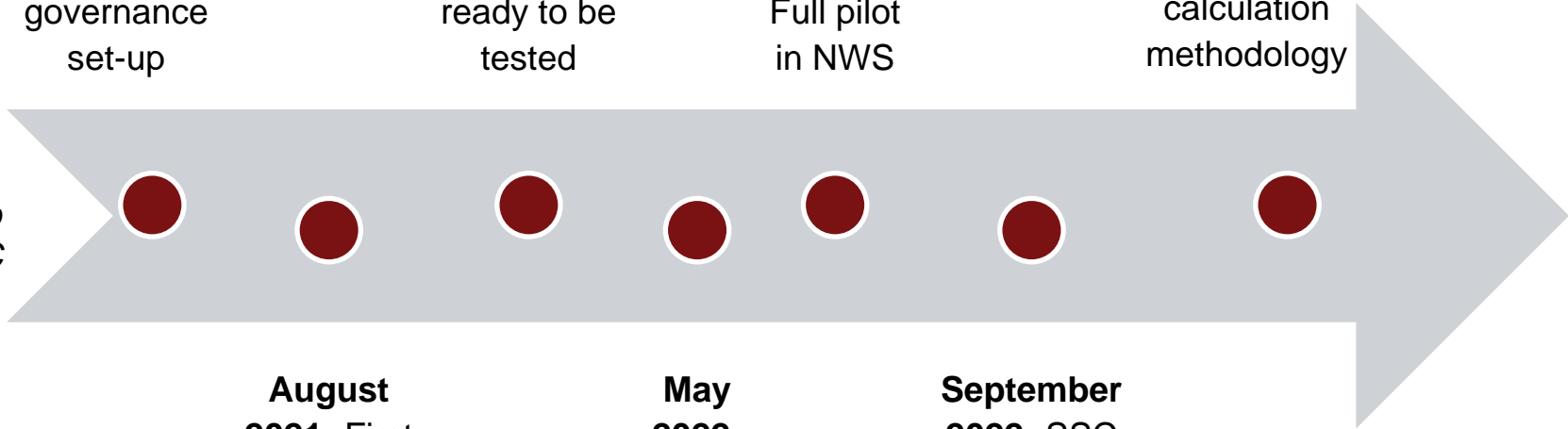
**March-April
2023:**
Packaging for
implementation,
update
calculation
methodology

