

Shelter-HLP: trainings, packages, progress



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Main (old) lessons being reacted to:

- Shelter staff need to feel comfortable and confident with HLP issues – and with their legal/protection colleagues
- Rights and principles need to be locally contextualised – by local actors
- HLP intervention is a "good enough" science

Shelter-HLP: trainings, packages, progress

Packages produced so far

- Securing Tenure in Shelter Operations
- Modules for field trainings, both internal and external/cluster
- Facilitator guidance/ToT
- Country Info Packs
- Draft guidance for partnerised delivery

Shelter-HLP: trainings, packages, progress

STSO

[contd.]

https://www.sheltercluster.org/sites/default/files/docs/nrc_shelter_tenure_guidance_external.pdf

NRC NORWEGIAN
REFUGEE COUNCIL



Securing Tenure in Shelter Operations

Guidance for Humanitarian Response

MAY 2016 | NRC-INTERNAL VERSION

Overview of tenure

Forms of housing tenure

- **Ownership**
 - *Full control over housing and land with the right to use, control, and transfer, subject to law and local regulations.*
- **Use rights**
 - *The right of people to use either public or private property for their housing needs under certain conditions.*
- **Rental** (by definition a form of use rights)
 - *Right to use housing or land for a specified period of time at a given price, without transfer of ownership, on the basis of a written or verbal contract with a private or public owner.*
- **Collective tenure**
 - *Ownership, rental or use rights over land and housing are shared under joint governance structures.*

Case study I – Iraq/Kurdistan

Context

4.4 Iraq/Kurdistan

Iraq has a mixed legal system of civil and Islamic law.

Context: urban rural

Beneficiaries: refugees IDPs returnees

IDPs and refugees from Syria.

Form of tenure: statutory right of use rental

Right of use in no-cost shelter. Rental where beneficiaries in rent-controlled arrangement pay stabilised amounts.

Shelter response:

Upgrades to private property as a condition to time-limited no-cost shelter (IDPs)



Monitoring and Evaluation

Sample indicators

Examples of indicators used in selected country programmes (from Annex 2):

	Specific objective	Sample indicators
Lebanon	<i>Vulnerable households affected by displacement have adequate shelter, with a secure period of tenure, within the host community.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ % of households occupying rehabilitated housing units assigned to them after 9 months of the occupancy free of charge agreement▶ % of households occupying rehabilitated housing units assigned to them after 12 months of the occupancy free of charge agreement.
Jordan	<i>Beneficiaries enjoy a security of tenure.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ % of beneficiary households who report possessing a document for house/land/property.
Mali	<i>ICLA/Shelter collaboration.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ % of targeted households receiving both ICLA & shelter services (successful referrals).▶ % of HLP disputes resolved according to CDR best practices.

STSO modules and materials

Nov-Dec 2016: other modules developed

- SWOT analysis of tenure approaches in humanitarian Shelter programming
- Tenure arrangement mapping
- Project planning
- WASH
- M&E

STSO modules and materials

Combining modules

1 Day Internal	1 Day Cluster	Half Day Cluster
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Introduction	Introduction	Introduction
Tenure approaches	Tenure approaches	Tenure approaches
SWOT Analysis	SWOT Analysis	Tenure mapping
Case studies	Tenure mapping	Project planning
HLP and WASH	Project planning	

Contextualisation and adaptation

Adaptation timing – scenarios which work

- **Jordan** – learning how to implement projects to achieve Shelter HLP indicators in the Jordan Response Plan
- **Jordan** – awareness raising of capacities and needs between two internal departments
- **Gaza** – capacity-building for multi-departmental project planning for implementing a specific new programme
- **Gaza** – timely development of planning tools for Cluster use
- **Ukraine** – unveiling new approaches for new programme
- **Ukraine** – adapting tools for use in revision of the Shelter Cluster annual strategy

Things to remember!

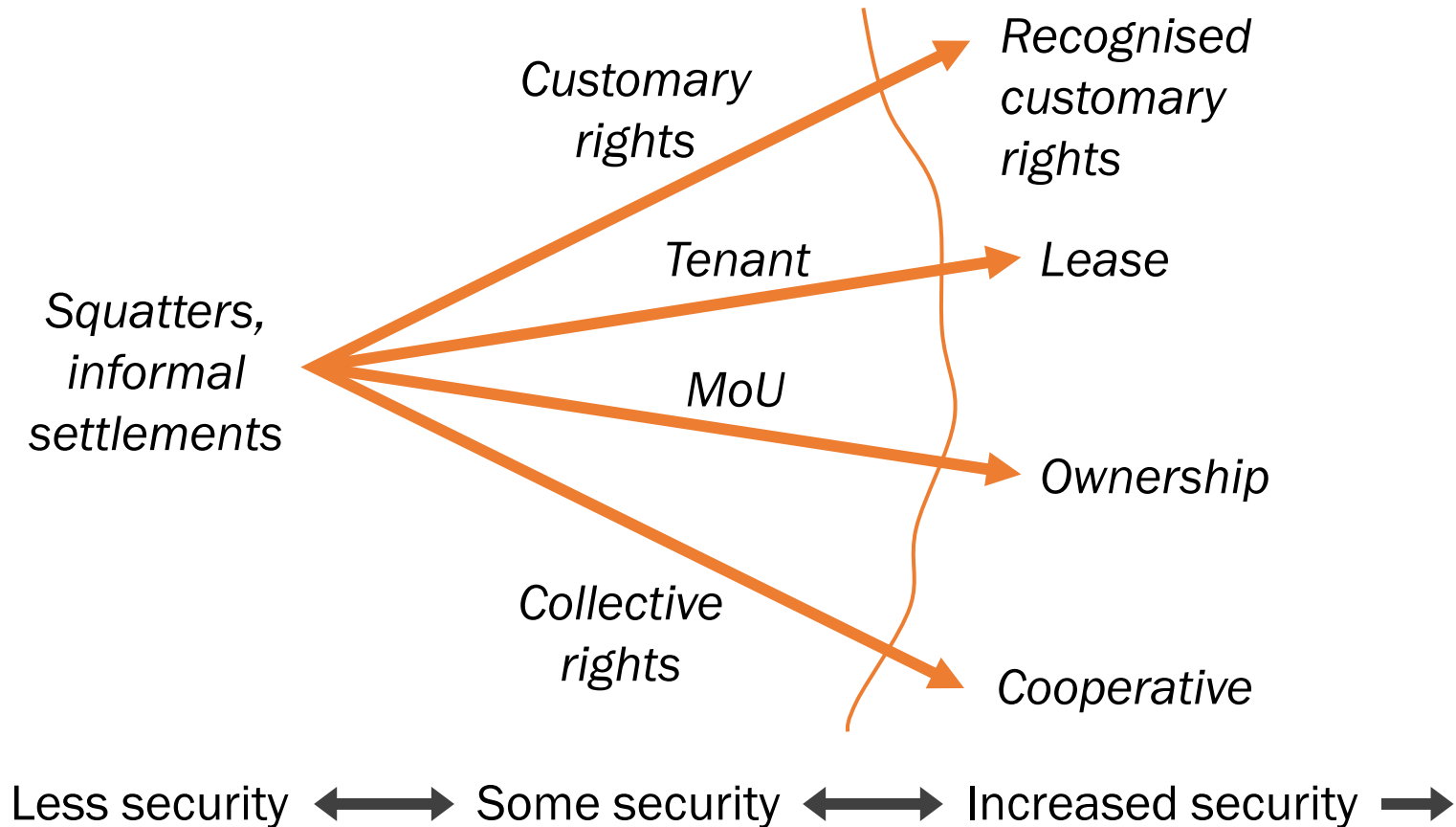
Security of Tenure is not 'either/or'

