



Shelter Sector Pakistan
ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

Pakistan Shelter Sector

National Shelter Sector Meeting
05 January 2023 | Islamabad



Shelter/NFI Sector Working Group Agenda

1. Welcome and Introduction (5 Minutes)
2. SWG update (10 Minutes)
3. 5Ws data and gap analysis (5 Minutes)
4. Winterization – response and gaps (5 Minutes)
5. 5Ws template for early recovery (10 Minutes)
6. Partners pipeline data on winterization and recovery (10 Minutes)
7. CCCM updates (5 Minutes)
8. AOB (10 Minutes)

Welcome





SHELTER WORKING GROUP UPDATES

COORDINATION:

- ☐ Sector is active at National and Provincial level.
- ☐ At provincial level sector is active in KPK, SINDH and Baluchistan.
- ☐ In Sindh further at hub level we are active in Hyderabad and Sukkur
- ☐ Sectoral meetings are continued on biweekly basis in all provinces
- ☐ Under the sector SSRWG (Shelter settlement and Recovery working group) is also active group:
- ☐ Under SSRWG the TWG (technical working group) is working on the technical study of previous response i.e., Performance, failure pattern, good and bad practices etc.
- ☐ Liaison officers and Information Management at National and Provincial levels are appointed for NDMA and PDMAs to strengthen the capacity and coordination with the Government .

NEEDS:

- ☐ NFIs (winterized)
- ☐ Emergency shelter and NFIs
- ☐ Shelter kits and materials are needed for rehabilitation of damaged houses .
- ☐ Tool kits are needed for debris removal
- ☐ Shelter/Housing recovery interventions
- ☐ Displacement tracking and resource mapping
- ☐ Capacity building of local communities

Gaps and Challenges:

- ❑ Insufficient availability of funds and the scale of damages to houses is a major constraint
- ❑ Limited technical capacities for structural integrity assessment of partially damaged and potentially hazardous houses
- ❑ Concurrent relief and recovery activities in certain areas of KPK and Baluchistan
- ❑ Transportation of relief items in some areas due to stagnant water
- ❑ Shipment, arrival to ports, and transportation to warehouses are time-consuming, affecting the rate of response while keeping commodities in pipelines

Priorities and Future:

- ❑ Winterization (NFI & Tents)
- ❑ Provision of technical trainings, tool kit and repair kits distribution to facilitate the return and recovery
- ❑ Housing and settlement support.
- ❑ Facilitating construction of One room shelters to fill the gaps with Govt response

5W reporting

- Two report process – pipeline or non pipeline
- 5W data quality:
 - Ongoing activities
 - What is a distribution?
 - People reached
 - Why getting the reporting right is important

NEED OF WINTERIZATIONS WITH EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

- ❑ Winterization assistance still indicated by the Shelter Working Group as a “lifesaving activity”.
- ❑ Due to the current situation after flood 2022 the winter will affect all population groups specially IDPs (internally displaced persons), non-displaced, returnees and host communities.
- ❑ IDPs who are living in informal camps , self settlements sites or in transitional shelters are not prepared to face cold season. Also, returnees and non-displaced people’s who are living in partially damaged houses have just basic insulation; their inadequacy to effectively face the cold season is often amplified by damages - leaking roofs, broken windows, cracked or collapsed perimetral walls - that also increase their vulnerability.
- ❑ Damages or simple lack of maintenance have affected also the heating systems of their shelters.
- ❑ After a first phase of humanitarian assistance focused on a fast coverage of the most immediate needs of displaced and non-displaced population, humanitarian agencies have now started to plan winterization response in all prioritized districts on basis of displacement and damages .