*Vulnerability
Working
Group set-up
with the GSC
2018-2022
strategy*

**August
2021:** First
VWG
meeting
with
revamped
group

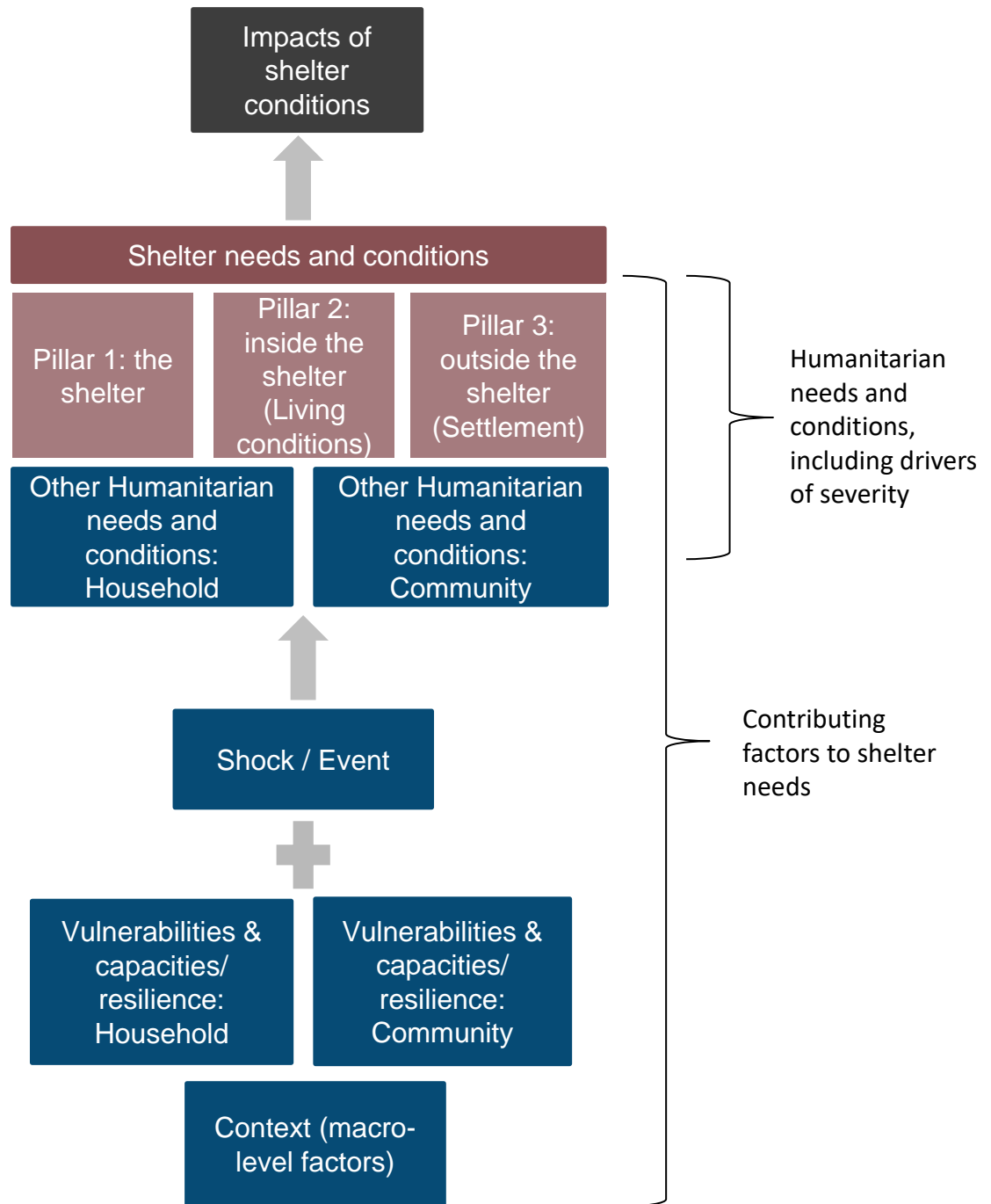
**May
2022:**
Dry
runs
finalized

**September
2022:** SSC
model validated
by the VWG –
ready for
implementation





3. SSC Analytical Framework





3. Severity phases

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 severely damaged dwelling*, is unable to perform all typical, core domestic function, and has no access to community-level services and infrastructure



3. Three Pillars



PILLAR 1

People have a dwelling (*The structure itself as an enclosed living space that protects from external threats*)

The Shelter



PILLAR 2

People can live properly in their dwelling (*The conditions it provides in terms of domestic living*)

Living Conditions



PILLAR 3

People have appropriate access to common services and infrastructure from their dwelling (*A place from which people can access services and infrastructure in their community*)

The Settlement

OVERALL INDICATOR: Households live with dignity and security of tenure in adequate* dwellings, with access to community-level services and infrastructure.

*Adequate dwelling: safe and secure structure that protects against external threats, health problems, thermal discomfort, natural elements.

**Note: as much as possible, the key principles of adequate housing are applied, as considered possible in humanitarian contexts with generally limited availability of data.

3. Calculation model

- Allows to estimate severity and PiN through a common approach with standard indicators but with flexibility for context specificities in how they're measured
- Questionnaire developed with REACH for the MSNA to inform minimum requirements to measure the indicators
- Household-level calculation
- *Key features:* Analysis grid, decision-tree approach, 5 severity phases distribution

4. Shelter Needs Overview

SSC
Analysis



The output of the SSC is a comprehensive standalone analysis summarized in Shelter Needs Overview products to inform strategic decision-making processes