- Typically there has been a dichotomy between:
 - *legal/illegal, written/unwritten or secure/insecure*
 - *maybe more a matter of more secure/less secure*



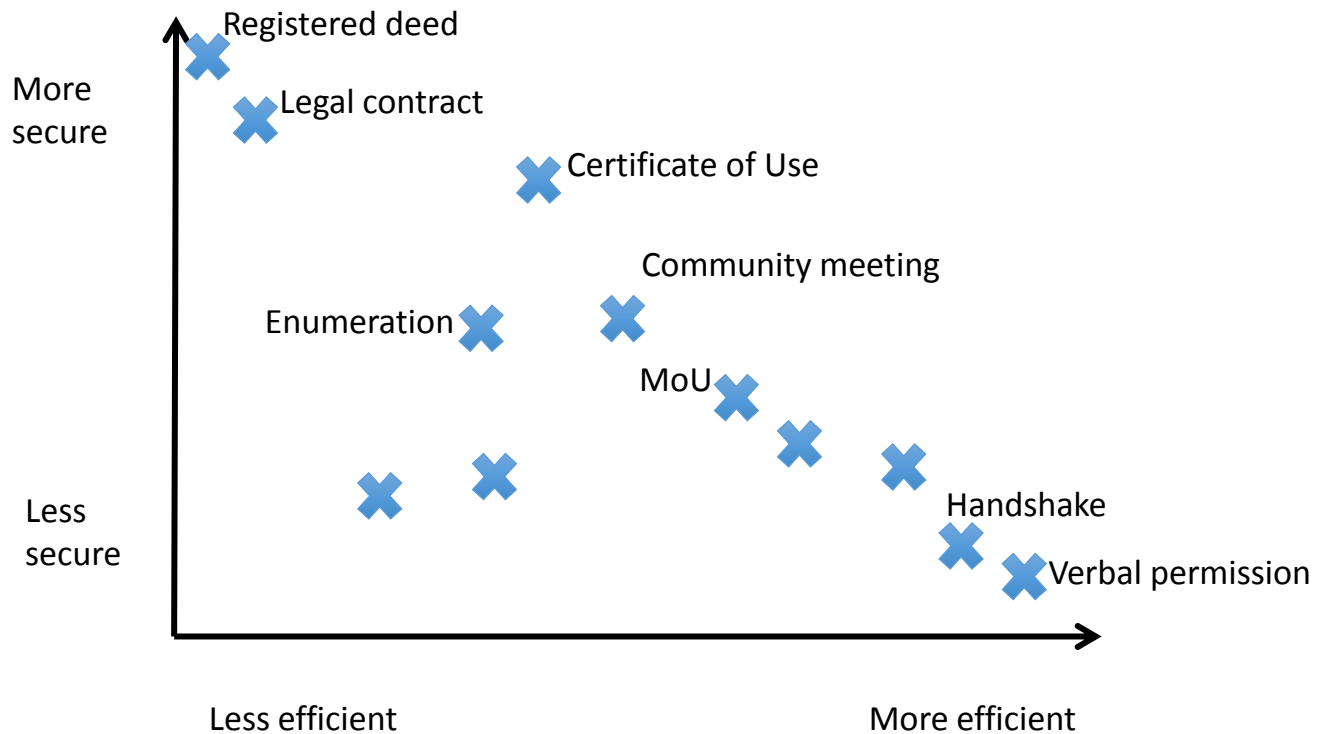
Things to remember!

Security of Tenure is not 'either/or' [contd.]



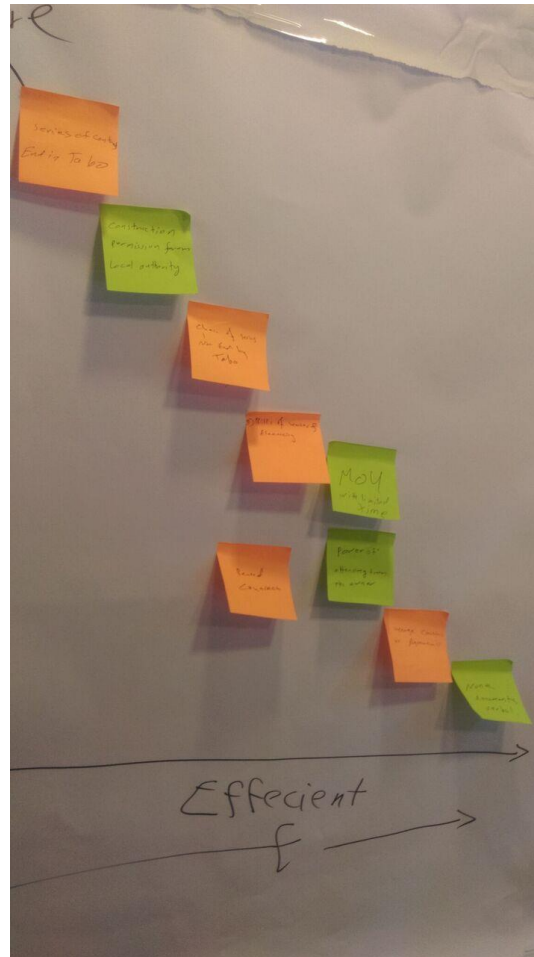
More mapping the local context

What is 'Secure Enough'?



