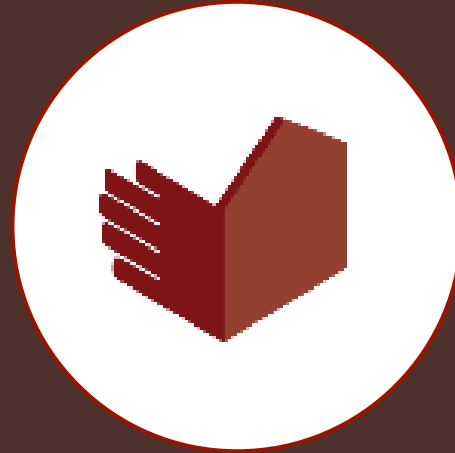


Shelter NFI Sector Libya

ShelterCluster.org

Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter



Session I : Shelter NFI Monthly Meeting
Session II: HRP workshop

8 October 2020

11:00 AM – 13:00 AM (Tripoli time)



Section 1 – SNFI monthly meeting 10.00 – 11.00

1. Updates from the sector
2. Updates from the partners
3. AOB

Section 2 – HRP workshop - consultation 11.00-12.00

1. HRP 2020 – last year strategy
2. HNO recap
3. HRP 2021 – indications from the Sector
4. HRP inputs from the partners
5. Scheduling bilateral consultation with interested partners
6. *Deadline for inputs from partners 12 October*



The security situation in the country remains volatile. The Libyan National Army (LNA) remains positioned in Sirte (455 km east of Tripoli) and Al-Jufra in central Libya while the Government of National Accord (GNA) continues to control major western areas in the country such as Tripoli and surrounding cities.

On 24 September, clashes broke between two militias in Tajoura in the suburbs of Tripoli, but the cause remains unclear. At least three people were killed and several wounded, according to local reports.

On 28 September, UNSMIL said that Libyan military and police teams from eastern and western Libya met in Hurgada, Egypt, and began security and military talks, in the framework of the ongoing (5+5) Joint Military Commission talks, with the facilitation of UNSMIL.

On 1 October, The European Union removed the head of the eastern-based House of Representatives, Aguila Saleh, from its sanctions list.

On 1 October, Secretary-General Antonio Guterres certified a Turkey-Libya maritime jurisdiction deal that covers parts of the Eastern Mediterranean. The pact with Libya's GNA was signed 27 November 2019 and passed by Turkey's parliament on 5 December.

The rate of coronavirus cases continues to grow rapidly in Libya. During the reporting week, more than 4,200 new coronavirus cases were recorded. As of 4 October, the **NCDC recorded a total of 37,437 cases of (COVID-19) in Libya**, out of whom 14,765 are active cases, 22,076 recovered and 595 deaths.

As of 5 October, 8,898 refugees and migrants have been registered as rescued/intercepted by the Libyan Coast Guard (LCG) and disembarked in Libya.



In Global

Global Shelter Cluster Coordination Workshop 2020

PAGES –

- Sept 22 - Greening the Response
- Sept 23 - Flood Response
- Sept 24 - Covid-19 Response & Health and Shelter
- Sept 28 - Settlement Approach and Site Planning in Coordination
- Sept 29 - IM Session
- Sept 30 - 'Due Diligence, What Next?' HLP Implications for Protection in Practice: Coordination between CCCM, Shelter and Protection

Subscribe to **notifications** about this response by creating an account or logging in (recommended).

Sign up or log in

Or enter your email address to subscribe without a user account:

Email address:

Subscribe without an account

Dashboard

Documents (17)

Events (0)

PAGES –

- Sept 22 - Greening the Response
- Sept 23 - Flood Response
- Sept 24 - Covid-19 Response & Health and Shelter

FEATURED DOCUMENTS –

COVID_SHELTER_HEALTH_AMERICAS_GSC_2020_COORDINATION_WORKSHOP [5.4M] PDF

OVERVIEW –

GLOBAL SHELTER CLUSTER 2020 - ONLINE COORDINATION WORKSHOP

Theme: Impact of Shelter and Settlement

Meeting objectives: To review and revise Shelter Cluster Coordination practices, methodologies and tools.

Participants: Shelter Cluster Coordination Teams ONLY.

Event date: 22 to 30 September, 2020

Venue: Online.

