The S/NFI Cluster

The Shelter/Non-food items (S/NFI) Cluster responded to the needs of 217,505 crisis-affected individuals with the provision of life-saving and life-sustaining non-food items. The S/NFI Cluster carried out 33 distributions in eight states in South Sudan resulting from 39 assessments/verifications. In this quarter, the S/NFI Cluster continued to support the 26 partners with operational coordination to optimize resources and avoid duplication of response and services. The S/NFI Cluster provided trainings and built the capacity of its 26 partners, including 13 national non-governmental organizations (NNGOs). During the reporting period, the S/NFI Cluster convened 12 meetings. Six Operational Working Group (OWG) meetings were held to identify gaps, the availability of the partners, prioritize the most urgent needs and organize multi-sector responses. Three Cluster meetings and three info-sessions were held to provide context updates and discuss developments, challenges, pressing issues and discuss specific topics. During the reporting period, the Cluster finalized its 2-year S/NFI Cluster Strategy with the technical support from Global Shelter Cluster. The S/NFI Cluster Strategic Review Committee (SRC) for the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF) reviewed 20 proposals submitted by partners. SRC approved 14 proposals, totalling USD 2,300,000 in the first standard allocation. S/NFI Cluster and IOM response team trained 60 participants (47 men and 13 women) on S/NFI response methodology, Housing Land and Property (HLP), and approaches to the affected population. A total 41 NNGOs representatives attended the training.
**IOM S/NFI Frontline Response**

The IOM response team conducted a total of five assessments in four states. Two assessments/verifications were conducted in Western Bahr el Ghazal State, including Greater Baggari (Farajallah, Gosuluku, Magdala) and Raga. While one assessment/verification was conducted each in Jonglei, Unity and Central Equatoria states. IOM S/NFI team participated in an Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG) Initial Rapid Assessment (IRNA) mission to Jur River County areas of Kwajena.

IOM reached 26,523 individuals (12,516 males and 14,007 females) through in-kind modality in Western Bahr el Ghazal and Jonglei states. The IOM team rehabilitated three damaged communal shelters in Wau PoC 1, benefitting 45 individuals. Multipurpose cash (MPC) assistance was provided to a total of 3,161 individuals in Western Bahr el Ghazal. Of the assistance provided, 2,200 individuals were from areas of return in Wau, including Hai Lokoloko, Hai Jazeera, Hai Kosti/Ngobu, Baggari Jadeed and Hai Jebel Kheir. A total of 85 per cent of the beneficiaries were female-headed households. Cash-based Interventions (CBI) were also provided to 222 internally displaced persons (IDPs) leaving the protection of civilians site adjacent area (PoC AA) in Wau to Diem Zubeir as well as IDPs leaving PoC 1. S/NFI team provided assistance to 739 new IDPs in Lokoloko Collective Centre with MPC.

Under the settlement project, IOM rehabilitated 350 shelters, which including the construction of 100 new one-room shelters and rehabilitation of 250 partially damaged shelters.

The S/NFI team Quarterly Review meeting was held in Wau during the reporting period. The team reviewed performance against targets, shared lessons learnt, visited the settlement project and discussed programme activity plans for 2019. The meeting was attended by the S/NFI Cluster members and S/NFI Core Pipeline. The S/NFI Cluster is led by IOM and the S/NFI Core Pipeline, which ensures the procurement, repositioning and availability of S/NFIs for all S/NFI Cluster members across the country, is managed by IOM.

**Pilot Settlement Project**

IOM is implementing a pilot settlement project in four villages near Wau, Western Bahr el Ghazal that have been identified as potential areas of return. The project adopts an area-based approach to ensure programming is geographically targeted, participatory and multi-sectoral. The pilot project incorporates different modalities, including in kind support of materials, cash/ vouchers and market approaches to keep up with changes on the ground. The project supports local communities to establish inclusive village development committees, through which communities set priorities for recovery and develop community driven plans. IOM facilitated the formation of four village committees; one in each village. There are in total 48 committee members, of which 21 are women.

A key activity under the pilot project is to provide support to returnees by rebuilding damaged houses. Since the inception of the pilot, 47 village committee meetings were held with action plans, beneficiary selection criteria, monitoring of house construction, brainstorming on village plans and income generation interventions discussed. After community consultations, two community centres were constructed in two villages and are now owned by the community. The community centres are used for community dialogues and gatherings, as well as trainings and awareness raising sessions provided by IOM and other partners. The centres are now operational and IOM Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) unit organized two training sessions on psychological first aid (PFA) for 30 village committee members during the reporting period. Other organizations, like DORCAS Relief and Development, organized a small business workshop for the community in the newly constructed community centres.

IOM constructed 100 one-room shelters and rehabilitated 250 housing structures in four target villages through a participatory approach. Cumulatively 4,914 individuals were provided with safe and dignified shelter in their areas of habitual residence. Two community centres were also constructed in target villages for meetings, trainings and community gatherings. MCA was also provided to 426 households in areas of return to support them to meet their basic needs. The IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) piloted a new registration system, which registered all cash assistance beneficiaries biometrically to avoid duplication of services.