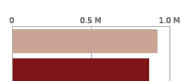


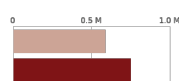


## HIGHLIGHTS

- Flooding and sub-national violence remain the main driver of the shelter and non-food items (S-NFI) needs in South Sudan;
- More than 835,000 people reported affected by the seasonal flood in 2021;
- About 80,000 individuals displaced by the sub-national violence in Tambura region. Of this, the S-NFI Cluster assisted 46,814 people with shelter materials and basic household items;



**NFI (Total)**  
Targeted:  
**0.9 M**  
Reached: 94%



**Shelter (Total)**  
Targeted:  
**0.6 M**  
Reached: 128%

## NEED ANALYSIS

- The seasonal flooding continued to affect the communities in Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile, Warrap and Northern Bahr el Ghazal States. More than 835,000 persons have been affected by flooding since May 2021. Limited number of supplies available in the pipeline, funding, access, and insecurity in some areas delayed the response.
- New armed conflict in Gogrial East County in Warrap State displacing some 300 individuals. In Tambura, the sub-national violence forced more than 80,000 people to flee their homes seeking for refuge and protection in neighboring counties (primarily Ezo, Nagero, and Nzara counties). The displaced population need shelter and basic household items as most of their household items have been left behind. As of December 2021, the Cluster partners assisted about 46,814 people out of 80,000 individuals, who were targeted with plastic sheets, blankets, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, solar lamps, and kangas.

## RESPONSE

- In 2021, the cluster partners assisted 1,010,830 individuals with emergency shelter and life-saving non-food items (198,552 individuals reached in Q4 2021) representing 93 per cent of the cluster response plan in 2021.
- In areas where the security was more stable and markets were functioning, partners responded with cash/voucher assistance (CVA) programming. During the reporting period, 12 CVA projects have been completed reaching out 11,288 individuals in Wau, Kajo-Keji, Rubkona, Fashoda, Malakal, Panyikang, Baliet, and Twic East Counties.
- In 2021, a total of 2,246 metric tons (468 MT between Oct-Dec 2021) of humanitarian aid released from the core pipeline for immediate distribution. The most distributed items in 2021 are plastic sheets, Blankets, mosquito nets, and rubber ropes.

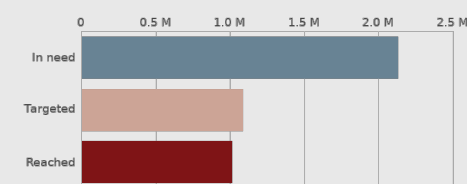
## GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Limited financial, logistical and human resources in relation to the high needs compounded by insecurity and difficult operating environment in South Sudan continue to impede humanitarian assistance to affected populations.
- Limited road access due to flooding and poor road conditions causing delays in the delivery of supplies and meeting the needs of affected populations.

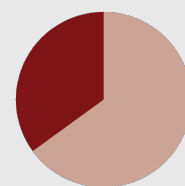
## KEY FIGURES

**26** Cluster partners

### People



### Funding



Total funding required:

**\$33.0 M**

Funded: 35%

Source: Funds reported to the cluster (may not be accurate as some partners have not reported their funding status)

## KEY DATES

- **2011:** The Shelter-NFI Cluster was activated in 2011 upon South Sudan's independence from Sudan. Since the civil war began in December 2013, the S-NFI Cluster has drastically scaled up to meet shelter and NFI needs that continue to increase

## KEY DOCUMENTS

- [South Sudan S-NFI Cluster Strategy 2021-2022](#)
- [NFI technical Guideline - South Sudan](#)

## KEY LINKS

- [Shelter & NFI Cluster South Sudan](#)
- [SNFI Cluster at Humanitarianresponse.info](#)