<https://www.sheltercluster.org/response/global-shelter-coordination-workshop#5>



Sept 22 – Greening the Response

<https://www.sheltercluster.org/global-shelter-cluster-coordination-workshop-2020/sept-22-greening-response>

Sept 23 - Flood response (*Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Mozambique*)

<https://www.sheltercluster.org/global-shelter-cluster-coordination-workshop-2020/sept-23-flood-response>

Sept 24 – COVID-19 response & Health and Shelter (*Mozambique, Iraq, Redlac (Risk Emergency Disaster Latin America and Caribbean), Americas, Venezuela, Indonesia*)

<https://www.sheltercluster.org/global-shelter-cluster-coordination-workshop-2020/sept-24-covid-19-response-health-and-shelter>

Sept 28 – Settlement Approach & site planning (*Northwest Syria, Urban Settlement Working group*)

<https://www.sheltercluster.org/global-shelter-cluster-coordination-workshop-2020/sept-28-settlement-approach-and-site-planning>

Sept 29 – IM session (Policy of data, Shelter Housing and data, use of social media in Indonesia, Beirut- assessment zoning in urban response)

<https://www.sheltercluster.org/global-shelter-cluster-coordination-workshop-2020/sept-29-im-session>

Sept 30 – Due diligence, HLP implications for Protection in practice: coordination between CCCM, Shelter and Protection

<https://www.sheltercluster.org/global-shelter-cluster-coordination-workshop/sept-30-due-diligence-what-next-hlp-implications>

<https://www.globalprotectioncluster.org/2020/07/12/hlp-implications-event/>



GSC Meeting 2020 - October 1-29

Plenary sessions

Sessions for Country Updates

The objective of these sessions is to provide an update of the shelter situation in given country, an overview of the response strategy, and highlights of the main needs and gaps to the participants.

This can be a great opportunity to engage new partners, including donors.

At the end of this sessions, participants should know:

- The key elements of the context and crisis and the shelter needs
- The shelter strategy, the shelter response modalities, and the gaps
- How they can contribute to the shelter response**

Libya SNFI sector booked a slot on October 21

Partners interested to be represented are invited to share inputs, suggestions, info, pictures and advocacy messages



SAG Strategic Advisory Group - updates

On going:

- Vulnerability criteria

TWIG Technical Working Group– Updates

Finalized:

- Revision of the specification for NFI kits, essential and comprehensive, for individual and family (HH)
- Revision of basic Winter kit (WK)

In Progress:

- - Sealing off kit (SOK) Essential and comprehensive HH NFI

In pipeline:

- Shelter solution for migrants, refugees and asylum seekers



ISCG and other Sectors

HPC process on going (see section II)

Vulnerability Criteria guidance note (Protection)

Service mapping (Protection)

IDP national strategy baseline (OCHA under revision)

Activation of the 1404 CFM services of in the Southern and Eastern part of Libya.



PROTECTION SECTOR AND SUB-SECTORS - SERVICE MAPPING

Protection Sector
Libya

Online Service Mapping Tool
Summary Dashboard - 3 September 2020





9

Mantikas

16

Baladiyas

12

Agencies

237

Services


Mantika: Tutte

Sector/Sub Sector: Tutte

Mantika	Baladiya
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	Yefren
Aljbara	Al Maya
Aljbara	Janzour
Benghazi	Benghazi

Sector/Sub Sector	Activity
Child Protection	Awareness raising on child protection risks
Child Protection	Awareness raising on child protection risks
Child Protection	Awareness raising on child protection risks
Child Protection	Awareness raising on child protection risks
GBV	Awareness raising on GBV
GBV	Awareness raising on GBV
GBV	Awareness raising on GBV
Protection	Awareness sessions
Protection	Awareness sessions





Service Mapping (Libya)

Connecting people to services

[My account](#) [Log out](#)

Instructions
My Service Delivery Points
My Focal Points
My Services
<Service Mapping>

[Home](#)

Organization

- ACTED (18)
- Cevsi (26)
- Danish Refugee Council (11)
- DCA (12)
- Humanity & Inclusion (3)
- International Medical Corps (73)
- International Rescue Committee (27)
- INTERSOS (7)
- IOM (25)
- Norwegian Refugee Council (21)
- REACH (1)
- UNHCR (10)

