



**Shelter Cluster Yemen**  
ShelterCluster.org  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

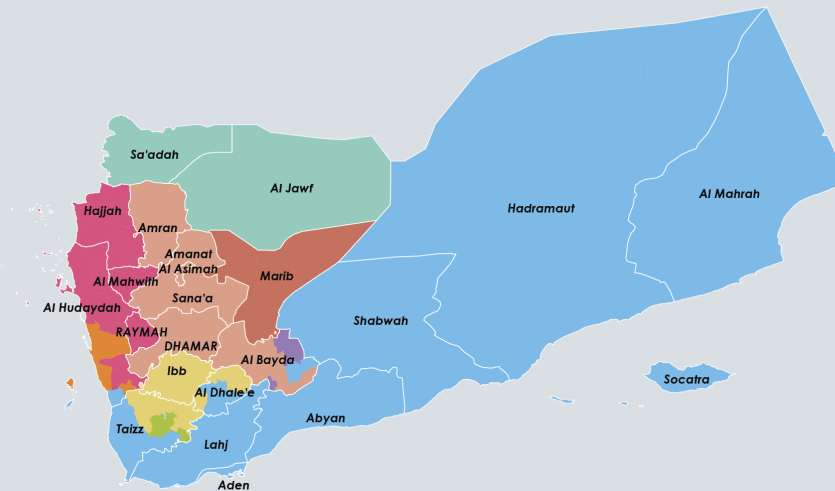
# Shelter Cluster Monthly Meeting

27<sup>th</sup> June 2021

10:00 AM – 12:00 AM

1. Opening Remarks
2. Review of Previous Meeting Action Points
3. Fire incidents in IDP hosting sites
4. Presentation on a pilot project for safe and fuel-efficient stoves
5. Updates on the catalog of forms
6. Cluster Response Monitoring Dashboard
7. Updates from Sub-Nationals
8. AOB

## Shelter Cluster Coordination Structure (as of April 2021)



### National Cluster Coordination Team

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#### Shared Locations

- Talzz - Aden
- Al Hudaydah-Aden
- Sana'a-Aden

Note: Marib hub is under process to be enorsed by the HCT

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Sana'a

Al Hudaydah

Aden - covering Aden,  
Al Mukalla hubs and  
South Talzz

Ibb - cover Ibb  
and North Talzz

Sa'adah

Marib

Update date: 05 Apr. 2021

Sources: Cluster Coordination team.

Feedback: [im.yemen@sheltercluster.org](mailto:im.yemen@sheltercluster.org)

