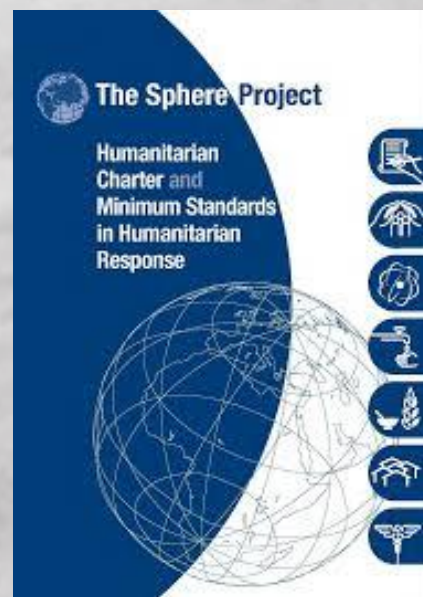


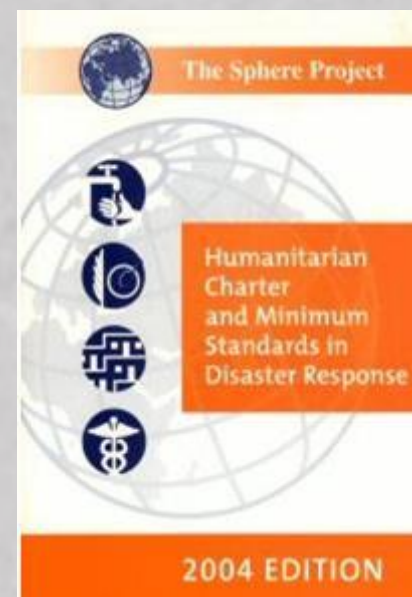
SHELTER AND SETTLEMENT 2018

What is new in 2018 version?