Service Mapping

Search

Services	Location	Contact	Target Beneficiaries	Population Group	Last Modified
Mobile Protection Monitoring teams On Call 24 hours - Yes Danish Refugee Council - Office	West» Tripoli» Tripoli	Mohammed Souff +218 91-1333132 mohammed.souff@dr.c.ngo	0-4 Male, Female 5-9 Male, Female 10-13 Male, Female 14-17 Male, Female 18-24 Male, Female 25-59 Male, Female 60+ Male, Female	IDP returnees, IDPs, Migrants, Refugees	28 September 2020
Mobile Protection Monitoring teams			0-4 Male, Female 5-9 Male, Female 10-13 Male, Female		

Locations

- ▶ East (48)
- ▶ South (30)
- ▶ West (156)



Kind reminders:

- **COVID-19** - partners are strongly encouraged to report their COVID-19 activities through the Kobo tool – <https://ee.humanitarianresponse.info/x/#4rEvl7vj>. Partners can report at any time and all reporting can be viewed through online portal - <https://bit.ly/2E9N2h1>
- **Activity info** - partners are requested to report their activities HRP and no-HRP on Activity info – Kobo platform, monthly deadline the 5th of each month. Please contact our SNFI IMO Alen Chalak (chalak@unhcr.org) for support when needed.
- **FTS** Financial Tracking system. HRP partners are requested to report and update against HRP, when applicable, the funding status on FTS.
- **Humanitarian Access Constraints** – reporting template for the 3 Areas, South, East, West due by COB 30 September 2020
- **Winterization plan:** partners are requested to share winterization plans (if any), target groups and geographic areas
- **SNFI mailing list** - partners are kindly invited to inform about the replacement of their staff focal point or interested in SNFI communicating their email addresses in order to allow the update of the mailing list.



Monthly updates from all partners.

- a. key updates, challenges and issues
- b. HRP progress
- c. COVID response
- d. East, West, South specific topics
- e. Winterizing plan



AOB

- Winterization plans
- Collective centers list
- IDPs informal settlements list

Questions?



Session 2 – HRP workshop

1. HRP 2020 – SNFI strategy key points
2. Interactive response analysis and planning logic scheme
3. HNO 2021 – needs analysis key notes
4. HRP 2021 – indications from sector

5. HRP process on going
 - a. Severity intersectoral indicators framework
 - b. PIN estimation – PIN results
 - c. Critical problems
 - d. Strategic Objectives Matrix
 - e. Costing methodology and Monitoring frameworks
 - f. Timeline

6. HRP inputs from the partners
 - a. Joint objectives (health, Wash, protection, education, livelihood)
 - b. Consultation with partners – booking slots (7, 8, 9 Oct.)
 - c. Consultation with counterparts
 - d. Deadline for narrative inputs 11 October



3.6

Shelter & NFIs



PEOPLE IN NEED

342k

PEOPLE TARGETED

81k

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

\$7M

PARTNERS

6

PROJECTS

7

Two strategic objectives:

- i) provide humanitarian life-saving and life-sustaining shelter and NFI support;
- ii) contribute to the resilience of communities and households by improving housing and related community/public infrastructure.

Prioritized interventions:

97 % planned for **emergency response** to populations most in need of lifesaving response and aligned to the first sectoral objective, **3%** planned for **repair and rehabilitation of damaged dwelling**, focused on returnees and aligned to the second sectoral objective.

Response modalities:

97 % of assistance is planned to be provided **in-kind**, in the form of **NFI and shelter material packages**
3 % planned to be provided as **cash-based assistance**, in the form of **rental subsidies**.