<http://www.sheltercluster.org>

Twitter: @ShelterClusTYE

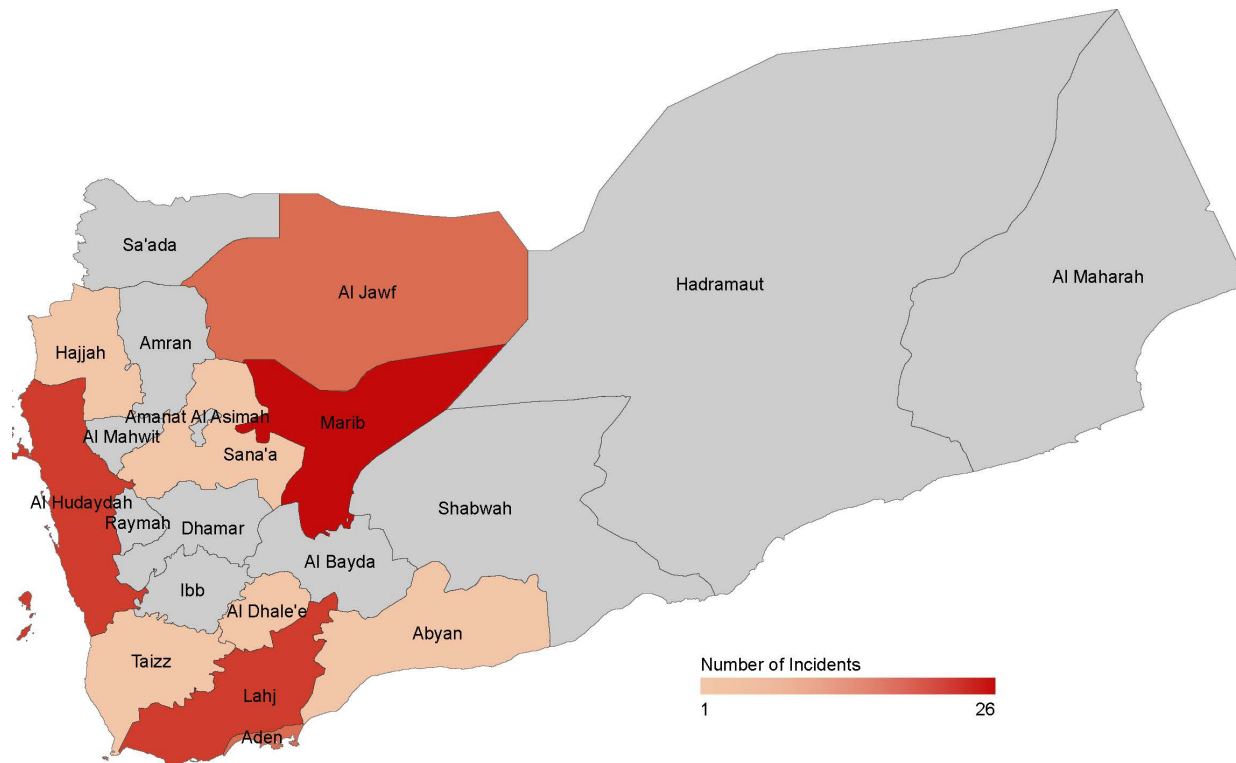
<https://www.humanitarianresponse.info>

<http://reliefweb.int/>

"The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations."

No.	Description of Action Point	By Whom	Update	Status
1	Share the preliminary results of the pilot flood modeling.	SCT	Discussions are still in progress. Further updates will be provided in the next meeting.	Ongoing
2	UNHCR to present the safe cooking stoves in the next Cluster meeting	SCT	The presentation will be shared in this meeting	Pending
3	Shelter Cluster Team to share the locations prioritized for the YHF allocation with the eligible partners	SCT	List of prioritized locations has been shared	Done

# Fire incidents in IDP hosting sites (2021)– Verified Incidents



**55**

Total Incidents

**9**

Governorates Affected

**229**

People Affected

**6**

Fatalities

**47**

Families in Need

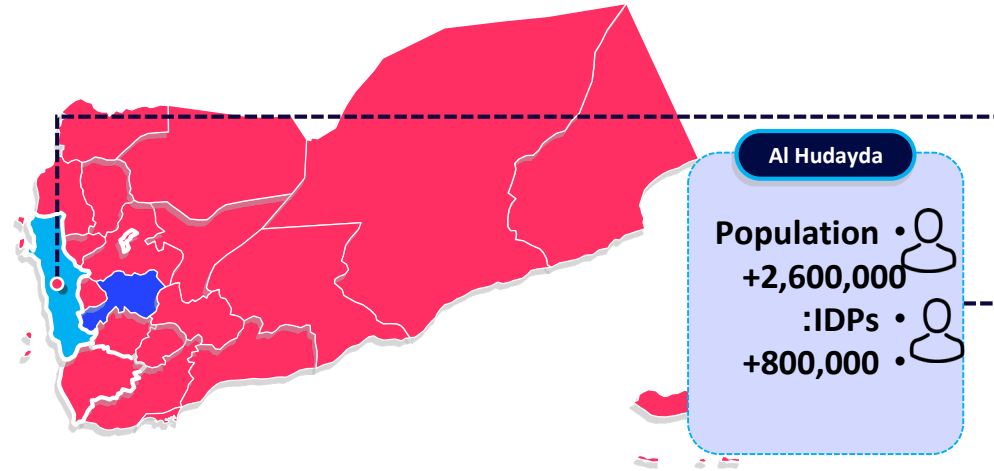
**31**

Families Assisted

Source: Shelter Cluster Fire Incidents Tracking System

## Brief Summary

Coastal and lowland areas of Hudaydah, widely known as the Tahama region, are characterized with hot and windy weather throughout the dry season. Such weather conditions are conducive for fast spreading of fire. Fire incidents in IDP sites also occur during the rainy season due to windy weather, while daily temperatures are still high.