Used for advocacy products to advocate for funding



Inform Shelter Cluster strategy

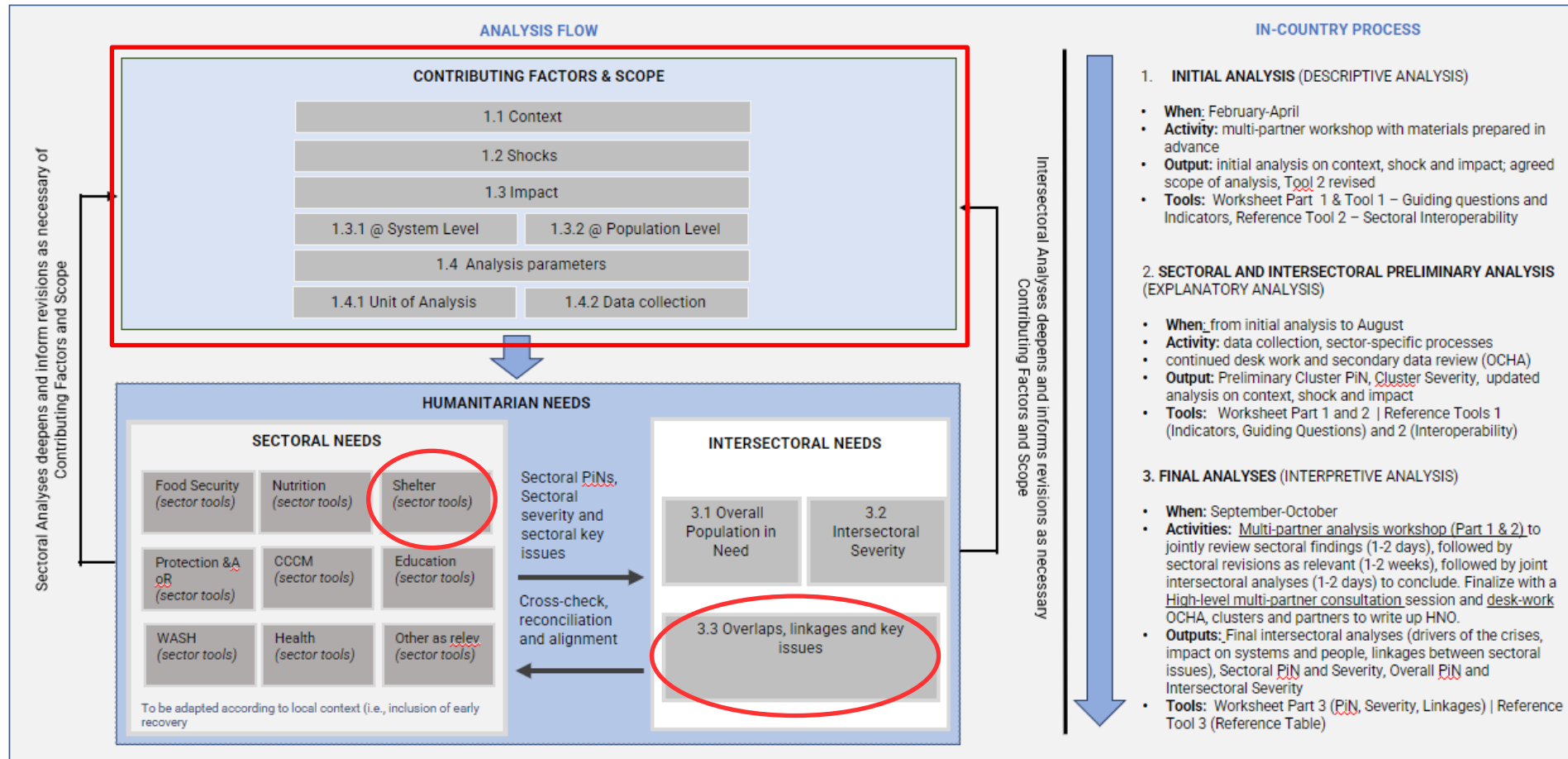


Inform JIAF
(sectoral and inter-sectoral analysis)



Inform HNO / HRP
(sectoral and inter-sectoral chapters)

4. Shelter Needs Overview: Inform JIAF analysis



Source: JIAF 2.0 (draft documents)

In Summary

What the SSC is:

- A framework, with a contextualizable set of indicators, data gathering approach and analytical methodology
- A way to internally describe the vulnerability of households within a context, and provide a basis for how we apply our interventions and measure our results within that context

What the SSC is NOT

- A way to compare different contexts (countries) with each other, nor a tool to be used to prioritize at global level

The tool is designed for countries to internally decide what attributes are most important to measure and describe their context. Because of this adaptability of the toolset and approach, countries cannot (and should not) be compared

5. Next steps & Long-term vision

- ✓ **Short term:** Roll-out of this initial version of the SSC
 - ✓ In-depth training for shelter cluster IMO and coordinators (3 sessions, including an in-person one during the GSC coordination workshop): *June*
 - ✓ Series of bilateral briefings with relevant stakeholders: *May-June*
 - ✓ Ongoing support throughout the HPC season: *May-November*

- ✓ **Long-term:** The SSC will continue to be refined and updated, based on lessons learned from implementations and feedback from country teams and relevant stakeholders

Thank You!