Objectives, Indicators and Targets

OBJECTIVE	SECTORAL RE- SPONSE APPROACH	INDICATOR	IN NEED	TARGETED
Strategic Objective 1: Ensure people's safe, equitable and dignified access to critical basic services and resources to reduce their vulnerability, in accordance with international legal and other standards.			869 k	339 k
Sectoral Objective: Provide humanitarian life-saving and life-sustaining shelter and NFI support.	In-kind	Number of of people whose core and essential NFI needs are met.	203 k	48 k
Sectoral Objective: Provide humanitarian life-saving and life-sustaining shelter and NFI support.	In-kind	Number of of people assisted with emergency shelter materials/kits.	104 k	25 k
Sectoral Objective: Provide humanitarian life-saving and life-sustaining shelter and NFI support.	Cash	Number of of people assisted with rental assistance.	8 k	2 k
Sectoral Objective: Provide humanitarian life-saving and life-sustaining shelter and NFI support.	In-kind	Number of of people assisted by rehabilitated collective centres.	15 k	3.5 k
Sectoral Objective: Contribute towards the resilience of communities and households by improving housing and related community/public infrastructure.	In-kind	Number of of people assisted by repaired/rehabilitated damaged dwelling.	11 k	2.6 k



Interactive response analysis and planning logic



The **NFI assistance** continues to be one of the primary needs for all the groups in all the Mantikas.

The **key humanitarian needs** identified consistently throughout 2020:

IDPs: are accommodation (shelter), food assistance, health services and non-food items (NFIs);

Returnees: are food assistance, followed by non-food items, support in the provision of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, and health services;

Migrants, refugees and asylum seekers: health services, shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs).

MSNA 2021 reported that there are different **top five items for:**

Libyans (1.generator, 2.cooking fuel, 3.blanket and heating system and computers, 4.mattress, 5.stove and water storage container) and

Migrants & Refugees (1.generator, 2.mobile phone, 3 TV, 4. Kitchen items, 5.blanket and mattress).

It has to be noted how the new tendency to list communications means (phone and TV) as primary needs.



Shelter assistance remains a priority needs for Libyans and not Libyans, which is largely unmet or not properly met.

MSNA 2021 reported different percentage for the **Libyans** accordingly their displacement status, (62% of IDPs, 21% of Non-displaced, 47% of returnees).

Rented accommodation are the most common shelter solution in Libya.

According to DTM and MSNA

The **63% of IDPs** residing in privately rented accommodation, **23%** staying with host families without paying rent, **4%** taking shelter in schools and other public buildings.

The **48%** of those accommodation are reported to have at least **one enclosure issue**, only the 3% totally sub-standard.

The **83% of returnees** reported to be back in their own homes in their areas of origin, which result reporting **damages from light (88%) to heavy (3%)**.

The **(74%) of migrants** live in **rented accommodation**. The **64%** pay for their own accommodation, for a minority **(8%)** rent is paid by the employer or by others **(2%)**. The larger proportion of migrants live in rented accommodation in **urban settings (79%)** compared to rural areas. While **(9%)** living in collective shelter settings. **(9%)** are accommodated in their workplaces.

The **72%** of those accommodation are reported to have at least one enclosure issue, while the **26%** is reported completely sub-standards.



Living in sub-standard or over-crowded housing is

- A breach to the human right to an adequate standard of living
- insecure and unsafe as it increases the risk of physical accidents, fires and infectious diseases, COVID
- a key concern of risk of GBV and PSEA.

Inability to pay rent for lack of income is the main reason of physical eviction or threat eviction.

The lack of regular contract augments the risk of evictions for **IDPs without regular legal status**.

Refugees and migrants are more exposed to eviction threats as they have weaker leverages and room to negotiate with landowners



In the **short term** The SNFI sector through its partners will :

- Continue ensuring the assistance of **essential core non-food items** and the friendly and rapid mechanisms like the **RMM** and the **QIP** (Quick Impact Project),
- Enhance and promote the **standardization of the NFI kits** aiming to the harmonization between partners' assistance which may result in reduction of conflicts in the communities of assisted population,
- Continue ensuring **immediate shelter assistance** with the provision of shelter kits and materials for **emergency solutions** as well rehabilitation of collective centers,
- have a focus on enhancing **cash initiatives** in consultation with the CWG, such as rental assistance, cash for work, cash for rehabilitation, engaging the communities and exploring way to advocate to different stakeholders.

In the **medium term** the tendency of shelter assistance should be more focused on **durable and tailored solutions** for the target groups of PoCs: ensuring **assistance for repair rehabilitation and reconstruction of damaged houses for returnees and non-displaced**, providing **transitional shelters and hosting communities projects**, **cash for rent for IDPs, migrants and refugees**.