Emergency Shelter – response from partners

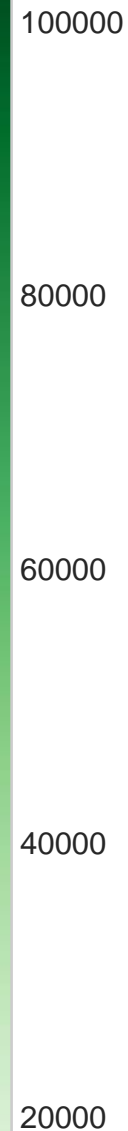
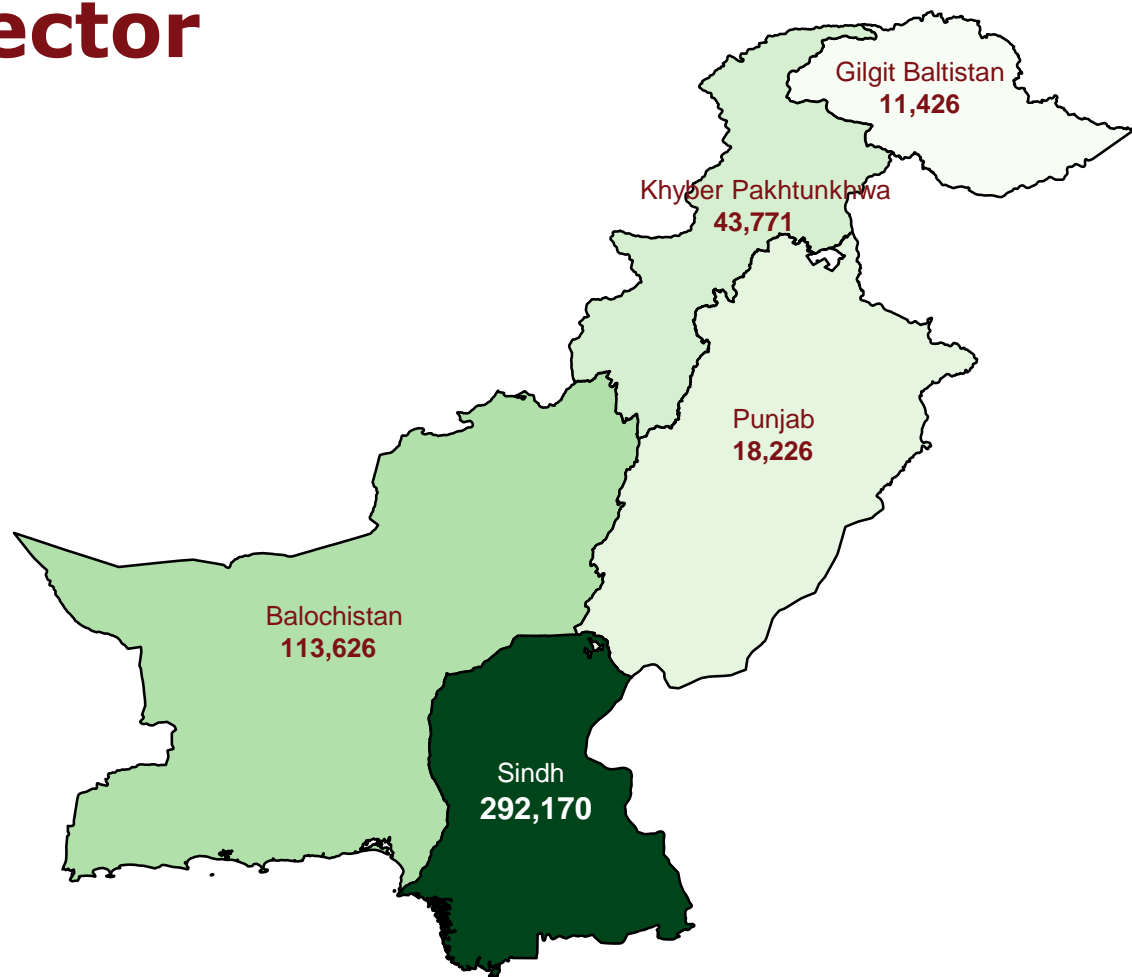
4-Jan-23

Provinces	Number of AFFECTED districts*	Houses Destroyed or Damaged*	Sector Target 30% of Houses Destroyed or Damaged*	Emergency Shelter Distributed			
				Tents	Tarpaulins	Shelters Provided (One tent or two Tarpaulins)	Coverage (Shelters Provided / Need)
Azad Kashmir	5	555	167	-	-	-	0%
Balochistan	32	241,659	72,498	6,300	20,106	16,353	23%
Gilgit Baltistan	9	1,793	538	35	-	35	7%
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	17	91,464	27,439	15,315	27,725	29,178	106%
Punjab	3	67,981	20,394	2,200	2,595	3,498	17%
Sindh	24	1,881,069	564,321	44,220	191,857	236,077	42%
TOTALS	90	2,284,521	685,356	68,070	242,283	285,140	42%

