HIGHLIGHTS

- About 1.9 million people, mostly in deep field locations, protection of civilian (PoCs) and collective sites, and those returning from the neighboring countries are not able to meet their basic shelter and household needs. In the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) of 2019, the SNFI cluster will target about 1 million people with basic shelter and non-food items (NFI) through in-kind distribution, cash-based interventions (CBI) and a holistic resettlement program approach integrating shelter, WASH and livelihood projects with a total budget appeal of USD 30 million.

NEED ANALYSIS

- About 1.9 million people, mostly in deep field locations, protection of civilian (PoCs) and collective sites, and those returning from the neighboring countries are not able to meet their basic shelter and household needs. In the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) of 2019, the SNFI cluster will target about 1 million people with basic shelter and non-food items (NFI) through in-kind distribution, cash-based interventions (CBI) and a holistic resettlement program approach integrating shelter, WASH and livelihood projects with a total budget appeal of USD 30 million.

- Since the renewal of the revitalized peace agreement by the Government of South Sudan and the Opposition, the humanitarian community in South Sudan is receiving many reports of displaced communities’ spontaneous returns and / or IDPs planning to return to places of habitual residence or homes of origin. An estimated 866,846 of returnees both from within the country and neighboring countries have returned to either areas of habitual residence or home of origin according the most recent DTM reports. The Shelter and NFI cluster is closely monitoring these return movements with a view to providing the most appropriate assistance to the most vulnerable populations.

- Pockets of insecurity continue to exist in some locations despite the renewal of the revitalized peace agreement. Several armed clashes continue to be reported between the government and the opposition in Yei, tribal clashes, and cattle raiding are reported mainly in Central Unity, Pibor, Yei and in Jur River County resulting in new caseloads of displacements seeking protection and humanitarian assistance in Wau PoC and Collective Sites in Wau Town

- Partners are responding to this new influx with provision of communal shelter in the contingency space in Wau PoC AA and as well as the collective sites.

KEY FIGURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People</th>
<th>In need</th>
<th>Targeted</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.5 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>$30.0 M</td>
<td>Funded: 17%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Source: UN OCHA Financial Tracking Service</td>
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</tbody>
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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 SNFI Cluster Strategy 2019-2020

KEY LINKS

- Shelter & NFI Cluster South Sudan
- SNFI Cluster at Humanitarianresponse.info
In first quarter of 2019, the cluster partners reached a total 245,627 individuals (234,454 individuals with NFI and 49,479 individuals with shelter assistance) from 35 distributions resulting from 42 needs assessments/verifications in 8 states.

In areas where the security is more stable, and markets are functioning, partners has started cash-based interventions (CBI) targeting a small number of populations. During the reporting period, there are 9 CBI projects currently ongoing benefiting about 20,000 individuals.

The core pipeline managed to dispatch 549 MT of stocks from the central warehouse in Juba to field warehouses for further distribution by partners to meet needs of the crisis-affected population.

**GAPS / CHALLENGES**

- Funding Gaps are impeding the capacity of the cluster to continue with frontline responses.