



**GLOBAL
SHELTER CLUSTER**

Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter and Settlements

The Shelter Severity Classification System (SSC)

30 July 2024

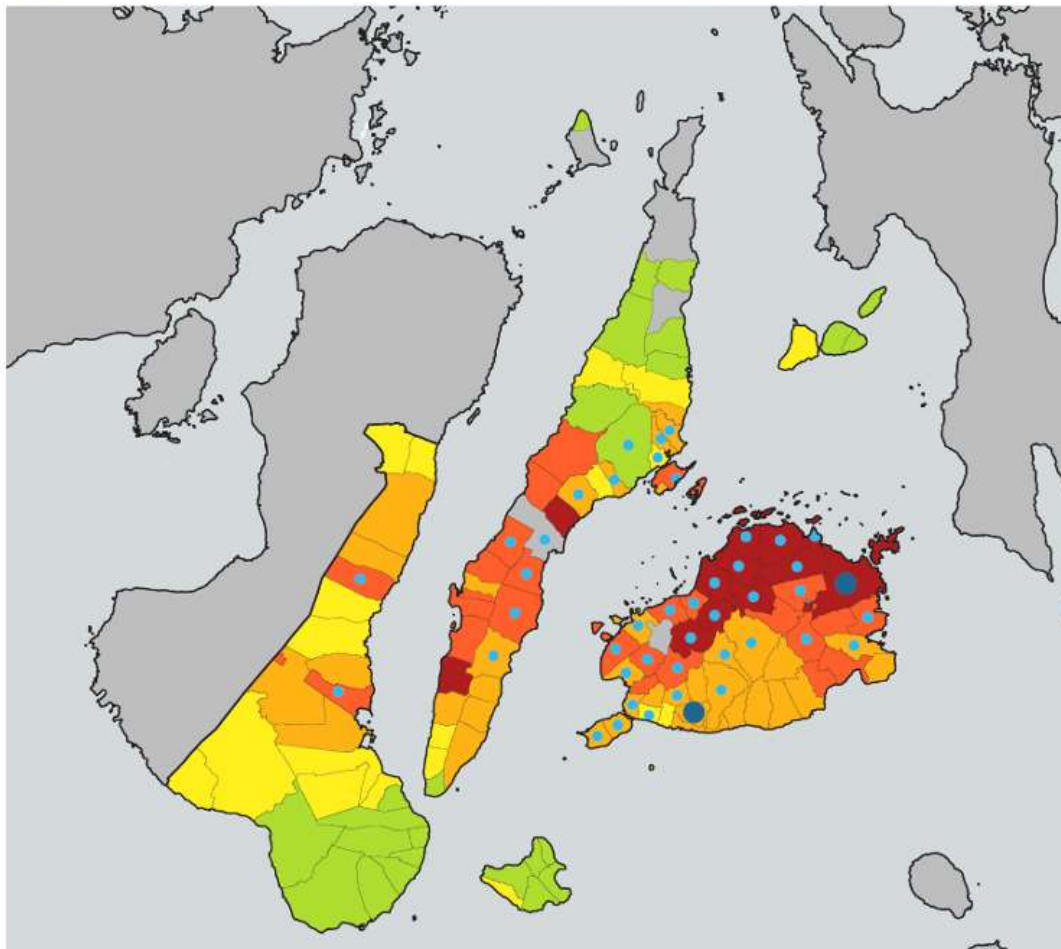
**Lilia Blades Martinez
Neil Bauman**

BASIC CONCEPTS

Shelter Severity Classification

Damage severity and partner presence - Region VII

Typhoon Rai/Odette - 7 February 2022



The data displayed on this map is the result of a damage severity analysis. The number of damaged buildings is compared to the total number of buildings per municipality, where totally damaged houses get a higher severity score than partially damaged houses, whereas intact houses get no severity score. The result is a score of 1 - 5, where 1 indicates no damage severity, and 5 very high damage severity.

