

**NEED ANALYSIS**

- The smooth electoral process and the appointment of a new government in CAR early this year have brought relative calm to parts of the country. Some IDPs on sites or in host families have stated to return in safer and secure neighborhoods and villages. However, these returning IDPs are in need of shelter assistance as most of their houses were destroyed or damaged during the crisis. In recent surveys conducted by UNHCR and IOM on IDP sites, shelter assistance remains one of the most critical needs second to protection that has been reported by IDPs in order to facilitate their return.
- An assessment has just been completed by UNHCR and Cluster partners in Bangui, pending the release of the final figures, it has already become clear that an extensive number of houses have been damaged, destroyed and looted. This exercise will be extended to the provinces, but the findings clearly indicate the dire need for long-term shelter solutions for returnees. With most of the houses burnt or looted, returnees are also in need of basic domestic items. NFIs have been distributed to returnees and newly displaced people in some volatile parts of the country but these items are still pressing needs in CAR.
- Repeated fire incidents on IDP sites at the beginning of the year saw an increased need for emergency shelter assistance. However, the gap still exists. The Cluster is also focusing on meeting the emergency shelter needs of 30,000 IDPs on sites in Ouham, Ouaka, Nana Grizibi, Ombella Mpoko and Bangui prefectures as the rainy season approaches.

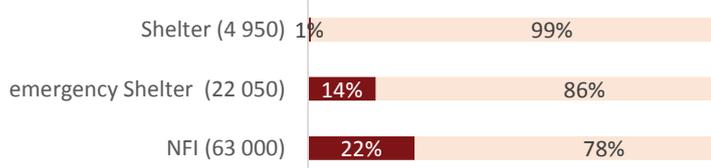
**RESPONSE**

- 9,476 IDPs and returnees households were provided with NFIs assistance.
- 1,746-IDPs households received emergency shelter assistance following a series of fire incidents on sites
- Joint shelter and protection needs assessment has been completed in Bangui and its surroundings. As of date, only 31 households have benefited from long term shelter support.

**GAPS / CHALLENGES**

- Resource mobilization for shelter assistance is a challenge and shelter partners have limited funds for long term shelter support.
- Insecurity is restricting interventions in some return areas that would support shelter self-recovery.
- Limited resources and weak capacity of shelter partners to conduct large scale shelter needs assessment in the potential return areas across the country.

**COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS (HH)**



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**KEY DATES**

Merge of Shelter/NFI and CCCM Clusters in January 2015.

Activation of cluster: November 2011

**KEY DOCUMENTS**

- [3W Operational Presence Map](#)

**KEY LINKS**

- [Country page on ShelterCluster.org](#)

**KEY FIGURES**

**43** Cluster partners      **0.7 M / 0.6 M** People in need / targeted

**FUNDING** (source: OCHA Financial Tracking Service)