		Blankets (2 per HH)				
Provinces	Houses Destroyed or Damaged	Need or Sector Target 30% of Houses Destroyed or Damaged*	Distributed	Pipeline	TOTAL	Projected Coverage (see note 6)
Azad Kashmir	555	333	-	-	-	0%
Balochistan	241,659	144,995	22,047	-	22,047	15%
GB	1,793	1,076	1,422	-	1,422	132%
KP	91,464	54,878	153,107	-	153,107	279%
Punjab	67,981	40,789	-	-	-	0%
Sindh	1,881,069	1,128,641	364,914	1,000	365,914	32%
TOTAL	2,284,521	1,370,713	541,490	1,000	542,490	40%
		Bedding & Mats (2 per HH)				
Provinces	Houses Destroyed or Damaged	Need or Sector Target 30% of Houses Destroyed or Damaged*	Distributed	Pipeline	TOTAL	Projected Coverage
Azad Kashmir	555	333	0	-	-	0%
Balochistan	241,659	144,995	24,532	17,523	42,055	29%
GB	1,793	1,076	0	-	-	0%
KP	91,464	54,878	47,098	-	47,098	86%
Punjab	67,981	40,789	100	-	100	0%
Sindh	1,881,069	1,128,641	125,871	54,070	179,941	16%
TOTAL	2,284,521	1,370,713	197,601	71,593	269,194	20%

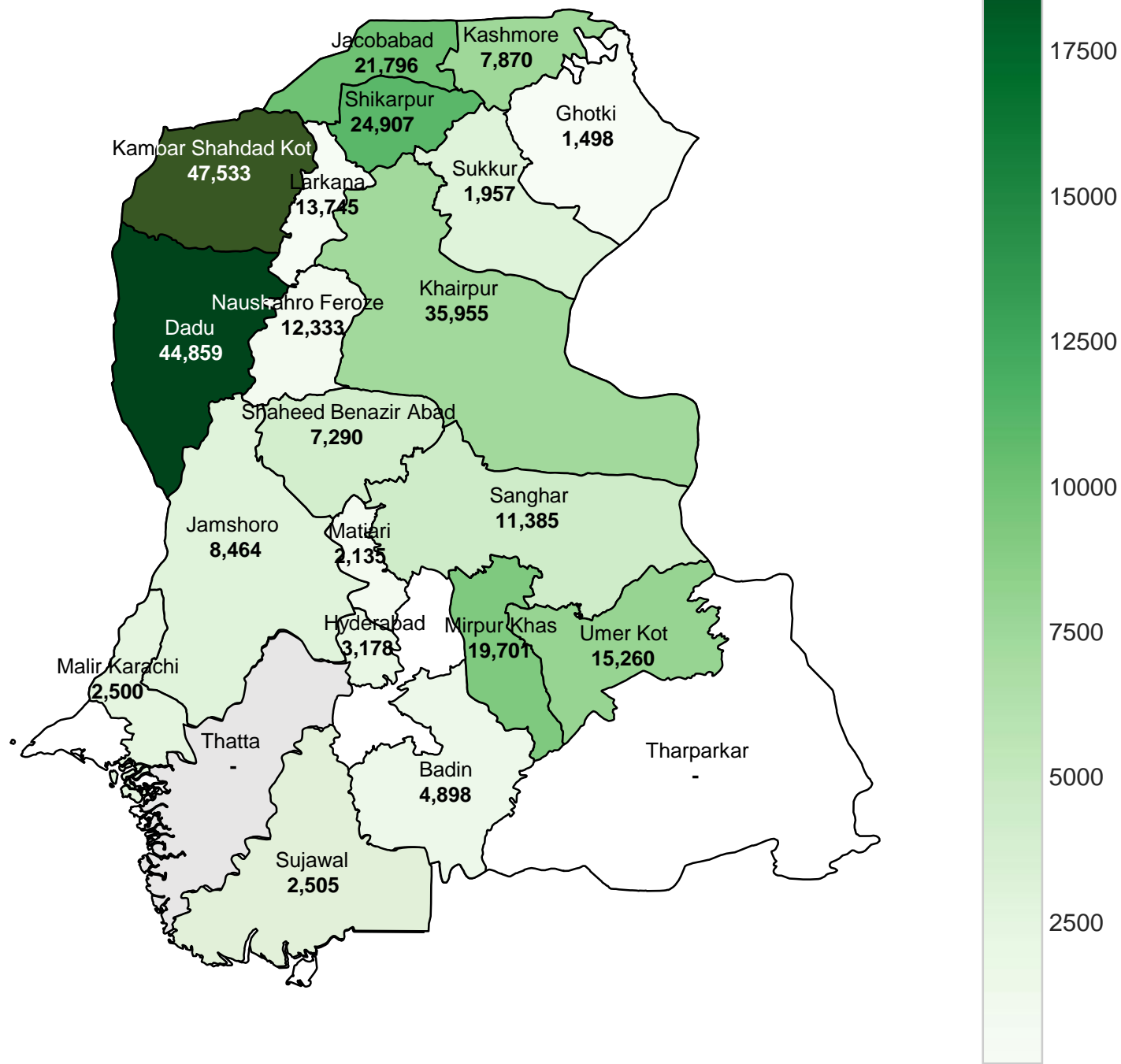
Households Reached per Province by Shelter/NFI sector