These initiatives should be largely **driven projects** engaging the communities to enhance the ownership and generate casual labor and income, while jointly with social mobilization framework in consultation with Protection Sector eventually. Modalities of assistance can be in kind or in cash (preferably conditioned) coupled with the technical assistance ensured by specialized partners. CBI should be largely promoted.

In the **long term**, the SNFI sector aims also, to promote and support piloting interventions for the **rehabilitation of public/community infrastructures services**, like water supply , electricity and roads and repair of public buildings, whether feasible and engaging the local counterparts and advocate to international stakeholders and donors.



HRP PRIORITIZATION DIRECT AND INDIRECT CONTRIBUTION TO COVID-19 RESPONSE (April-June 2020)

Pillar 6: Infection prevention and control

Shelter/NFI - Provision of core and essential NFIs (focus on detention centres, disembarkation points, community centres and at household level. NFIs will include hygiene consumable items and others to facilitate handwashing).- Safe and dignified living conditions for migrants in Libya

2021 proposed strategic activities for direct COVID 19 response

1. Continuing providing essential assistance consisting in
 - ❖ NFI , Core relief Items, Hygiene kits
2. Promoting additional activities jointly with Health and Wash sectors such as:
 - ✓ Shelter unit for isolation
 - ✓ Shelter unit for quarantine
 - ✓ Shelter units to reduce overcrowding
 - ✓ Shelter for health facilities
 - ✓ Infrastructures activities



												Minima l (1)	Stress (2)	Severe (3)	Extrem e (4)	Catast rophic
Sector	Humanitarian Condition	Indicator	in line with JIAF	Sourc e	secto r to provid e raw data (Y/N)	Data meas urable for all popul ation	Data availa ble by Manti akas	Data disag gregat ed by Gend er	Data disag gregat ed by Age	Baseli ne	Thresholds, Values					
1 S/NFI	Living Standards	% of HH living without essential individual items, house items and winter/summer adequate clothes or heating/cooling items	N	MSNA	Y	Y	Y	N	N		<65%	65-80%	81-95%	>95%	NA	
2 S/NFI	Living Standards	% of HHs/population living in damaged/destroyed shelter	Y	MSNA	Y	Y	Y	N	N		<20%	20-40%	41-75%	>75%	NA	



Viewing Omar Ahmad Hasan ...

PiN estimation – JIAF two approaches

- JIAF introduced two approaches to do the PiN estimation:
 - **JIAF estimation**
 - **And the critical indicators**
 - Then we choose the highest between them
- **The 'critical indicators' approach:** This involved identifying a smaller set of critical indicators from the inter-sectoral framework, two of which representing humanitarian conditions related to physical and mental well-being and one representing humanitarian conditions related to coping capacity. These were:
 - incidence rate for selected disease relevant to the local context (acute diarrhoea)
 - livelihood coping strategy (food); and
 - % of households reporting presence of explosive hazards
- In Libya, the PiN aggregation was estimated using the 'critical indicators' approach





Affected population and PiN by Mantika (Admin 2)

Mantika (Admin 2)	Affected population	PiN
Al Jabal Al Akhdar	15,985	11,876
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	72,574	3,152
Aljfara	124,973	106,780
Aljufra	12,250	5,066
Alkufra	45,540	45,540
Almargeb	105,356	64,838
Almarj	10,165	7,511
Azzawya	130,543	9,805
Benghazi	305,836	293,284
Derna	62,269	53,197
Ejdabia	131,595	93,674
Ghat	28,593	15,655
Misrata	267,271	80,225
Murzuq	93,716	50,804
Nalut	34,534	1,407
Sebha	101,757	66,013
Sirt	137,617	80,879
Tobruk	48,442	19,289
Tripoli	559,182	199,155
Ubari	56,854	35,141
Wadi Ashshati	8,773	4,033
Zwara	121,616	5,555
Total	2,475,441	1,252,879

Affected population and PiN by populatoin group

Population group	Affected population	PiN
IDPs	392,241	172,871
Migrants	538,264	303,740
Non-Displaced	1,224,935	501,939
Refugees	46,245	46,245
Returnees	273,756	228,084
Total	2,475,441	1,252,879