2000



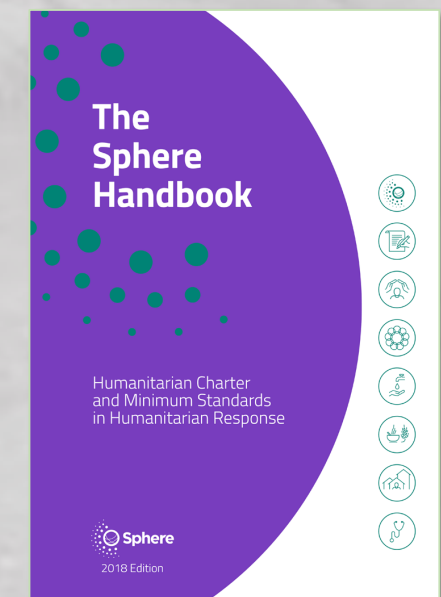
2004



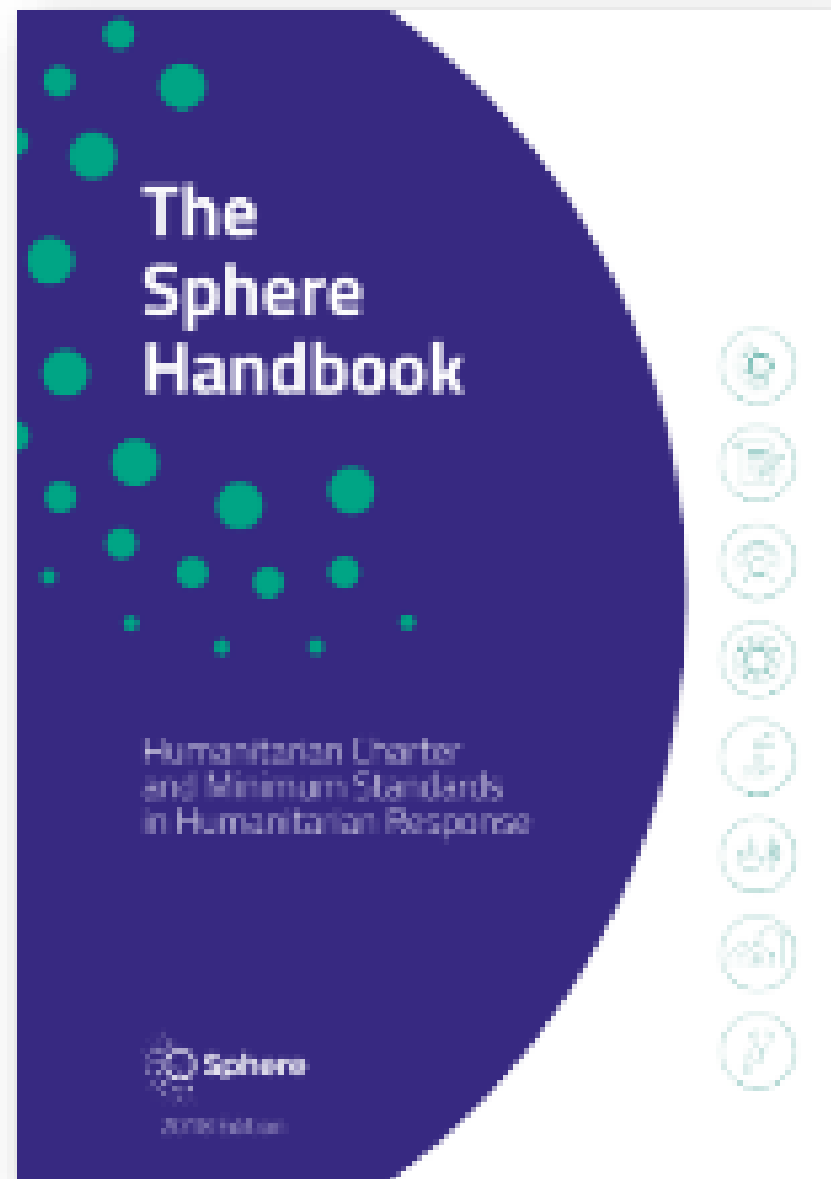
2011



2018



Have you seen the purple version?