PROVINCE	HOUSEHOLDS REACHED	INDIVIDUALS REACHED
Sindh	292,170	1,597,167
Balochistan	113,626	485,682
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	43,771	248,286
Punjab	18,226	63,980
Gilgit Baltistan	11,426	72,976



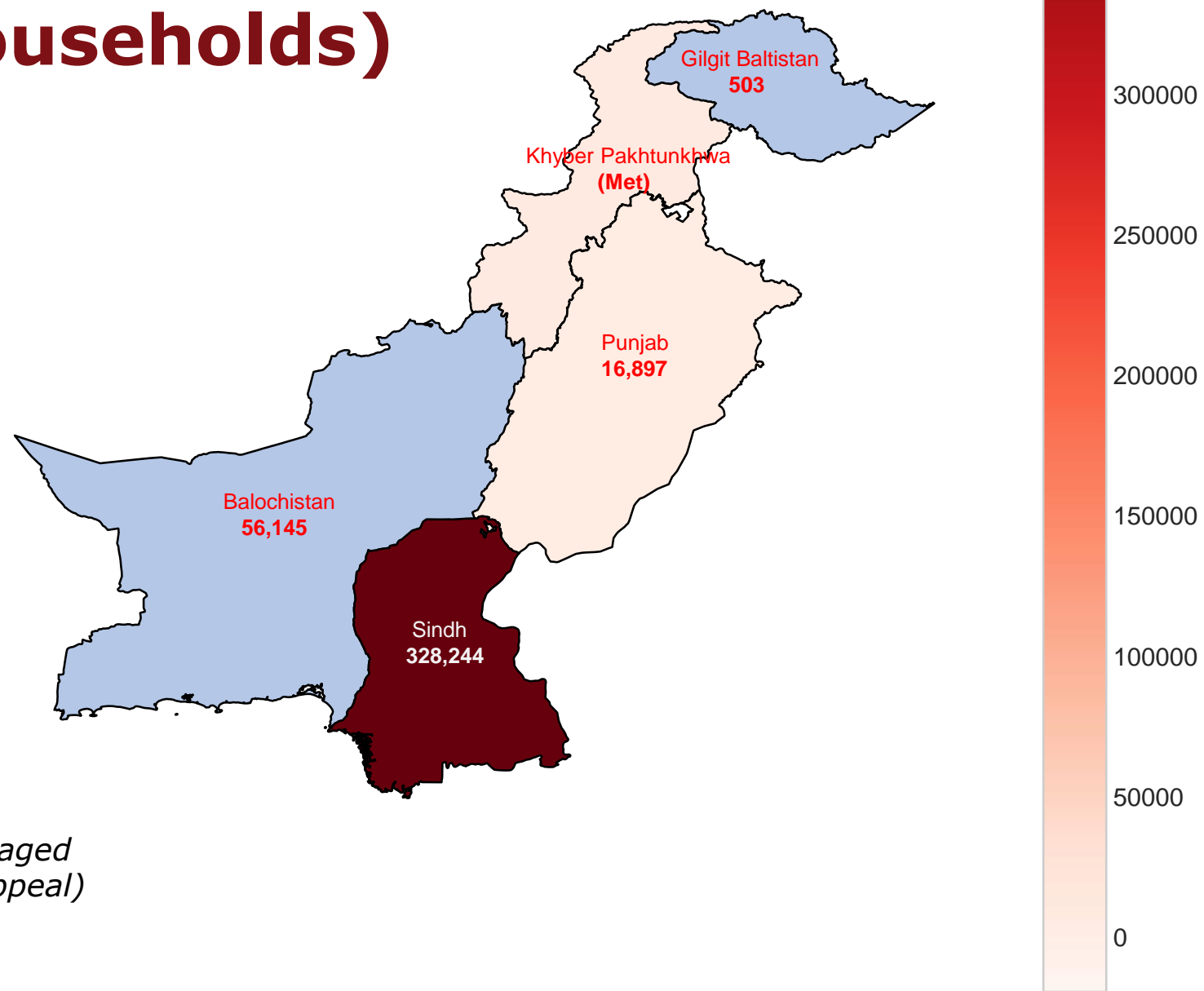
Sindh - Households Reached per District by Shelter/NFI sector