PiN by Mantika and populatoin group						
Mantika	Nondisplaced PiN	IDPs PiN Mantika	Returnees PiN Ma	Refugees PiN Mant	Migrants PiN Mant	Total
Al Jabal Al Akhdar	0	2,757	0	114	9,005	11,876
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	629	317	0	1,118	1,088	3,152
Aljfara	69,455	957	13,080	6,994	16,294	106,780
Aljufra	0	1,224	0	43	3,799	5,066
Alkufra	12,130	6,855	2,200	11	24,344	45,540
Almargeb	52,672	8,626	0	2,002	1,538	64,838
Almarj	0	1,265	0	55	6,191	7,511
Azzawya	4,001	795	0	1,807	3,202	9,805
Benghazi	185,109	24,363	44,525	2,342	36,945	293,284
Derna	18,975	347	24,290	14	9,571	53,197
Ejdabia	35,095	24,885	0	67	33,627	93,674
Ghat	5,028	5,524	761	8	4,334	15,655
Misrata	11,667	7,663	3,915	3,479	53,501	80,225
Murzuq	15,306	20,437	1,391	44	13,626	50,804
Nalut	450	140	0	106	711	1,407
Sebha	30,007	17,556	3,171	265	15,014	66,013
Sirt	21,941	15,295	42,622	287	734	80,879
Tobruk	13,847	1,241	0	17	4,184	19,289
Tripoli	16,479	26,191	73,345	25,853	57,287	199,155
Ubari	7,345	4,439	18,782	35	4,540	35,141
Wadi Ashshati	0	1,609	0	123	2,301	4,033
Zwara	1,803	385	2	1,461	1,904	5,555
Total	501,939	172,871	228,084	46,245	303,740	1,252,879



Row Labels	IDPs	Migrants	Non-displac Refugees	Returnees	Grand Total	
Al Jabal Al Akhdar	354	1234	2393	114	0	4094
Al Jabal Al Gharbi	1778	6219	7171	1118	1219	17505
Aljara	3830	3259	10639	6994	2897	27619
Aljufra	270	1086	1171	43	90	2659
Alkufra	686	2434	499	11	238	3867
Almargeb	3451	3076	10035	2002	345	18909
Almarj	253	885	3220	55	0	4413
Azzawya	4390	8006	3432	1807	25	17659
Benghazi	3692	7389	8127	2342	37805	59355
Derna	63	957	2062	14	3727	6823
Ejdabia	2489	7155	1875	67	50	11635
Ghat	1627	1238	202	8	196	3272
Misrata	7440	10700	12790	3479	1917	36326
Murzuq	5354	4129	1357	44	649	11533
Nalut	959	1422	2094	106	231	4812
Sebha	4195	3754	1473	265	349	10035
Sirt	3059	734	2721	287	7751	14552
Tobruk	344	1196	4007	17	0	5563
Tripoli	9752	11457	22464	25853	16377	85904
Ubari	1404	1297	854	35	5626	9216
Wadi Ashshati	415	658	1870	123	0	3065
Zwara	2161	3808	6999	1461	2791	17220
Grand Total	57964	82092	107453	46245	82282	376037



HUMANTIARIAN CONDITIONS	CRITICAL PROBLEM	PiN	VULNERABLE GROUP
Critical problems related to physical and mental well-being	Conflict, including attacks, political instability limit people’s access to food and essential health services, putting at risk the lives of children and the most vulnerable and impacts on their physical and mental well-being.	880,000 people food insecure 125,000 children at risk due to interrupted vaccinations Xx women 77% of assessed people reported outbreaks of diseases. 304,000 migrants and 46,000 refugees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children • Older people • People with disability • Migrants and refugees • Women (part. women childbearing age) • People with pre-existing health conditions • Rural areas
Critical problems related to physical and mental well-being	Exposure to booby traps, including IEDs, landmines and explosive remnants of war put lives of people in risk	345,000 people leaving in conflict and previous frontlines and conflict areas 6% of HH report the presence of explosive hazards 228,000 - Returnees 173,000 - IDPS 304,000 migrants and 46,000 refugees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-displaced living in frontline (or former frontline) areas • IDPs • Children • Returnees • Migrants and refugees
Critical problems related to living standards	Insecurity, political instability, fragmented governance and socio-economic impacts of COVID-19 impacts on people’s access to basic goods and services and erodes coping capacities.	1.2 million people in need 50% HH reporting unable to cover at least one basic need 20% HH with working members’ workplace closed due to C-19 36% Libyans adopted crisis or emergency coping strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • older people • People with disability • Women • Children • Migrants and refugees • Libyans engaged in daily labour • Female-headed households



