

Status

Strategy Status	Version	Status	Effective date	Next revision
	1	Draft	01 June 2021	31 August 2021

Shelter Sector Structure

Response name	Libya
Sector Lead Agency	UNHCR
Sector Coordinator Contact	Name: Richard Evans Email: evans@unhcr.org Mobile: +216 58 168 854
Government counterpart agency and contact	Agency: Housing Information Board
Co-coordinator	Name: Zaid Al Jabari Email: zaid.aljabari@nrc.no Mobile: +218 91 614 4193
Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) - Agencies	DRC, NRC, IOM UNHCR
HRP Partners	DRC, NRC, ACTED, CESVI, IOM, UNHCR
Relevant Technical Working Groups (TWiGs)	Responsibilities WG1: Shelter & NFI Sector - Guidance Note to Shelter solution for Migrants, Refugees and Asylum seekers in Libya. Note contains 5 x SOPs, covering the principal response modalities: (a) SOP Cash for rent to PoCs, (b) SOP Host family's module, (c) SOP Rehabilitation of identified shelters, (d) SOP Collective Centre rented and rehabilitation (e) SOP Embassies integrated support. Main Guidance Note is in advanced draft, SOPs under development

Shelter Sector Strategy

Situation	<p>Libya struggles to cope with the effects of ongoing armed conflict, economic and governance crises, and the direct and indirect impact of COVID-19 that has resulted in the deterioration of public services and people's livelihoods. For those still internally displaced since the 2011 conflict or looking to return, the lack of essential household items and adequate housing is a major issue and blockage to attain a durable solution. For those seeking asylum, a new economic opportunities or access to Europe, face extreme difficulties in meeting basic needs and finding adequate accommodation.</p> <p>Significant damage to homes, particularly in urban areas, and high displacement has increased the demand for safe accommodation, adding pressure on their availability and affordability. This has resulted in many people living in sub-standard or overcrowded housing, compromising people's standard of living, increasing protection and health-related risks. A safe and dignified home is the foundation for recovery and a durable solution.</p> <p>Many vulnerable households need different essential household items. These include mattresses, blankets, cooksets, water storage containers, cooking fuel and heating systems. The sector defines an array of different kits for different needs and phases of displacement. Due to liquidity crisis and significant challenges in the use of cash, in-kind continues to be the dominate modality.</p> <p>The conflict, combined with lack of income and increased needs due to COVID-19, necessitates the urgent repair and upgrade of community buildings and key infrastructure. Needs range from repair of schools to upgraded health facilities to community spaces to aid social cohesion.</p>
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<p>Who do we serve?</p>	<p>There are two principal target groups of the sector:</p> <p>(1) IDPs displaced due to conflict, host population and returnees and</p> <p>(2) refugees, asylum seekers and migrants.</p> <p>Both target groups fall under the responsibility of the Shelter and NFI Sector led by UNHCR and co-coordinated by NRC. The Sector has 6 partners under the 2021 HRP.</p> <p>SNFI sector estimates the number of people in need of assistance in 2021 to be 367,000. This includes 58,000 displaced people, 82,000 returnees, 107,000 non-displaced Libyans, 82,000 migrants and 46,000 refugees.</p> <p>The highest priority Mantikas are; Tripoli, Benghazi, Ejdabia, Sebha, Wadi Al Shati, Misrata, Sirt, Murzuq, Ubari and Jufra.</p>
<p>Country Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) Objectives</p>	<p>The SNFI is directly addressing the second Objective of the 2021 HRP:</p> <p>Specific Objective 2: Facilitate safe, equitable and dignified access to critical services and livelihoods to enhance people’s resilience and ensure they meet their basic needs.</p>
<p>Sector Objectives</p>	<p>The Sector has two objectives that address the Specific Objective 2 from the HRP:</p> <p>Sectoral Objective 2.1: Provide humanitarian life-saving and life-sustaining shelter and NFI support</p> <p>Sectoral Objective 2.2: Contribute towards increased resilience and social cohesion of communities and households by improving housing and related community / public infrastructure</p>
<p>Key Issues</p>	<p>General</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of funding to deliver adequate solutions and repair public buildings and infrastructure. Currently, there are only two shelter partners active in Libya. • Outside of the large-scale multi sectoral work (MSNA / DTM) sector does not have granular data to advocate for additional funding and drive programming • UXO contamination restricts physical access. Situation is amplified by lack of clarity on processes of obtaining access permissions • Significant challenges in cash programming not only restricts the sector to NFI in-kind, it limits the cash for rent options. <p>For target group, refugees, asylum seekers and refugees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of cooperation for unhindered full access for humanitarian organization to assess conditions of refugees, asylum seekers and refugees in detention centres, identify humanitarian needs, directly deliver humanitarian assistance in accordance with their internal protocols/procedures, and monitor effectiveness of assistance. • Legal and operational constraints remain as the major challenge to provide shelter solution for refugees, asylum seekers and refugees in Libya as an alternate to detention and/or as means of durable solutions.
<p>Assessments</p>	<p>2021 HNO A Long Way from Home – Migrants’ Housing Conditions in Libya (23 Nov 2020)</p>