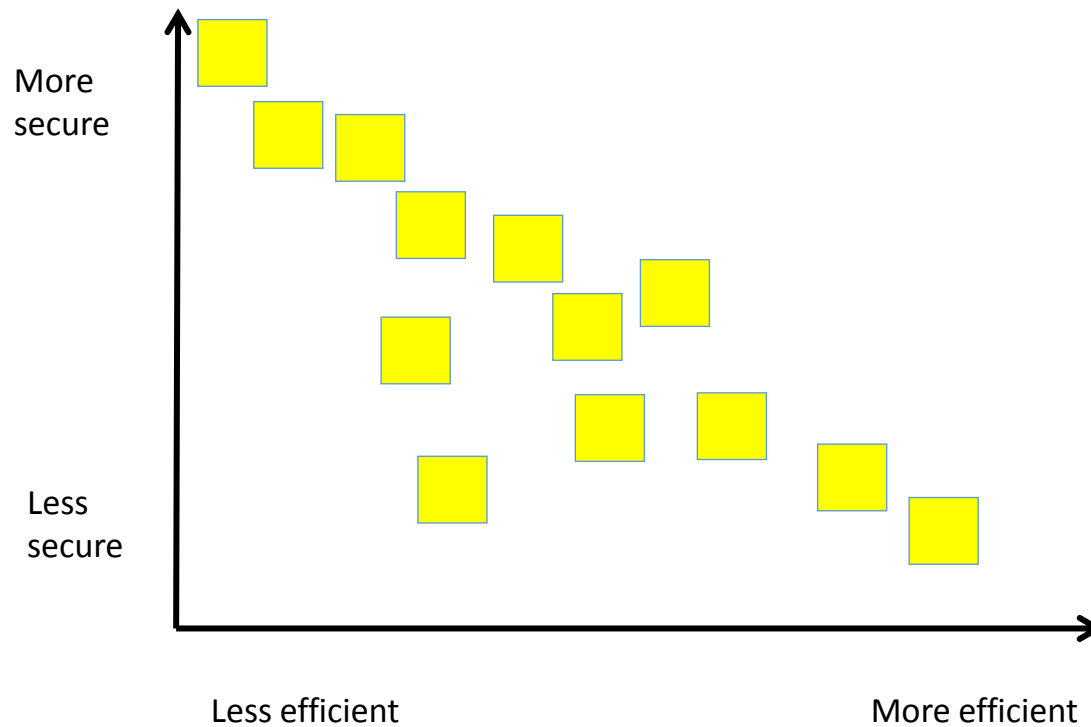
Lessons from the field pilots

Actual results



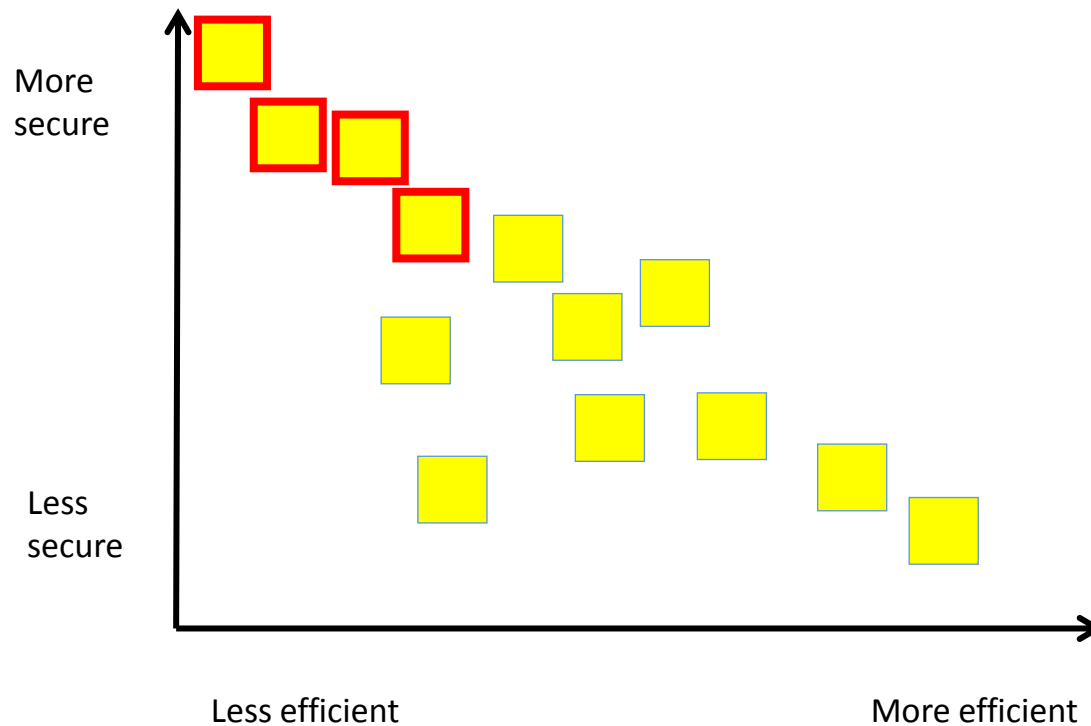
Group exercise

Gender and access