**Reports indicate that there are more than 20 fire incidents taking place on monthly basis.**

**A Wide and comprehensive study to figure out the main cause of all those incidents have been done by JAAHD TEAM throughout the different fire incidents which turn out to 98 % of fire incidents were as result of :**

- **Cooking in the open , near to the shelter**
- **Most IDPs rely on firewood for cooking on the open fire (“three-stone fire”) instead of gas due to the lack of financial resources and availability of gas for cooking.**
- **Hot and windy weather conditions are conducive to the fast spread of fire .**



## Mud-stove was identified as one of the safe and fuel-efficient cooking stoves

### How it is effective ?

1. Mud-stove is perfectly designed to keep fire flow in balanced way and keep the heat inside.
2. Sparks are not easily directed by the wind
3. Less consumption for natural sources like firewood.
4. A bunch of 3-4 firewood's would be enough for cooking a meal
5. The proposed pilot project focuses on reversing current cooking practices in the open, and implementation of simple clay/mud stoves that could be easily produced in each IDP site at almost free of charge.
6. IDP and host communities will be central in the process of shaping/designing and producing simple & effective clay stoves relying on their own community-based knowledge of making clay ovens



Safe and fuel-efficient  
cooking

# How to Implement

Baseline survey

Group discussions

Selecting handicraftsmen and volunteers

Organizing ToT



Establishing a baseline on current cooking practices by conducting a brief survey accounted for IDPs originating in various housing conditions, including community committees, settlements.

### Main points:

How IDPs cook and where they cook

The type of fuel they use

And from where they get the fuel

How much money they spend

The source of money

Who collects fuel in the family

## Step 2: Focus Group Discussions

Focus Group Discussions on cooking practices, solutions, and identification of possible alternative fuel solutions. Group discussions were done with different age, occupation, and social groups, but groups were divided by gender to allow more open expression of information and perspectives. Main points:

Participants were introduced to many mudstone models to have clear picture in showing them the current stoves that they have and discuss possible improvements



## Step 3: Selecting handicraftsmen and volunteers

Before initiation of the ToT process; 5 mud stove models had been built by 4 handicraftsmen and have been left for a week to be completely dried.

AAHD tested all types of the mud stoves for and lighting the fire inside, assessing the effectiveness of the stove to come up with the best mud-stove to be promoted.



Despite there being many other mud stoves designs and models that have been built by handicraftsmen, the improved mud stove happens to be highly recommended (Sample 1 & 4 )

### How does that work

This types of Mud Stove have been made by craftsmen's hands out of a combination of agricultural mud or clay mixed with water and animal dung or ash as a binding material and pre-used cans for the chimney.

The cooking pot rests on a triangle of three holes around which the mud mixture has been built and dried, with the advantage of accommodating either a large type of cooking pot or a small one with the same efficiency and the same amount of fuel.

A small "door" for the firewood is cut into the base of the stove. Wherein, the stove-making process for this type is relatively easy to learn, and pieces of training would generally take between three and five days from start to finish, including mixing and drying time.



### ToT and implementation

After the 5 models have been used and tested it turns out that the best efficient mud stove is the model with three holes in tope with one fire feeding hole as it is in the picture here:

- Less use of fuel.
- Completely safe provision and use; culturally acceptable.
- Keep the heat and sparks spreading in which meets the main aspiration purpose.
- A bunch of 3-4 firewood's would be enough for cooking a meal. Not to forget that Bread can be also amde by this type.
- Relatively smoke-free, reducing the risk of respiratory - infections – a common health concern in IDP sites.
- Further, the fire is contained, which decreases the risk of - fire or burns to children who might be playing near the stove.



## ToT and implementation

A training and planning session held for 5 days targeting 40 volunteers of male and female in each site and they were in charge of training remaining groups of the IDP community-based who were taken part in the survey and worked side by side with the help of the 4 elected skilled handicrafts, in order to make mud stoves in bulk and to ensure that each household in these two IDP sites would have one stove.





For more protection to eradicate the fire incidents from happening again. A wall should be built to ensure that sparks will never reach the shelter.



Post-distributi<sup>o</sup>n survey was the final step to get the feedback and community stance towards the project.