Monitoring and Evaluation

On monthly basis the SNFI sector collects and monitors activities progress reported by partners (4W’s) through the activity info platform to measure achievements toward the sector objectives, the progress will be measured against pre-identified sector targets under the HRP and will consider defined sector indicators such as number of individuals receiving core relief items or assisted by rehabilitated damaged houses. The system will also depend on details provided through OCHA’s financial tracking system to monitor secured funds.

The SNFI sector will continue to use data coming from the different stakeholders such as DTM and MSNA and sectoral or multi-sectoral needs assessment carried out by sector partners to verify the relevance and effectiveness of the interventions under the sector objectives mentioned above.

2021 HRP

The [HRP](#) was launched in early 2021. Page 79 details the Sector’s response. In summary:

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS (US\$)	PARTNERS	PROJECTS
374k	111k	\$13.2M	6	7

61% of its 2021 HRP portfolio is **Essential Household Items** for those returning, in detention or subject to secondary displacement. This activity is governed by a sector endorsed guidance note.

34% of the sector’s work is focused on providing **adequate housing** for all population groups through rehabilitation and repair of accommodation and cash for rent.

5% of the sector’s work is related to the repair and **rehabilitation of public buildings and infrastructure**.

Response Plan

	Objective	Modality	Indicator	Targeted	% of total ask
Strategic Objective 2	Facilitate safe, equitable and dignified access to critical services and livelihoods to enhance people's resilience and ensure they meet their basic needs			110,949	
Specific Objective 2.1	Provide humanitarian life-saving and life-sustaining shelter and NFI support	In-kind	# of people whose core and essential NFI needs are met	83,541	61% \$8.2M
		In-kind	# of people whose seasonal and supplementary NFI needs are met	12,448	
		Cash	# of people assisted with rental assistance	154	1% \$0.13M
		In-kind	# of people assisted by rehabilitated collective centres	158	33% \$4.4
		In-kind	# of people assisted by upgraded unfinished buildings	673	
Sectoral Objective 2.2	Contribute towards increased resilience and social cohesion of communities and households by improving housing and related community / public infrastructure	In-kind	# of people assisted by rehabilitated houses	5,002	5% \$0.7M
		In-kind	# of people assisted by repaired / rehabilitated community / public infrastructure	7,750	
		In-kind	# of people assisted by repaired / rehabilitated community / public buildings	1,250	



Technical Standards and Intervention Types

INT#	Intervention Name	Description/Specification	Notes
INT1	NFI	Full NFI Guidance Note v1	Online here
INT2	Shelter	Sealing Off Kits	Online here
INT3	Shelter	Shelter for Refugee, Asylum Seekers and Migrants	Currently being prepared by TWIG

Inter-sector issues

Sector	Lead-Agency	Comments
Coordination	OCHA	Sitreps, shelter advocacy, FA, SRP, inter-sector coordination, advocacy with Government
CCCM		Not operation. Protection and S/NFI to cover gaps
Early Recovery		Not operation – need to establish links with development actors – UNDP and UN-Habitat
Education	UNICEF/StC	Use of schools as collective centers, relocations from schools
Telecom	WFP	Facilitate beneficiary communications e.g. use of mobile networks, improved operational communication (good bandwidth, security comms). WFP operate joint CFM phone centre
Food security	WFP/FAO	Distribution points of food relevant for shelter NFIs? Information on beneficiary groups and vulnerabilities
Health	WHO	Incidence of disease that can be avoided by provision of appropriate shelter and NFI, HIV/AIDs and shelter guidance
Logistics	WFP	Transportation, storage, supply chain, customs clearance, security of movement and humanitarian access
Nutrition	UNICEF	Information on vulnerable groups through therapeutic feeding data
Protection	UNHCR	Operate 4 x AOR – key joint interest on HLP and through Eviction Taskforce
WASH	UNICEF	Ensure shelter sites have WASH facilities