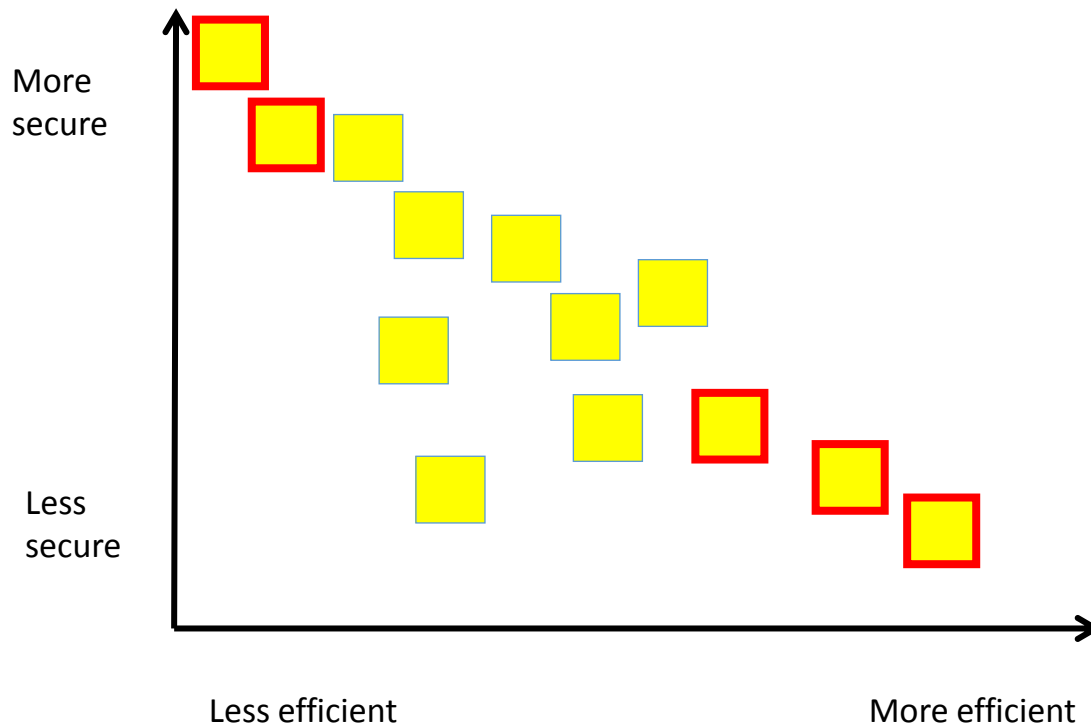
Gander and access

Scenario 2



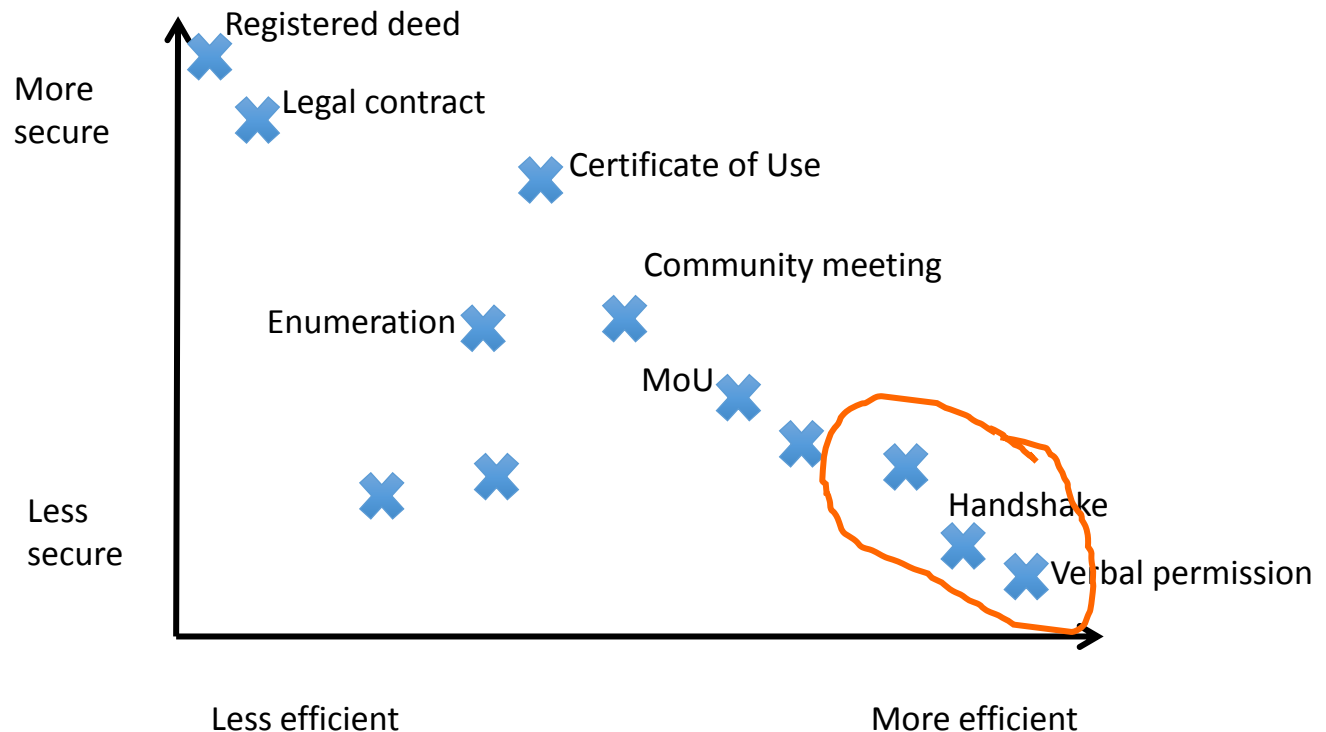
Gender and access

Scenario 3



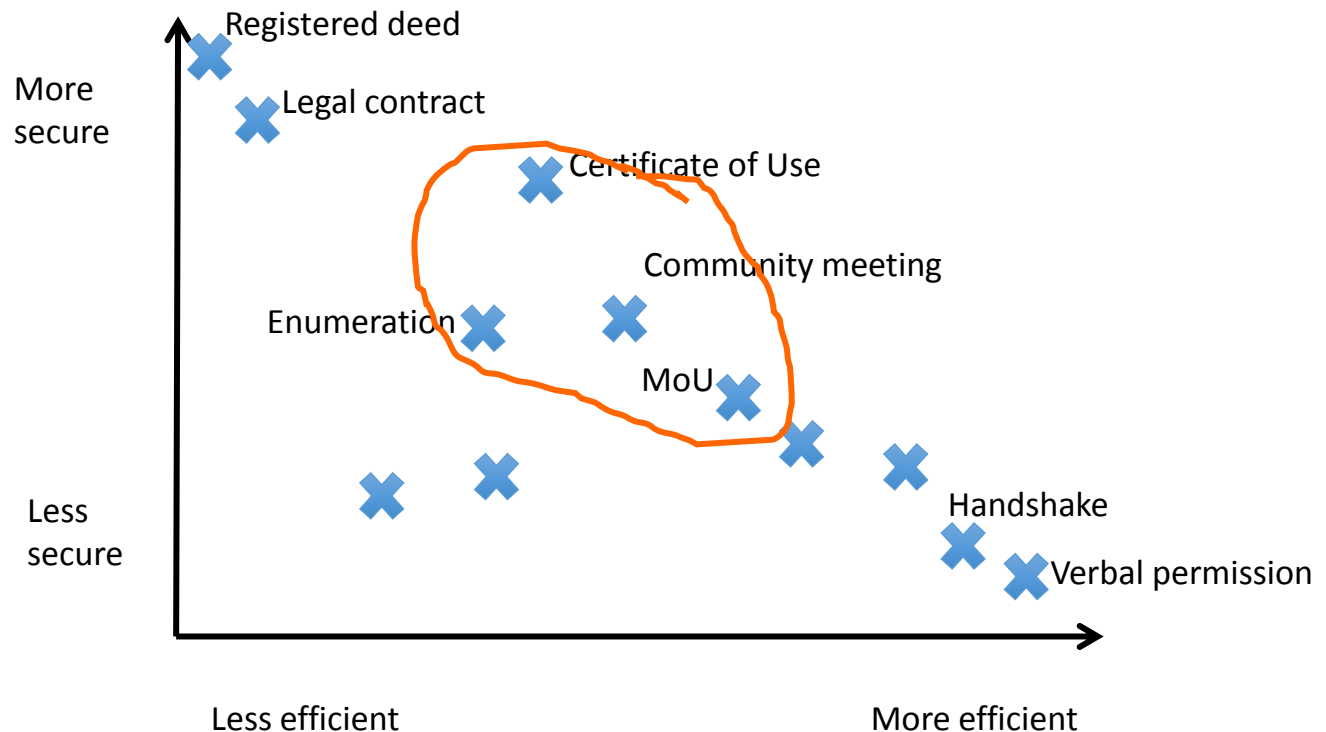