The results of these maps should be considered as indicative, and further validation of the data in the field should be done. Areas might not be displayed on the map due to gaps in the available data, but might still face substantial damage.

Source: Building damage (DSWD DROMIC, 4 Feb 2022); Shelter partner presence (Shelter Cluster Philippines, 2 Feb 2022).

Disclaimer: This map does not imply the expression of any opinion of the Global Shelter Cluster or the Shelter Cluster Philippines concerning the legal status of territory or its authorities.

For questions or feedback on this map, please reach out to im1.phil@sheltercluster.org.

Shelter partner presence

- 1 - 3
- 4 - 10

Weighted damage severity

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- No data

0 25 50 km

Outputs

Used in products to advocate for funding

Inform the Shelter Cluster Strategy

Inform JIAF Intersectoral Analysis

Inform HNO / HRP Sectoral Chapters

WHY DO WE NEED THIS?

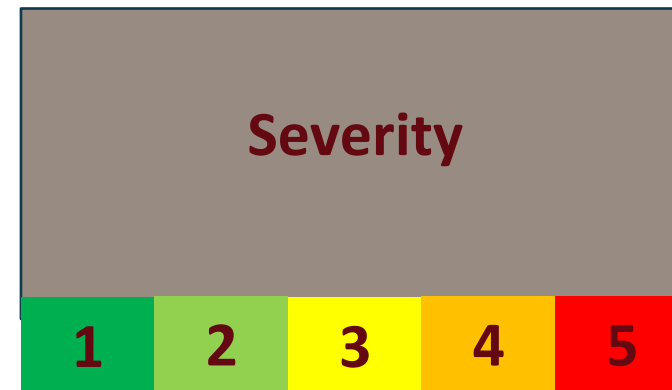
Shelter Severity Classification

Questions:

- *How does the sector define itself?*
- *What do we provide affected people?*
- *Do we have consensus on how we define “needs” for shelter?*
- *How do we measure our work?*
- *How do we know if our interventions are providing what we intend?*

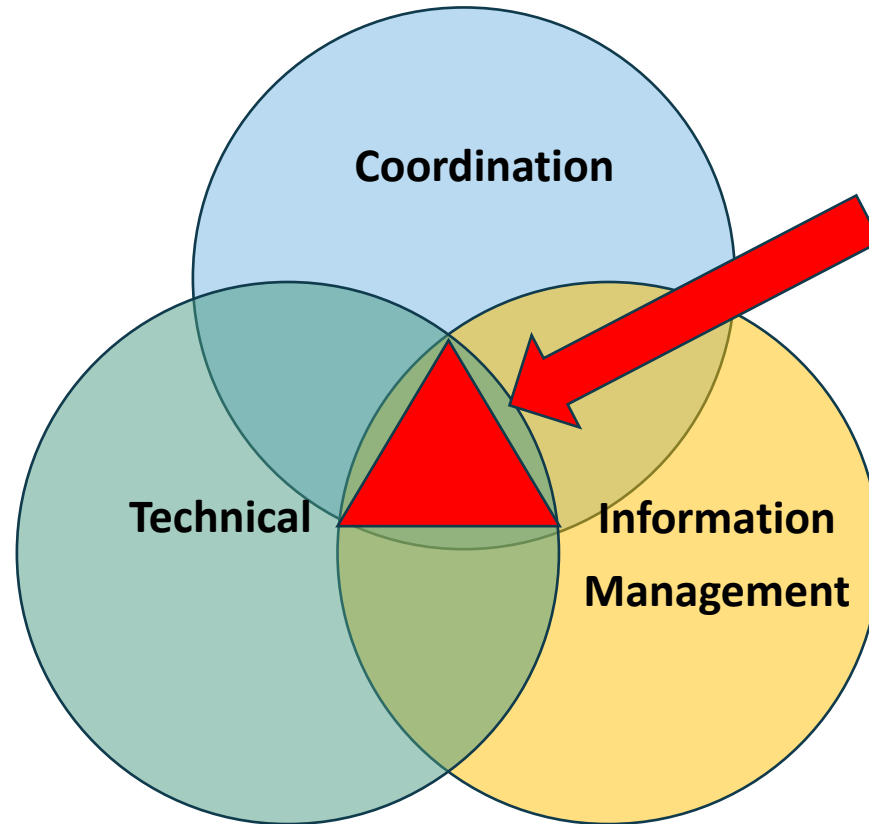
WHAT IS THE SSC?

