HIGHLIGHTS

- Heavy rainfall continues to cause flooding and affected over 41,253 families up to the end of June.
- Alarming deterioration in the COVID-19 situation as cases is spreading rapidly across the country.
- Shelter Cluster assisted nearly 0.48 million IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host community members including 20% of reported needs of flood affected population.
- A fund mapping was conducted recording 37 projects from 22 organizations. Financial resources and stock levels are in extremely short supply.
- Work continued on the Secondary Data Review and capitalizing on the flood susceptibility analysis with the runoff and dynamic module.
- Two dedicated NFI and Shelter TWIGs were established.
- Shelter Cluster introduced the strategic common pipeline.

KEY FIGURES

158 Cluster partners

**People**

- In need
- Targeted
- Reached

**Funding**

Total funding required: $230.0 M
Funded: 15%

Source: Financial Tracking System

KEY DATES

- **2004 - 2010**: Series of Conflicts
- **August 2009**: Establishment of Sector
- **March 2010**: Activation of merged Shelter and CCCM Cluster
- **March 2015**: UN refers to a conflict since 2015 in Yemen
- **June 2015**: No-camp policy adopted
- **Sep 2018**: Alternative to Camps Policy
- **Jul 2019**: CCCM Cluster activated as a standalone cluster

KEY DOCUMENTS

- Yemen Shelter Cluster Dashboard for March 2020
- GUIDELINES FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF SHELTER/NFI KITS
- Alternative to Camps Guidelines – Ladder of Options September 2018
- Guidance on the Use of Rental Subsidy
- Shelter Cluster Strategy Summary March 2019

NEED ANALYSIS

- Heavy rainfall continues to cause flooding, which affected over 41,253 families up to the end of June. It has resulted in the loss of life, displacement, damage to property and public infrastructure, as well as the loss of crops and livestock and deterioration of health conditions owing to waterborne diseases.
- Alarming deterioration in the COVID-19 situation as cases is spreading rapidly across the country. There are high risks of widespread, especially in overcrowded IDP hosting sites and most densely populated areas.
Despite the current operational constraints in addition to the exceptional measures put in place during the period of COVID19, Shelter Cluster assisted nearly 0.48 million IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host community members during the second quarter of 2020.

In response to needs resulted from heavy rainfall and flooding, Shelter Cluster reached 8,412 families with 3,222 NFIs and 5,190 Emergency Shelter Kits, which represent 20% of reported needs up to the end of June. Needs assessment still ongoing.

In spite of the increase in COVID19 cases in the country, Shelter Cluster updated its distribution guideline to minimize the risk of exposure of personnel, partners, and beneficiaries. The assistance provided to quarantine, isolation areas, and health facilities is 192 shelter unites and nearly 21,000 NFIs.

A fund mapping was conducted in April 2020, recording 37 projects from 22 organizations that are planning to assist 840,000 individuals. The survey captured critical information, including project start & end dates, target population, source of funding, budget, and key activities. The information has been cross-checked with the Financial Tracking System.

In partnership with REACH-Impact Initiatives, Shelter Cluster capitalized on the flood susceptibility analysis with the runoff and dynamic module to foresee the flood level according to time and level of rainfall. This has been piloted in three locations Hajjah (particularly Abs district), Aden, and Marib Governorates.

Another initiative supported by REACH is the Secondary Data Review, it aims to analyze the severity and type of shelter needs as well as priorities per district. The analysis has so far helped to inform the extended Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2020. The work continued to update and advance the analysis methodology in order to feed into the prioritization exercise for 2020 as well as the Humanitarian Needs Overview 2021.

Two dedicated Technical Working Groups were established at the beginning of April to strengthen technical capacities for Non-Food Items and Shelter interventions.

Shelter Cluster introduced the strategic common pipeline to ensure economies of scale, long-Term Agreements (LTA), outsourcing procurement, and consistent quality of goods supporting regular, seasonal, and contingency/emergency distributions. The aim is to be more predictable, more accessible to our numerous local partners, and to be more cost-effective and accountable.

GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Financial resources and stock levels are in extremely short supply.
- In addition to COVID19, Intensified fuel shortages in the north of Yemen negatively impacting the transportation of goods and commodities prices in the local markets.
- Delays and impediments on obtaining staff and truck movement clearances result in delays in the delivery of assistance.