More mapping the local context

Emergency First Phase tenure agreements



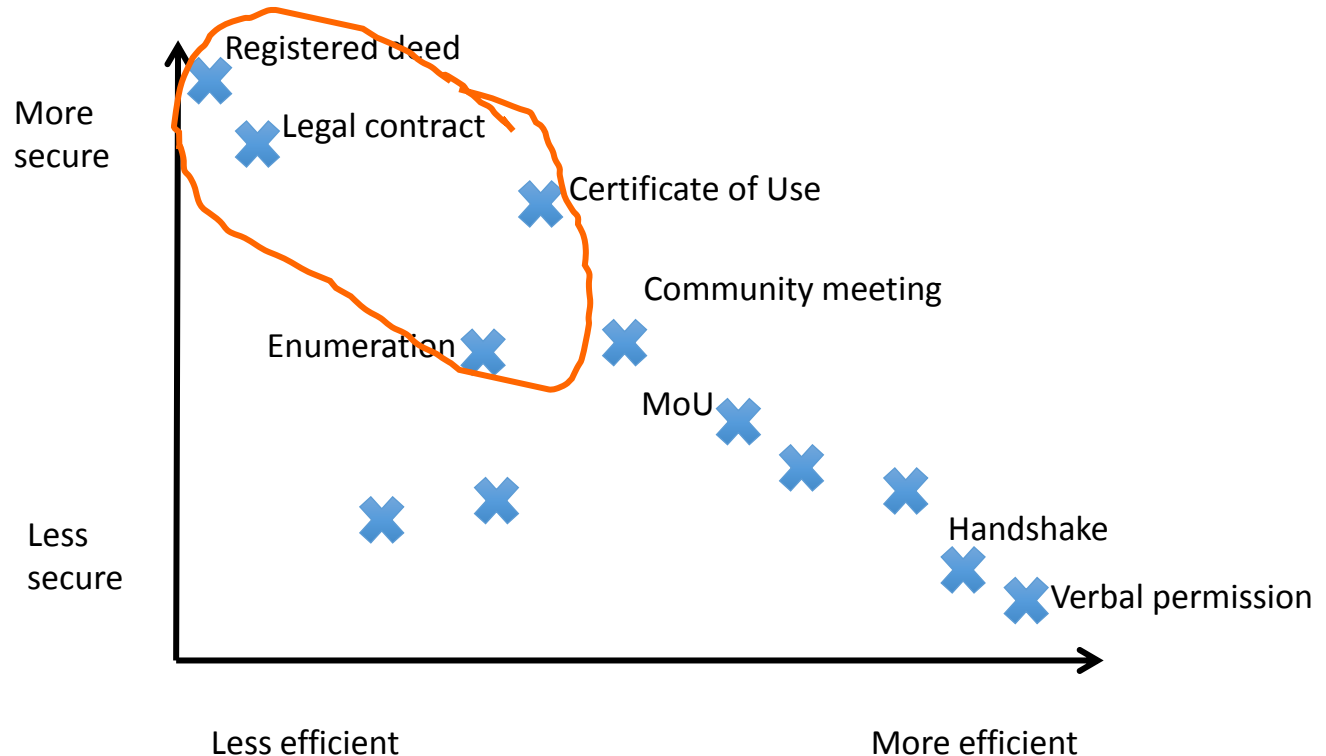
More mapping the local context

'Transitional' Second Phase