Shelter Severity Classification



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Shelter Severity Classification



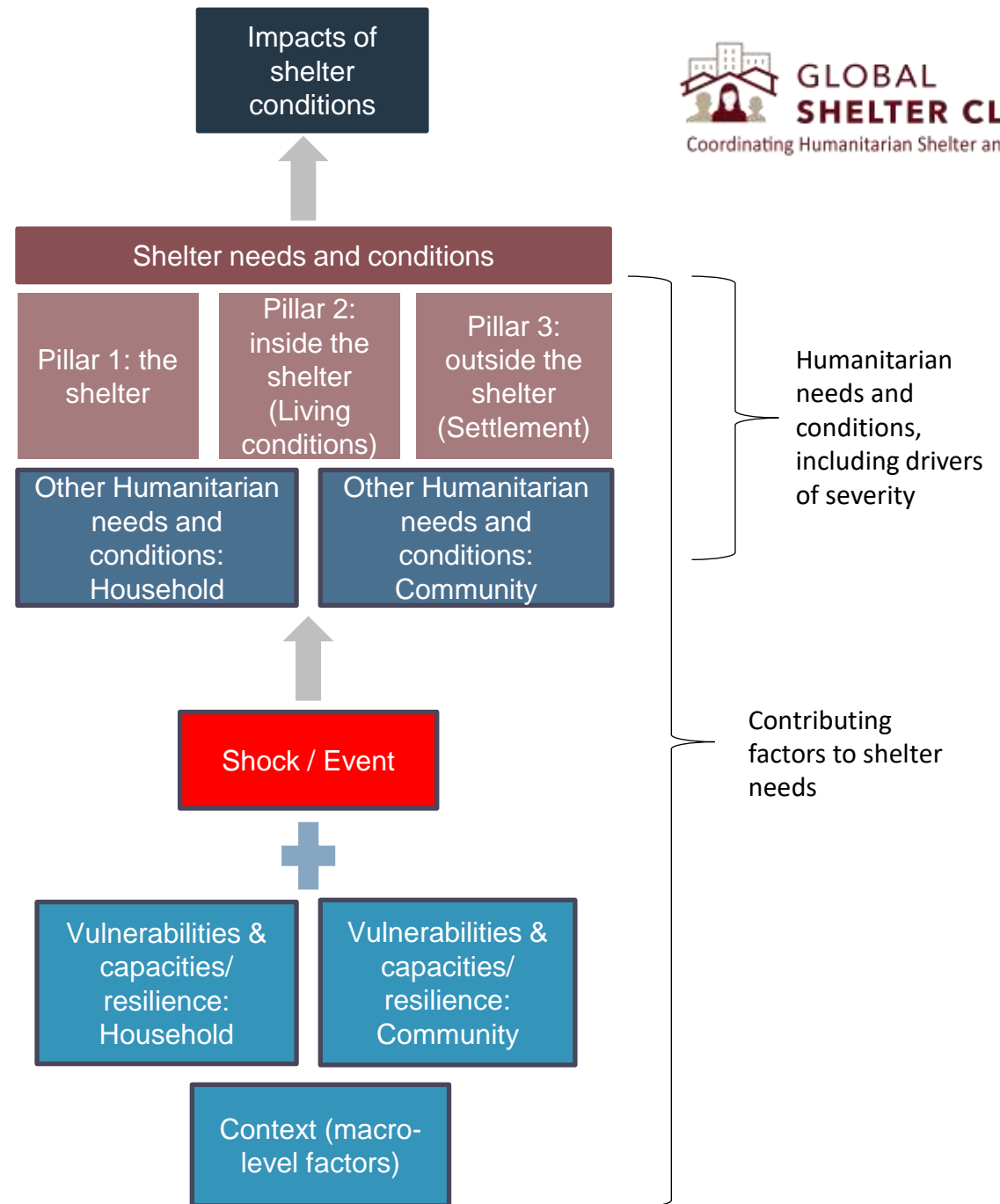
OVERALL INDICATOR: Households live with dignity and security of tenure in adequate* dwellings, with access to community-level services and infrastructure.