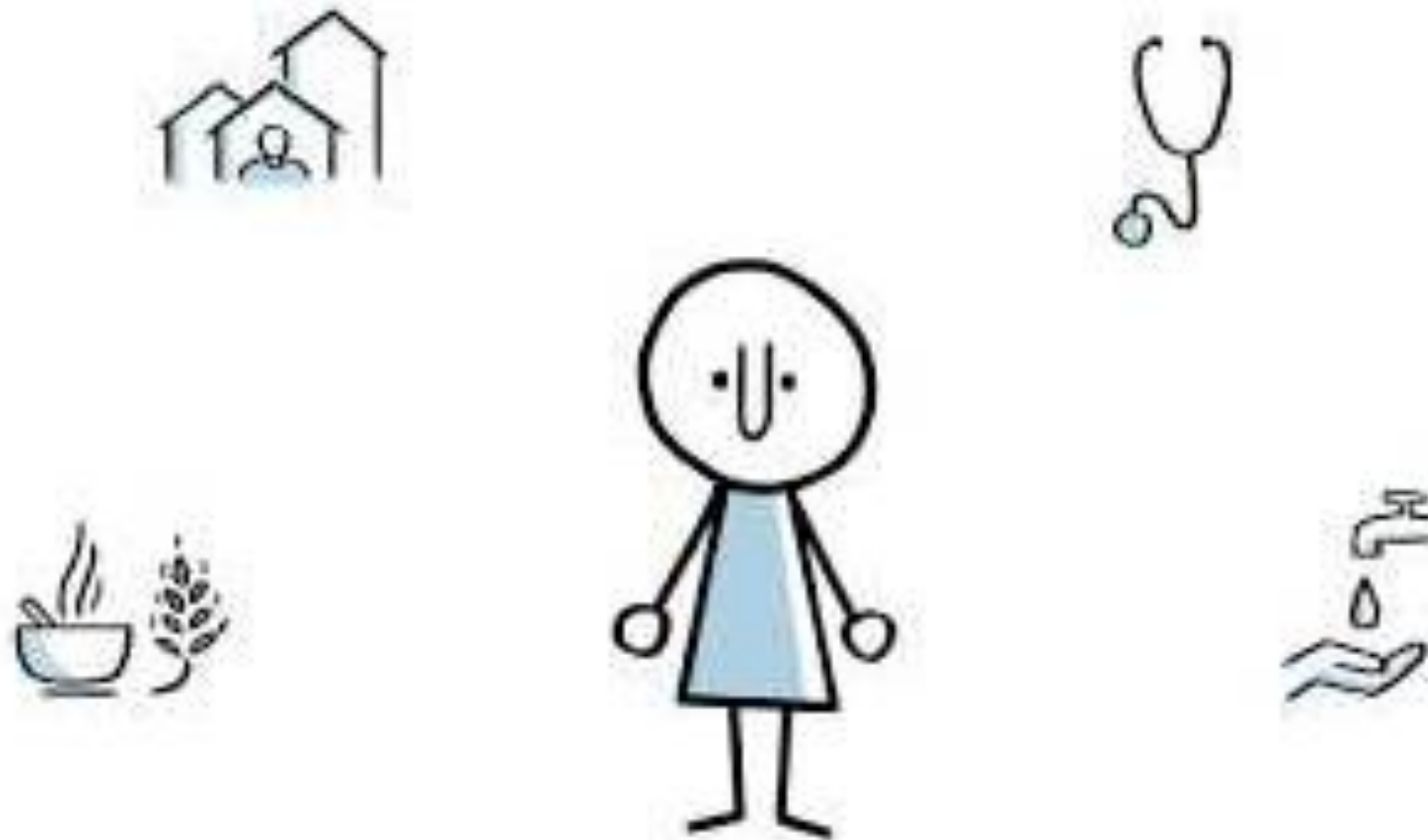


- A Never heard of sphere, want to know more
- B I am familiar with the green version 2011
- C I heard it was being revised
- D Yes I already reference the purple version (2018)

Sphere: The big picture

VIDEO

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=01PHMGrmpWE>



are at the heart of their own recovery.

What is in the Handbook?