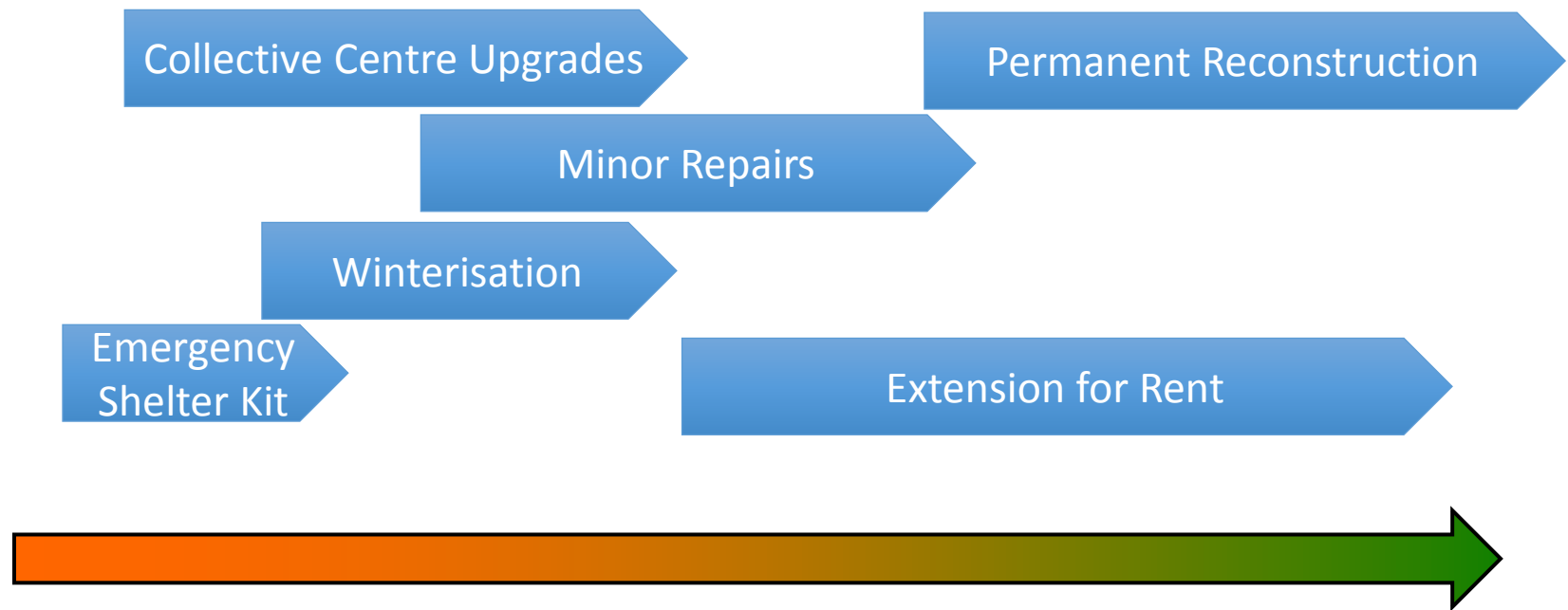
More mapping the local context

Durable final phase



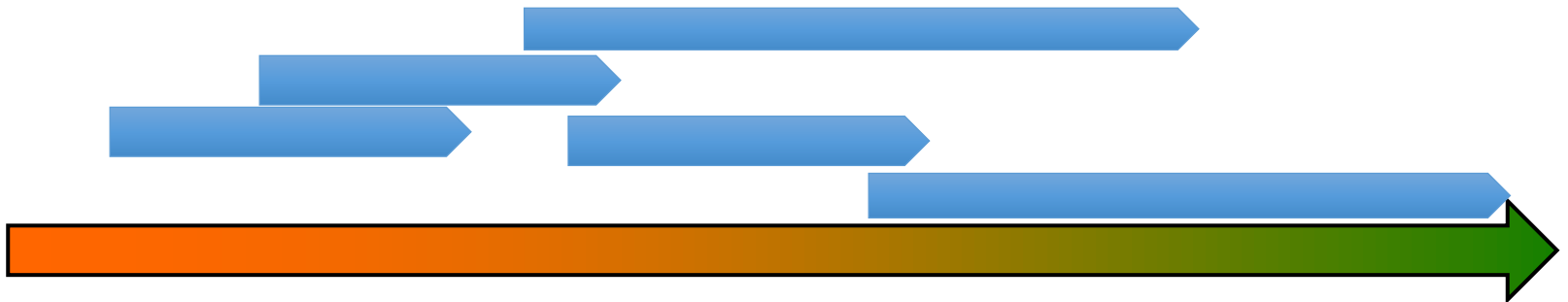
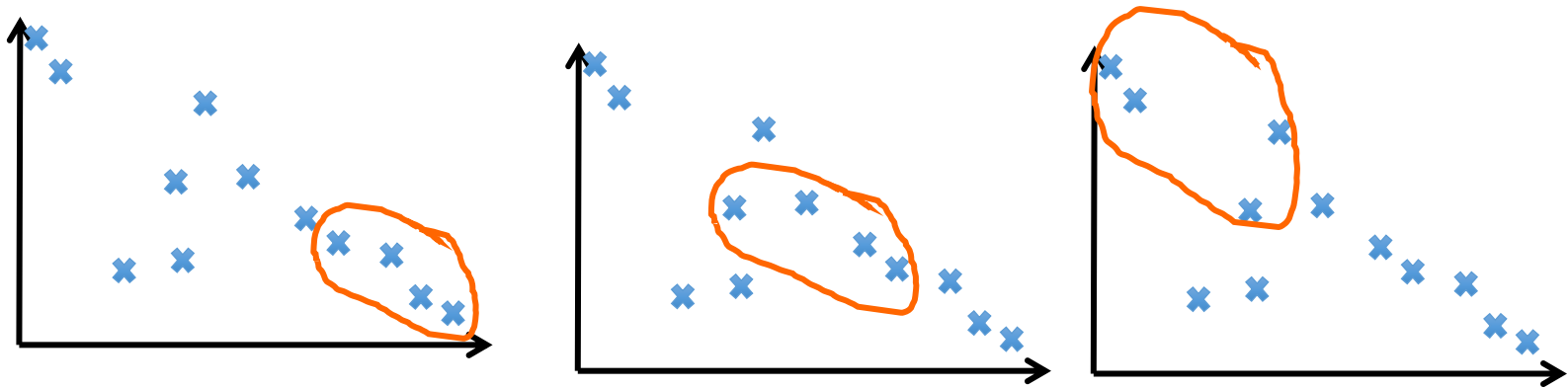
Emergency Timeline