*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.

WHAT IS THE SSC?

Shelter Severity Classification



WHAT IS THE SSC?

Shelter Severity Classification

PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PHASE 4	PHASE 5
NONE / MINIMAL	STRESSED	CRISIS	CRITICAL	CATASTROPHIC
<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>

Examples - Indicators

Shelter Severity Classification

Pillar 1 – The Shelter Enclosure:

- *% of houses that have damaged roofs/walls/etc.*
- *% of households that report having their belongs getting wet*
- *% of households that are afraid that their house is unsafe*
- *% of households that need to live with host families/collective centers*

Pillar 2 – Interior Living Conditions:

- *% of households that are unable to sleep, cook, eat*
- *% of households that do not have separate rooms in their house*
- *% of households that are afraid that their house is unsafe*
- *% of houses that are cold in the winter*

Pillar 3 – The Settlement Conditions:

- *% of households at risk for eviction*
- *% of households that belong to marginalized ethnic groups*
- *% of households that have unpredictable electricity*
- *% of households living in flood prone locations*

Calculations

Shelter Severity Classification

ADMIN. UNIT	POPULATION GROUP	HOUSEHOLD	SEVERITY PILLAR 1	SEVERITY PILLAR 2	SEVERITY PILLAR 3	OVERALL SEVERITY
Admin. unit A	IDP	HH A1	3	4	5	4
Admin. unit A	IDP	HH A2	1	2	3	2
Admin. unit A	Returnee	HH A3	5	3	3	5
Admin. unit B	IDP	HH B1	4	4	2	3

- For each administrative unit:
 - The proportion of households under each severity phase
 - The overall admin phase
 - The number of people in need

Calculations

Shelter Severity Classification

ADMIN. UNIT	POP. GROUP	TOTAL POP.	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PHASE 4	PHASE 5	PEOPLE IN NEED	ADMIN SEVERITY SCORE
Admin unit A	IDP	1000	41%	40%	3%	8%	8%	190	1
Admin unit B	Returnee	5,700	15%	10%	50%	19%	6%	4,275	4
Admin unit C	IDP	18,000	23%	28%	41%	4%	4%	8,820	3

- For each administrative unit:
 - The proportion of households under each severity phase
 - The overall admin phase
 - The number of people in need