Everyone has the **right to adequate housing**

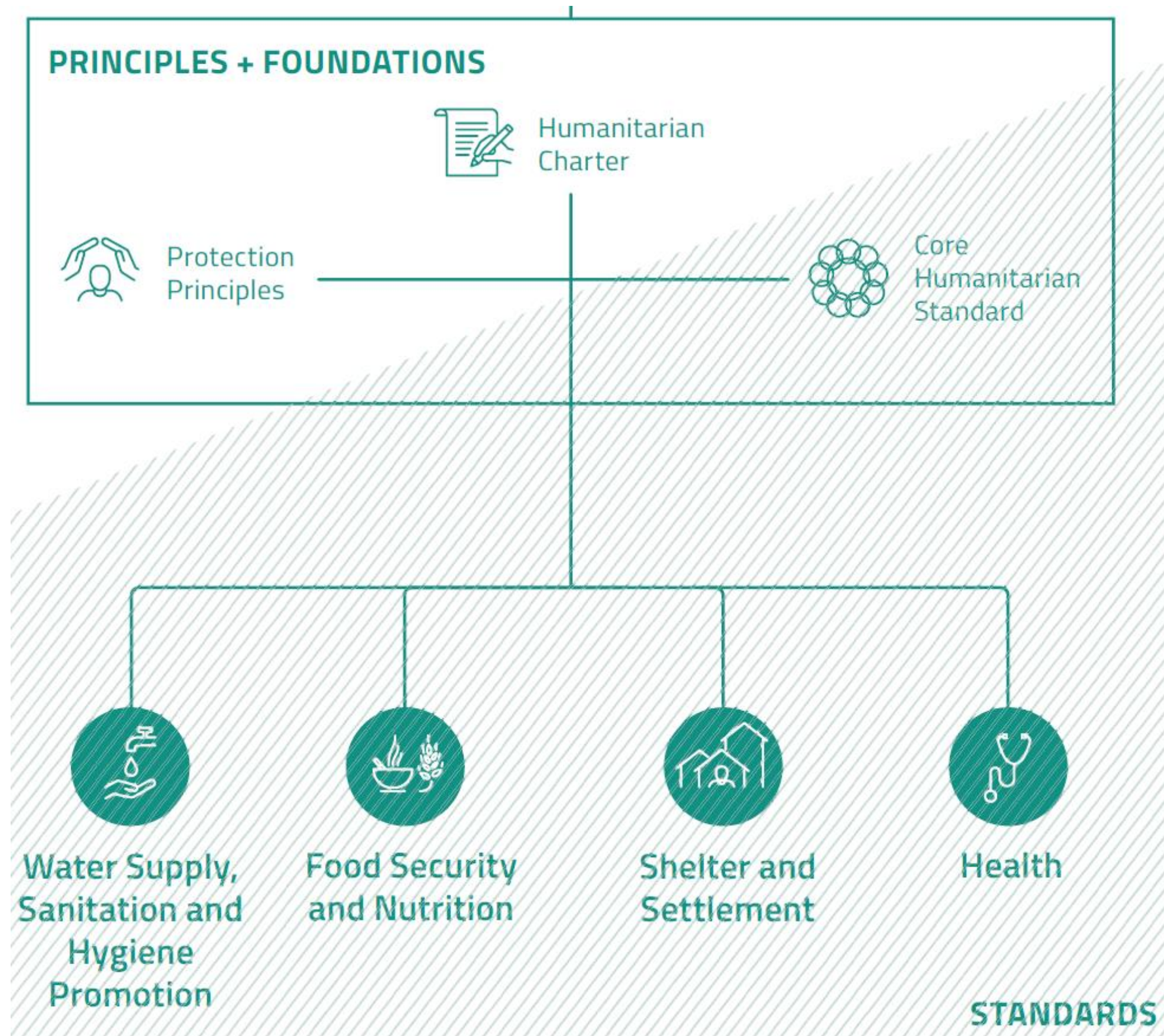


The Sphere Minimum Standards
for Shelter and Settlement

- **Practical expression of the right to adequate housing** in humanitarian contexts.
- The standards are **grounded in the** beliefs, principles, duties and broader rights declared in the **Humanitarian Charter**.

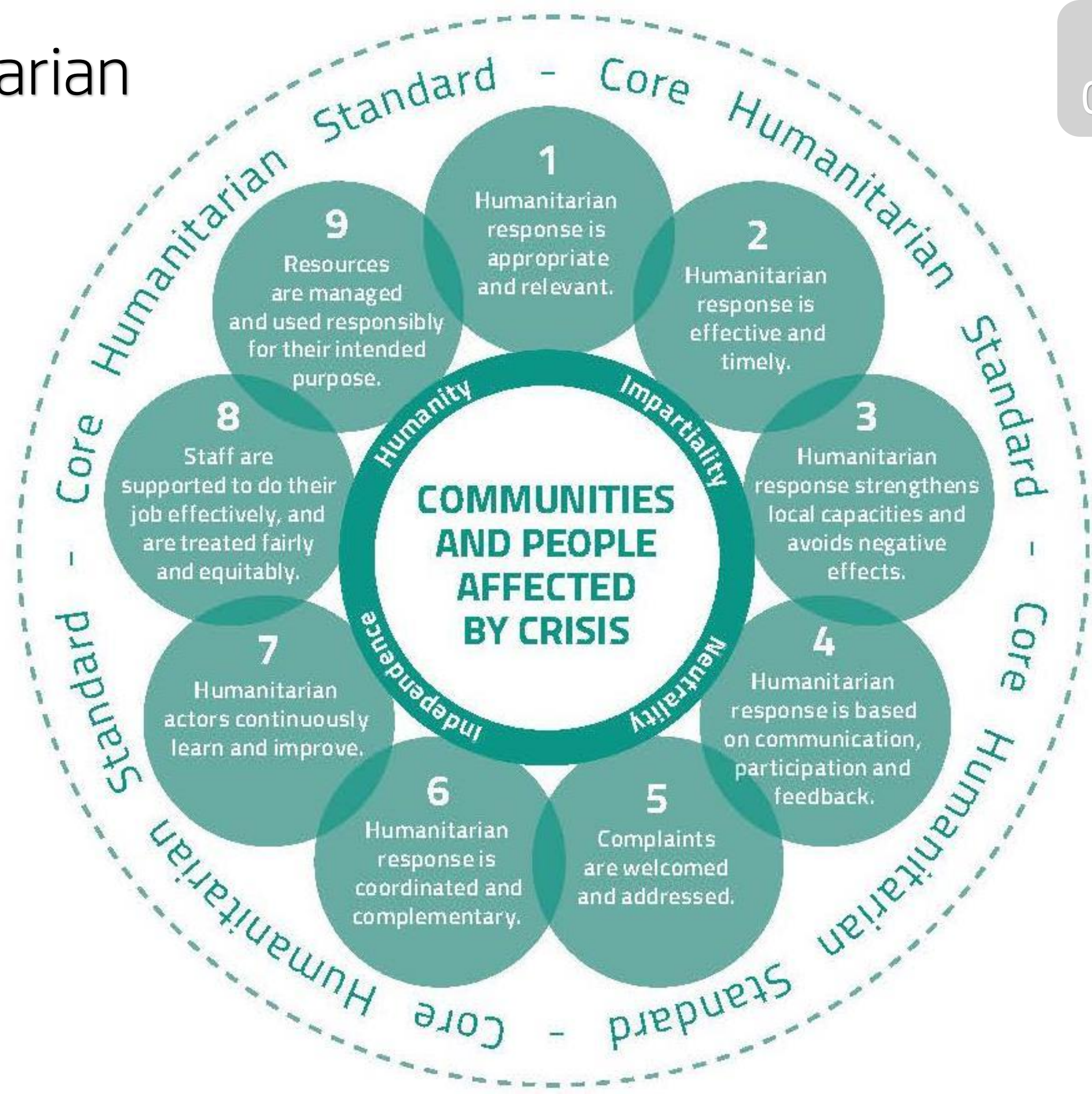
Article 25 Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
Archive of the International Council on Human Rights Policy, 1948.