Strategic Objectives #1: Physical and Mental Wellbeing	Specific Objectives #1: Physical and Mental Wellbeing	Strategic Objectives #2: Living Standards	Specific Objectives #2: Living Standards
<p>SO 1: Description</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Health - two indicators given COVID-19: one on access to health services and one on reducing mortality or related to disease prevalence. Check with Health Sector 2. Mine action - one indicator on reducing mine risk and increasing risk awareness. 3. Food – linked to reducing the number of people that are food insecure. 4. Protection/CFM - Access to services is under LS and so SO2. Related to ensuring dignity and reducing barriers to accessing assistance? Check with Protection Sector 	<p>SO 2: Description</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic services (WASH, Education, housing, cash/livelihoods, protection) – increase access to basic services through provision of WASH, education and shelter supplies and services, as well as specialized protection (inc. GBV, CP) services. 2. Cash/livelihoods – protecting livelihoods and access to basic goods through agricultural support and multi-purpose cash? 3. Assessments – strengthening evidence-based planning 4. Capacity building on preparedness and disaster management – related to humanitarian organizations and national authorities are prepared to respond rapidly to natural disasters or man-made crises (such as escalations in conflict) through contingency planning and capacity building



Costing methodology

Project based with detailed breakdown for ensuring transparency

Monitoring frameworks

Progress against the objectives and outcomes of the HRP will be monitored using the HRP Sector Results Framework and the sector-specific results objectives, activities and indicators.

Indicators from the sector will be used to monitor activities on a monthly basis, using Activity info.

Regular monitoring of results achieved against resources allocated is essential to improve transparency and accountability to all stakeholders and to provide an evidence-based for decision making, filling gaps, and adjusting response plans



Q4 2020

22 September to 18 October (tentative)	HNO drafting	OCHA
13 October (tentative)	HCT endorsement of HNO 2021 analysis framework and way forward: population groups, humanitarian scenarios, indicators	HCT
14 October (tentative)	VIRTUAL WORKSHOP: HRP intersectoral workshop: HRP parameters and severity, Strategic Objectives, Response strategy and prioritization	All
19 - 22 October (tentative)	HNO draft to be shared with ISCG and HCT for comments	ISCG / HCT
21 October (tentative)	Sectors to provide the monitoring framework to OCHA to set the Project Module (PM)	Sectors
29 October	Draft inputs for Global Humanitarian Overview, including targets and estimated funding envelop to be shared with HCT	OCHA
30 October (tentative)	PM draft for consultation set up	OCHA
4 November (tentative)	PM opens for partners to upload projects	OCHA / Partners
4 November (tentative)	HRP narrative submission to OCHA	Sectors
5 November	HCT/HC endorsement of GHO inputs for Libya (+ HRP monitoring framework)	HCT/HC
5 – 25 November (tentative)	HRP drafting	OCHA



Bilateral consultation with interested partners and counterparts

Partners - slots available

Wed 7 Oct.

Thus. 8 Oct

Fri. 9 Oct.

Deadline for inputs : 12 Oct.

Counterparts

Government

Aligned Ministries (MoSA, Min. of IDPs Affairs, others)

Local Authorities

Municipalities

Donors (sectorial conference after the finalization of the HRP)



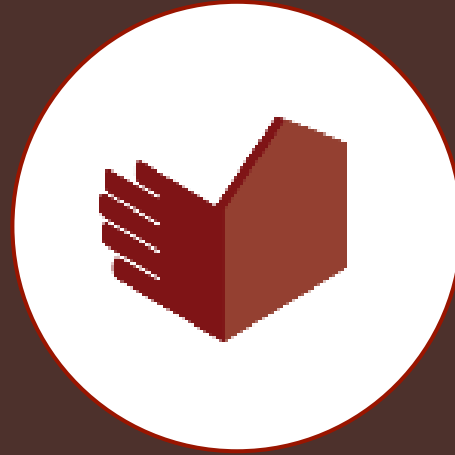
AOB

Questions?

Shelter NFI Sector Libya

ShelterCluster.org

Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter



Thank you for your participation