Example - Bangladesh

Shelter Severity Classification

				Pillar 1						Pillar 2						Pillar 3						Overall Severity
				1.1	1.2				2.1	2.2	2.3				3.1	3.2						
				50		Pillar 1 Severity				30		Pillar 2 Severity				20		Pillar 3 Severity				
				50		60				30		20				20		20				
				50		60				30		20				20		20				
Division_Code	Division_Name	District	District_Code	1.1	1.2	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	5	2.1	2.2	2.3	#N/A	#N/A	2	3.1	3.2	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	2	Overall Severity
10	Barishal	Barguna	1004	4	5	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	5	1	1	4	#N/A	#N/A	2	2	2	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	2	4
10	Barishal	Barishal	1006	3	4				4	2	1	3			2	2	3				3	3
10	Barishal	Bhola	1009	4	5				5	2	1	3			2	2	2				2	3
10	Barishal	Jhalokati	1042	3	4				4	1	1	3			2	2	2				2	3
10	Barishal	Patuakhali	1078	4	5				5	2	1	3			2	2	3				3	4
10	Barishal	Pirojpur	1079	3	5				4	2	1	3			2	2	3				3	3
20	Chattogram	Bandarban	2003	4	5				5	3	4	3			3	3	4				4	4
20	Chattogram	Brahmanbaria	2012	3	4				4	3	1	3			2	1	1				1	3
20	Chattogram	Chandpur	2013	3	4				4	2	1	3			2	1	3				3	3
20	Chattogram	Chattogram	2015	2	3				3	3	1	2			2	1	1				1	2
20	Chattogram	Cumilla	2019	3	4				4	2	1	3			2	1	1				1	3
20	Chattogram	Cox's Bazar	2022	3	4				4	4	2	2			3	2	2				2	3
20	Chattogram	Feni	2030	3	3				3	3	1	3			2	1	1				1	2
20	Chattogram	Khagrachhari	2046	5	5				5	2	2	3			2	3	3				3	4
20	Chattogram	Lakshmipur	2051	3	4				4	2	1	3			2	2	3				3	3
20	Chattogram	Noakhali	2075	3	4				4	2	1	3			2	2	2				2	3
20	Chattogram	Rangamati	2084	4	5				5	2	2	3			2	3	2				2	3
30	Dhaka	Dhaka	3026	1	1				1	5	1	1			2	1	1				1	1
30	Dhaka	Faridpur	3029	3	4				4	2	1	3			2	2	1				1	3
30	Dhaka	Gazipur	3033	3	2				3	5	1	2			3	1	1				1	2
30	Dhaka	Gopalganj	3035	3	4				4	2	1	3			2	2	3				3	3
30	Dhaka	Kishoreganj	3048	4	5				5	5	2	3			3	2	3				3	4
30	Dhaka	Madaripur	3054	3	4				4	2	1	3			2	2	1				1	3
30	Dhaka	Manikganj	3056	4	5				5	3	1	3			2	2	3				3	4
30	Dhaka	Munshiganj	3059	3	4				4	5	1	2			3	1	1				1	3
30	Dhaka	Narayanganj	3067	2	3				3	5	1	1			2	1	1				1	2
30	Dhaka	Narsingdi	3068	3	3				3	4	1	3			3	1	1				1	2
30	Dhaka	Rajbari	3082	4	4				4	3	1	3			2	2	3				3	3
30	Dhaka	Shariatpur	3086	3	5				4	2	1	3			2	2	2				2	3
30	Dhaka	Tangail	3093	4	5				5	4	1	3			3	2	2				2	3