- Develop a catalog of all Shelter Cluster related forms including for needs assessment and monitoring and provide guidance to ensure harmonization of tools and getting them endorsed by authorities.
- Initial list of the catalog contain:

Category	Priority	Form(s) Name	Description	Purpose	Used By	Situation	Period	Type	Date of Last Update ( <i>for available forms</i> )	Is there a reporting template? ( <i>for available forms</i> )
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- Priority Needs Assessment Forms:

- (1) Shelter Cluster Rapid Needs Assessment    (2) Technical Assessment for Shelter Maintenance
- (3) House Damage Assessment    (4) Cash interventions assessment
- (5) Baseline needs assessment    (6) Focus Group Discussion



## Shelter Cluster 2021 Response

Month...

Hub

All

All

### Overview

[Click to View Dashboard](#)

#### Target vs Reach (People)

 Target  
**3.8M**


 Reach  
**204.9K**

#### Funding Status


 Requested  
**\$207 M**

 Received  
**4.5%**


#### Indicators Reach (People)


 Essential Non-Food  
**74,447**

 Bedding Kits  
**4,998**


 Emergency Shelter  
**25,995**

 Rehabilitation of Houses  
**230**

 Rental Subsidy  
**17,077**

 Reconstruction of Houses  
**415**

 Transitional Shelter  
**13,073**

 Shelter Upgrade/Maintenance  
**0**

#### Geographical Coverage


 Governorates  
**16**

 Districts  
**91**

#### Modality of Assistance (People)

 In-Kind  
**195K**

 Cash  
**9,778**

 Voucher  
**(Bl...)**

## Updates/Challenges :

1. Lack of NFIs as a contingency stock for sudden displacements or fire incident.
2. Increase fire incidents in the IDP sites due to the lack of safe cooking stoves .
3. There is a very big need for shelter solutions, especially in IDP hosting sites.

## Immediate priorities :

- Providing the displaced families with a safe cooking stove.
- Responding to families affected by floods and the new displacement of NFIs and shelter materials.

## Assistance Provided from Jan - May

Activity	Families
Provision of winterization support	428
Provision of emergency shelter kits	250
Provision of essential household kits	190
<b>Total</b>	<b>868</b>

## Updates/Challenges :

1. Lack of land in Al Dhale'e for the implementation of the Transitional Shelter Project.
2. In Ibb, local authorities provided a land to build 100 transitional shelters, which is 25 percent of the TS target.
3. Lack of EESKs in Ibb Hub
4. Initial reports indicate that 1,892 families were affected by the heavy rains and floods in Ibb Hub.

## Urgent needs:

1. Provision of EESKs.
2. Increase rental subsidies in urbanized districts
3. Extend the deadline of submitting the initial need assessment report in the kobo

## Assistance Provided from Jan - May

Activity	Families
Provision of Cash for Rental Subsidy	2047
<b>Total</b>	<b>2047</b>



## Top 3 News/Challenges

1. Increase in the number of fire incidents - more than 61 cases during May and June 2021 in Abs, Az Zuhrah and other districts in Al Hudaydah Hub.
2. Lack of partners who have the capacity to access and response for the urgent cases such as fire incidents or eviction cases.
3. Delay in the construction many of transitional shelters due to HLP issues.

## Main Needs

1. Identify practical solutions to prevent fire incidents.
2. Advocacy S/NFIs partners to allocate part of their S/NFIs stocks to response for emergency cases such as fire incidents or eviction cases. .
3. Advocate with local authorities to address HLP issues to allow the implementation of TS.

## Assistance Provided from Jan - May

### (Families)

Activity	Sum of Families
# of HHs assisted with emergency shelter kits	1024
# of HHs receiving essential household kits	603
# of HHs provided with transitional shelters	500
# of HHs receiving winterization support	77
# of HHs assisted with cash for rental subsidies	51
# of HHs receiving summarization support	43
<b>Total</b>	<b>2298</b>



## Updates/Challenges :

1. There is a discussion on safe and fuel-efficient cooking stove to identify a practical solution.
2. Interagency mission was taken place from 13 to 15 June in Rada'a city to discuss the multi-sectoral needs.
3. Technical Mission was conducted in Amran Gov to evaluate the TS implemented and visit sites exposed to flooding.
4. UNHCR IP distributed NFIs to 928 of 5,543 ind. in Amant Alasimah, Al-Thora district.
5. 32 EESKs were distributed to new IDPs families in Dhamar by SDF.