DISTRICT	HOUSEHOLDS REACHED
Dadu	44,859
Shikarpur	24,907
Kambar Shahdad Kot	47,533
Jacobabad	21,796
Mirpur Khas	19,701
Umer Kot	15,260
Kashmore	7,870
Khairpur	35,955
Sanghar	11,385
Shaheed Benazir Abad	7,290
Sukkur	1,957
Jamshoro	8,464
Malir Karachi	2,500
Hyderabad	3,178
Badin	4,898
Sujawal	2,505
Matiori	2,135
Naushahro Feroze	12,333
Larkana	13,745
Ghotki	1,498



Gap per Province (households)

PROVINCE	GAP
Sindh	328,244
Balochistan	56,145
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Met
Punjab	16,897
Gilgit Baltistan	503

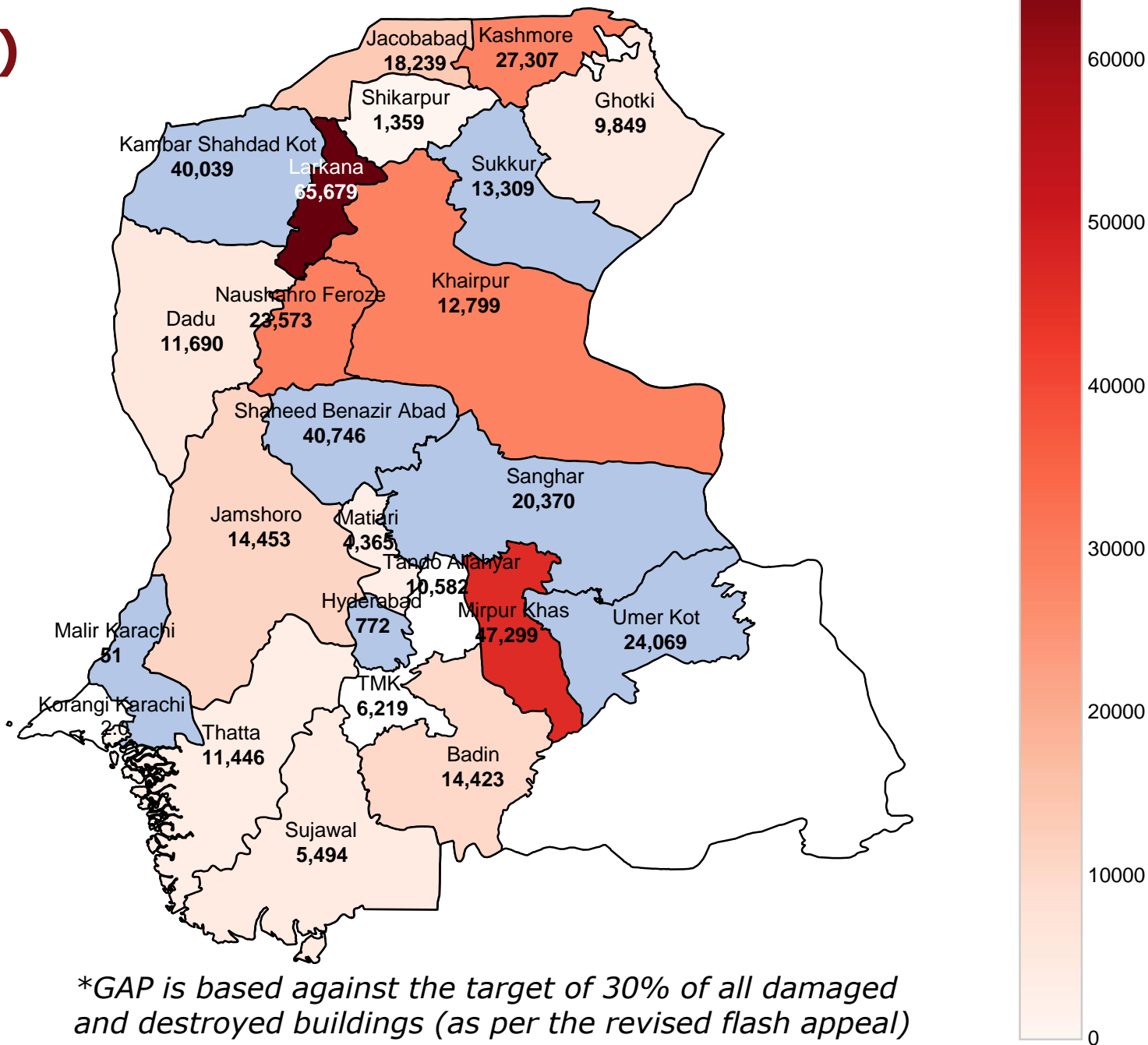


**GAP is based against the target of 30% of all damaged and destroyed buildings (as per the revised flash appeal)*



Gap per District SINDH(hh)

DISTRICT	GAP
Larkana	65,679
Kambar Shahdad Kot	40,039
Mirpur Khas	47,299
Shaheed Benazir Abad	40,746
Umerkot	24,069
Naushahro Feroze	23,573
Khairpur	12,799
Kashmore	27,307
Jacobabad	18,239
Jamshoro	14,453
Badin	14,423
Dadu	11,690
Ghotki	9,849
Sujawal	5,494
Thatta	11,446
Matlari	4,365
Sukkur	13,309
Sanghar	20,370
Tando Allahyar	10,582
Tando Muhammad Khan	6,219
Hyderabad	772



5Ws template for early recovery

Partners pipeline data on winterization and recovery



CCCM Working Group

CCCM Working Group Coordination:

- IOM is leading the CCCM WG coordination under the shelter and NFI sector as there is no stand-alone CCCM sector in Pakistan.
- IOM is organizing biweekly meetings in Sukkur and Hyderabad hubs covering both northern and southern parts of the Sindh Province.
- Till date, 10 meetings have been organized with average attendee of 29 .
- Local NGOs, INGO, UN agencies, OCHA attend this meeting and discuss on displacement & returnees' situation, challenges, critical gap etc.

Operations

