


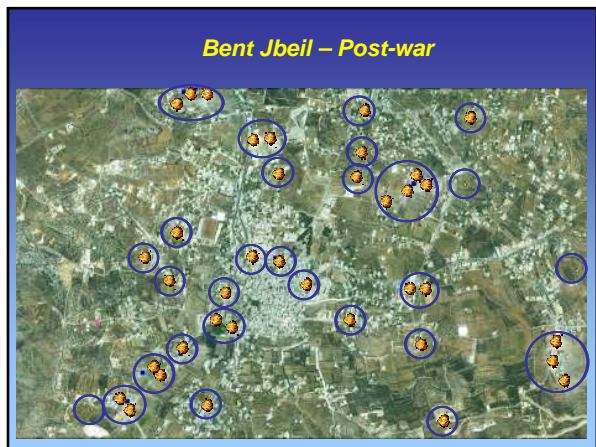
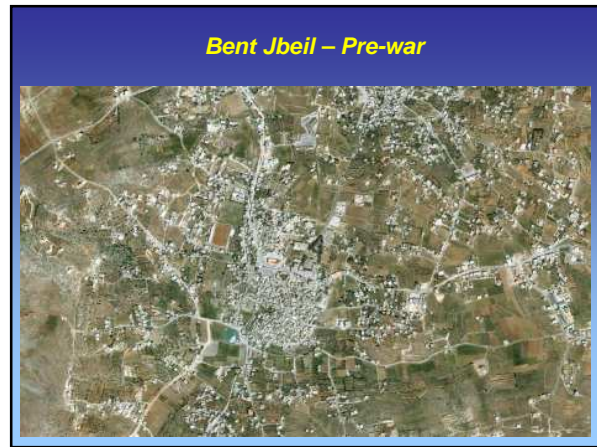
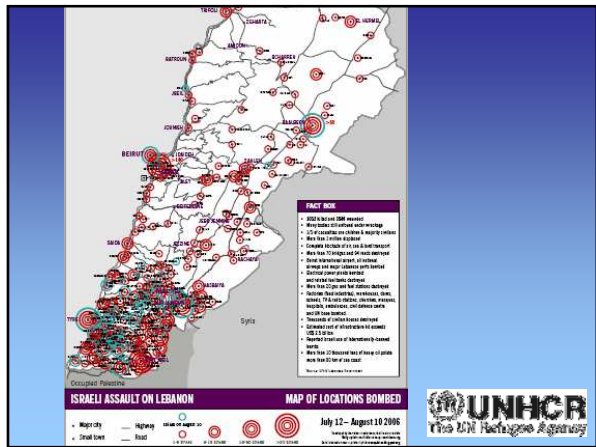
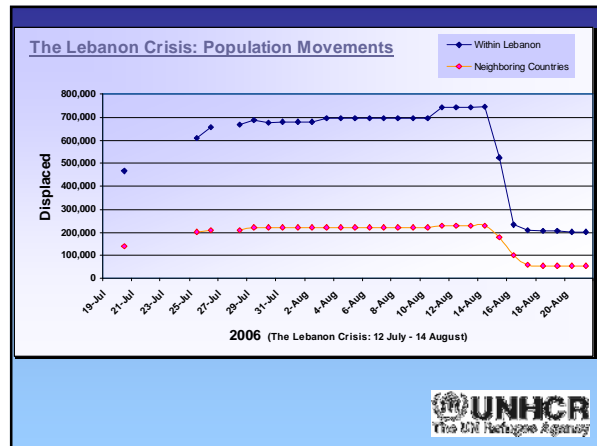


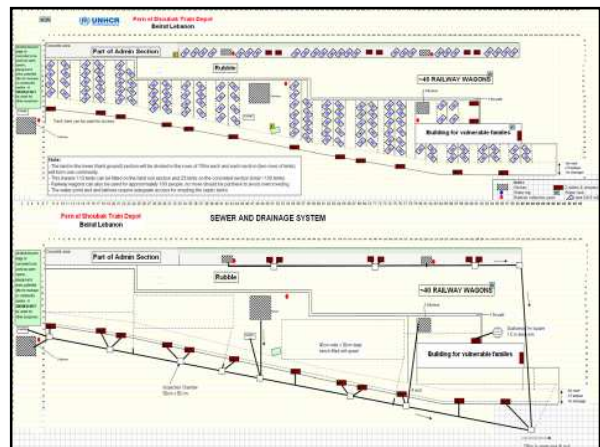
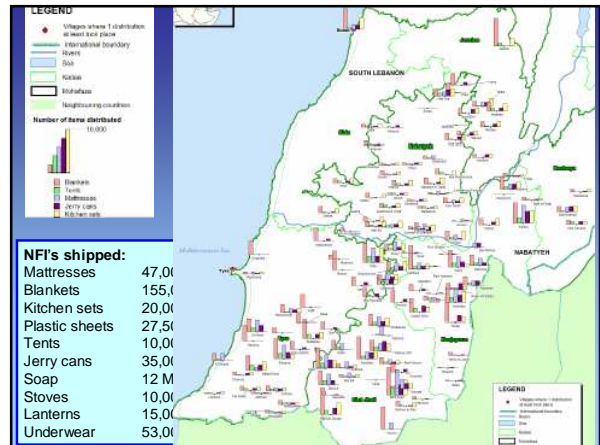
Lebanon Crisis 2006

Emergency Shelter Cluster Response

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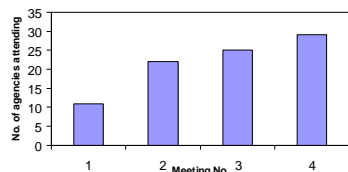


The Emergency Shelter cluster

• The first meeting was held in UNHCR BO Beirut on August 4 and subsequent meetings were held on a weekly basis.

• The most regular attendees included Acted, Architects for people in need, Canadian Embassy, The Civil Campaign for Relief, CARE, CRS/CARITAS, Dfid, DRC, IOCC IOM, Habitat for Humanity, IRD, Mercy Corps, NRC, OCHA-HIC, Relief International, UNHCR, UNRWA, USAID/PRM – DART, World vision

• Attendance at the meetings rose during the first four meetings as follows:



Strengths of the cluster

- Key platform for those interested in emergency shelter and NFIs.
- Cluster played a key role in liaising with each of the Govt agencies
- Joint assessment mission to survey, with Government engineers, the scale of the damage.
- Traditional donor involvement in the cluster was excellent

Weakness of the cluster

- Concrete data on cluster actors' shelter activities difficult to get hold of
- Security conditions on the ground
- Govt policy confused reconstruction planning
- Absence of non-traditional donors at the meetings

Outputs from the Cluster

- Coordinated strategy on emergency shelter provision; revisions incorporated as a cluster into the OCHA Flash Appeal updates
- Coordinated strategy on early recovery shelter provision was made by the cluster though was subsequently changed by the Govt.
- Coordination mechanism established which can be used for on-going Early Recovery work