## Immediate priorities:

1. Prioritize shelter/NFIs response to Albayda as the humanitarian presence and interventions are too low.
2. Fire extinguishers/fire materials prevention are required in the IDPs site.

## Assistance Provided from Jan - May

Activity	Sum of Families
# of HHs provided with transitional shelters	320
# of HHs receiving winterization support	2250
# of HHs receiving essential household kits	2034
# of HHs assisted with cash for rental subsidies	505
# of HHs receiving bedding kits	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>5145</b>



A photo that illustrates the COVID19 prevention measures including social distance SDF warehouse, Al-Thora district, Amanat Al-Asimah, June 10th, 2021.

Photo Credit: Majed Al-Zawomli

## Updates/Challenges :

The recent conflict in Al-Juba and Rahabah resulted in the displacement of 90 families' as reported by Ex.U between Jun 19 to 23 Jun 21.

Main challenges are as follow:

- Lack of partners with SNFI projects.
- Lack of long-term solution
- The high temp in Marib makes it hard to stay in EESKs
- Absence of cash for rent projects.

## Immediate priorities:

- Partners are recommended to widen their area of interventions and maximize their stock.
- Move to long term solutions
- Partner should prepare stock for emergency cases.
- Other clusters are recommended to have integrated response plan.
- Advocate partners and donors to continue SNFI projects in Marib.

## Assistance Provided from Jan - May

Response	Sum of Families
# of HHs receiving essential household kits	6741
# of HHs receiving winterization support	6121
# of HHs assisted with emergency shelter kits	2427
# of HHs provided with transitional shelters	250
A1-2: # of HHs receiving bedding kits	163
<b>Total</b>	<b>15702</b>

## Updates/Challenges

- Unstable security situation in some parts of South Taiz and West coast due to recent incidents of car hijacking for some humanitarian agencies.
- Slow process of Shelter/NFIs distributions in some governorates in Aden hub.
- Recent increase of fire incidents in West Coast.
- Two refresher sessions were held on Cluster Activity Info.
- Pilot baseline survey initiated on safe cooking stove in some critical IDPs hosting sites.

## Immediate priorities

- Hundred of IDPs families are still having no access to Shelter/NFIs assistance in the west coast, Lahj and Abyan.
- Urgent needs to scale up response to Shelter/NFIs unmet needs in Aden hub.

## Assistance Provided from Jan - May

Activity	Sum of Families
# of HHs receiving winterization support	3295
# of HHs provided with transitional shelters	1410
# of HHs receiving essential household kits	1347
# of HHs receiving bedding kits	460
# of HHs assisted with emergency shelter kits	220
# of HHs assisted with cash for rental subsidies	115
# of HHs provided with house reconstruction support	85
<b>Total</b>	<b>6932</b>



An IDP family displaced in Abyan in need of Shelter/NFIs assistance-NMO Field Team

## Updates/Challenges

- Cluster partners responded to 800 displaced families only out of 2600 HHs of new IDPs from the beginning of 2021 in the south of Taiz and our partners don't have the capacity to cover this gap.
- We have an urgent need to Shelter/NFIs stock in Al Turbah to respond quickly to the new IDPs and the flood affected families.
- New waves of displacement still continue to arrive due to the continuous conflict in many frontlines of Taiz governorate.

## Immediate priorities

- 1800 HHs of new displacement in urgent need to NFIs and 800 HHs need to rent subsidies in south of Taiz.
- 540 HHs of IDPs who living in the IDP sites in Mawza'a districts in urgent need to ESKs and NFIs.

## Assistance Provided from Jan - May

Row Labels	Sum of Families
# of HHs receiving winterization support	3331
# of HHs receiving essential household kits	1217
# of HHs assisted with emergency shelter kits	357
# of HHs receiving bedding kits	300
# of HHs assisted with cash for rental subsidies	3
# of HHs provided with house rehabilitation support	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5209</b>



elderly women living with her children in a tent without any kind of NFIs

# Thank You

Materials of this meeting are available at:

<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/sgz2tneatxuj4o/AADXTEIPpOZh9ccOEAJd6bd9a?dl=0>

More Info.:

<https://www.sheltercluster.org/response/yemen>

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