- IOM coordinated with local authorities to conduct an assessment in 81 flood affected union councils (UCs) in Sindh province, with the support of CCCM working group partners in the month of November.
- 64 out of 81 UCs had displacement sites and 150,000 displaced households were accounted for.
- Similarly, IOM is continuously collecting the displacement information on active sites with the help of CCCM WG partners to better understand the displacement situation in the affected districts.
- IOM has contracted the four local NGOs to conduct dewatering and site improvement activities in the flood affected areas in following districts; Khairpur, Jacobabad, Umerkot & Matyari.
- IOM has conducted basic orientation to these IPs on CCCM & PSEA.
- IOM continues to identify additional IPs for implementation of CCCM activities primarily in site improvement activities & dewatering based on needs.

Operations

- IOM has assessed few villages in Shikarpur and Larkana to identify schemes to implement site improvement activities to facilitate the return of IDPs.
- These activities will be directly implemented by IOM through Cash for work modality involving the affected community. Moreover, other highly flood affected districts will be assessed and based on findings, site improvement activities will be implemented.
- Capacity Building- In coordination with PDMA and DDMA, IOM has planned to conduct CCCM training in Mirpurkhas in the first week of January 2023 targeting key government officials, local partners etc. to strengthen the local capacity to manage the disaster induced displacement.
- Moreover, IOM has planned to do several trainings at provincial and district level.

Challenges and recommendation

- Geographical coverage is huge in terms of affected districts and need to have a targeted approach.

AoB

Thank
you