Plotting shelter responses



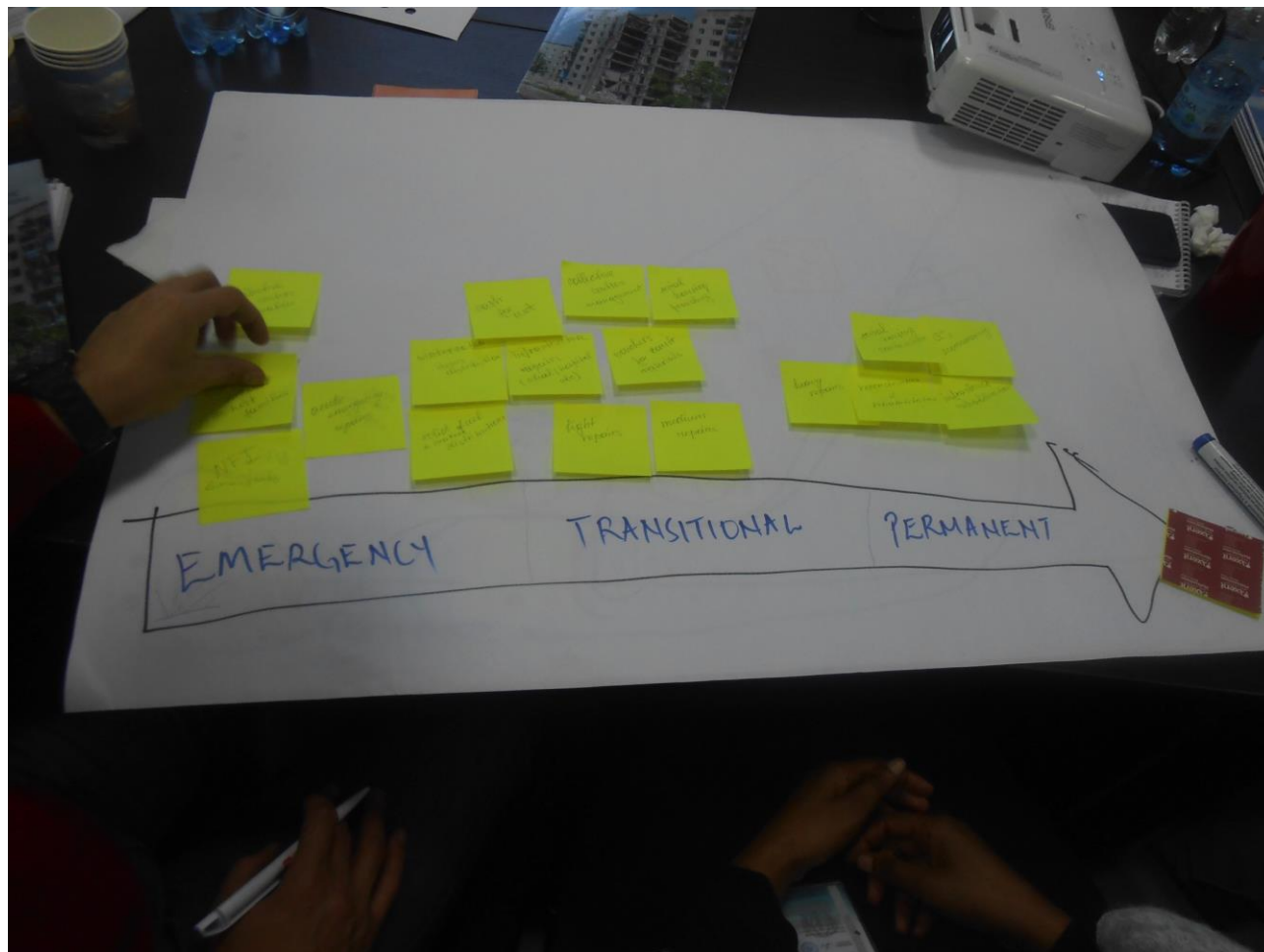
Emergency Timeline

Shelter and HLP responses



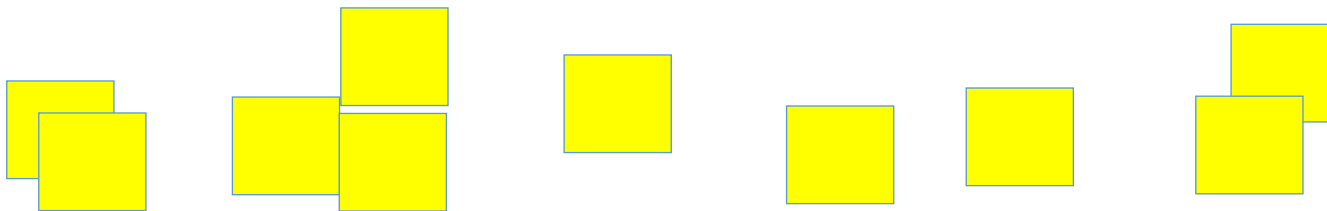
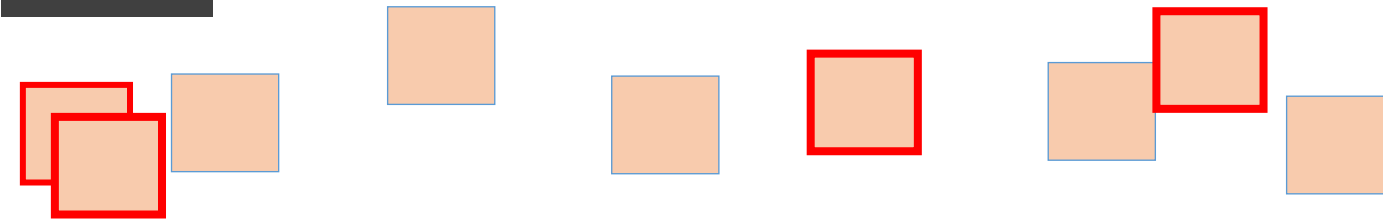
Timeline results