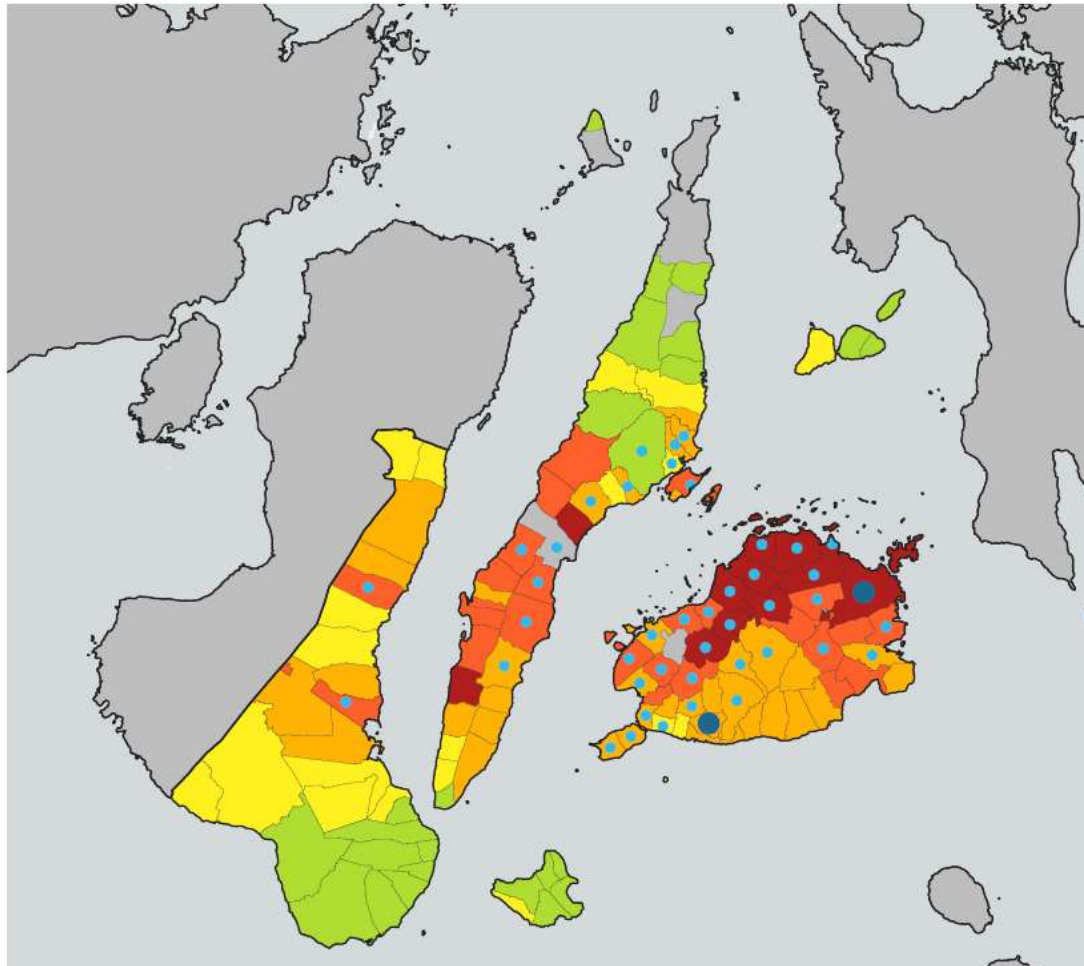
Example - Philippines

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SSC - Interventions

Shelter Severity Classification

Pillar 2: HH NFI	Sleeping	# of households that received assistance to improve their interior living conditions
		# households who have been supported to improve sleeping conditions
		# of Blankets
		# of mattresses
		# of sleeping bags
	Cooking and eating	#households who have been supported to improve ability to cook and eat
		# of kitchen sets
		# of jerry cans
		# of cooking stoves
	Thermal and energy	# of cooking fuel
		# households who have been supported to improve their interior thermal comfort
		# of generators
		# of heaters
		# of days of fuel provided
	Security	# of air conditioners and fans
		# of solar panels
# people who have received clothing assistance		
# households whose interior security and protection has been improved		
Pillar 1: Shelter	# of interior partitions	
	# of lighting items	
	# of locks	
	# of households that have been supported with assistance for improved living space	
	# of tents	
	# of tarpaulins	
	# of pallets	
# of toolkits		
Pillar 3: Improved community living	# of prefab shelters and RHUs (refugee housing units)	
	# of containers	
	# of settlement sites (formal/informal) that have been assisted with improved community living	
	# settlements supported with planning/layout activities	
	# settlements assisted with infrastructure support	
	# settlements supported with lighting	
# settlements supported with site security		
# settlements supported with site improvements		

An elderly woman with grey hair, wearing a blue dress with a red floral pattern, is kneeling on the ground. She is working with a large, flat, wooden tray filled with brown mud. She is applying the mud to a wall made of vertical bamboo poles. The wall is partially covered with a layer of mud. The background shows more of the bamboo wall and a small white rectangular object. The overall scene suggests a traditional construction or repair work in a rural setting.

THANK YOU

Questions?



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