Step 1



Timeline results

Step 2

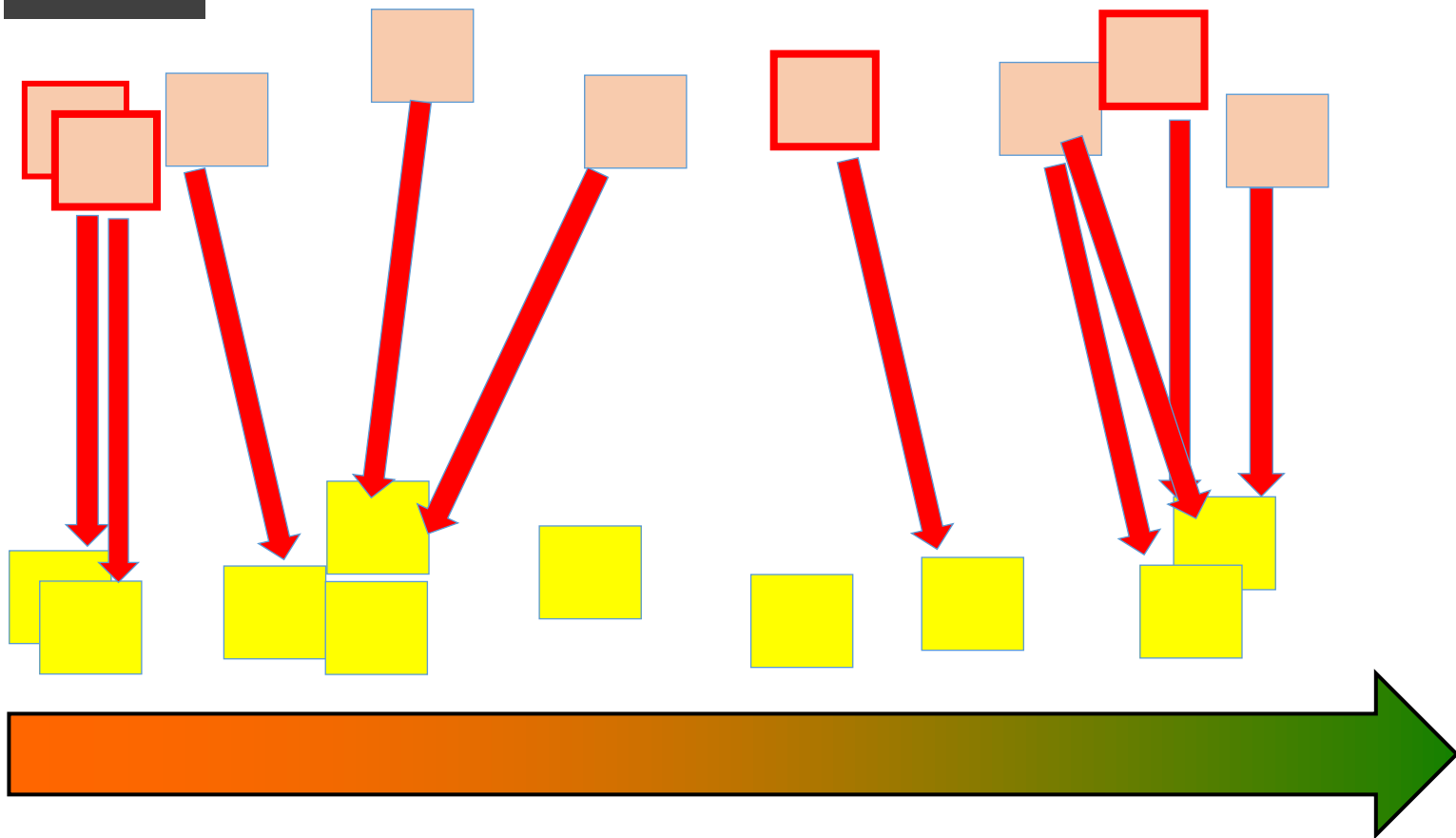


Step 3



Timeline results

Step 3

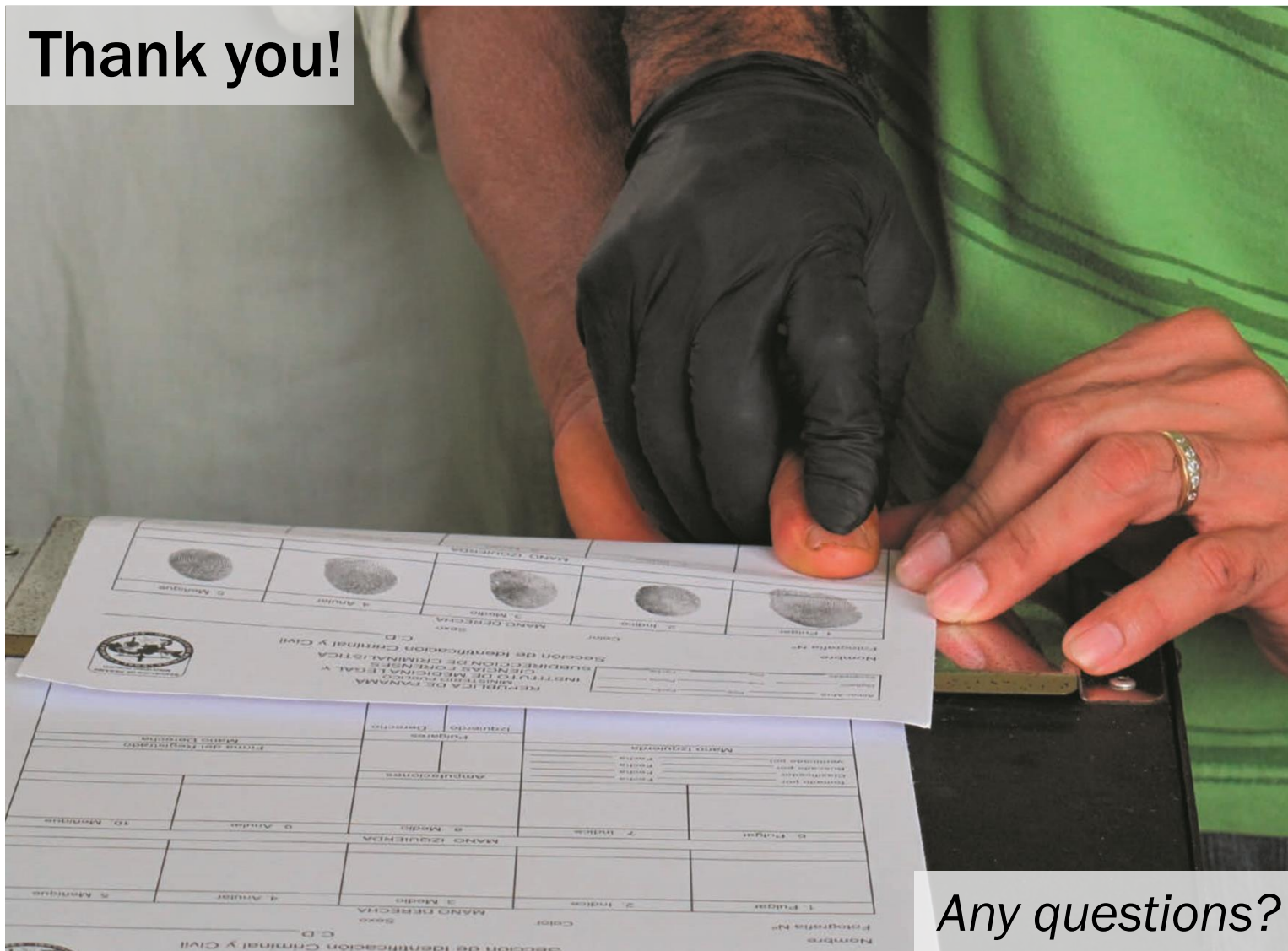


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Next steps

- Sustainability – more trainings, but also looking to mentor more facilitators
- Documenting the state of the art – revisions to the STSO book
- Widening the range of preparedness – increasing the folder of Country Info Packs
- Widening the range of impact – partners?

Thank you!



Any questions?