www.claiminghumanrights.org

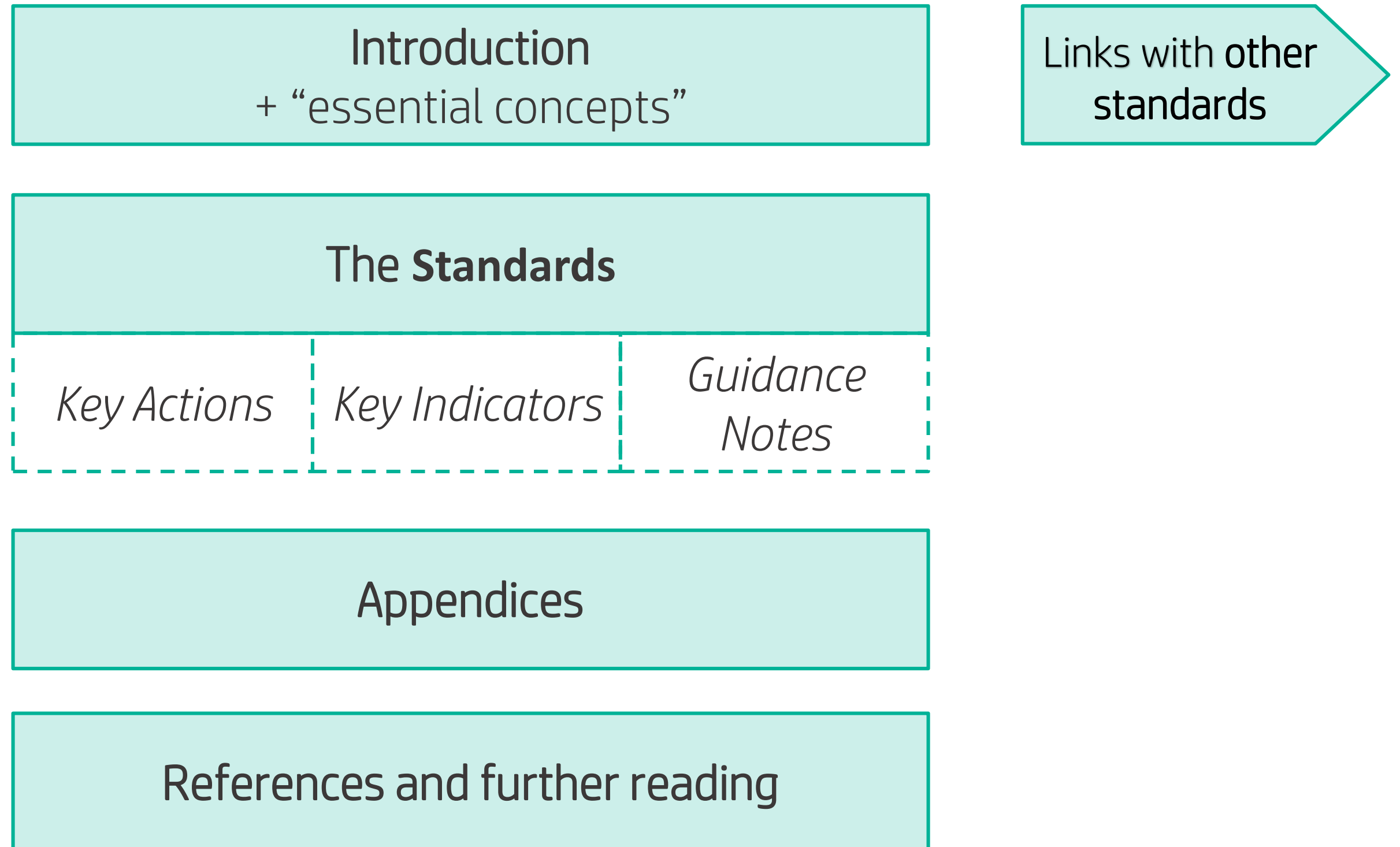


The Core Humanitarian Standard

OPEN
QUESTION



General Structure of the Sphere Standards



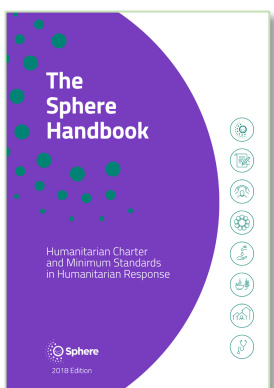
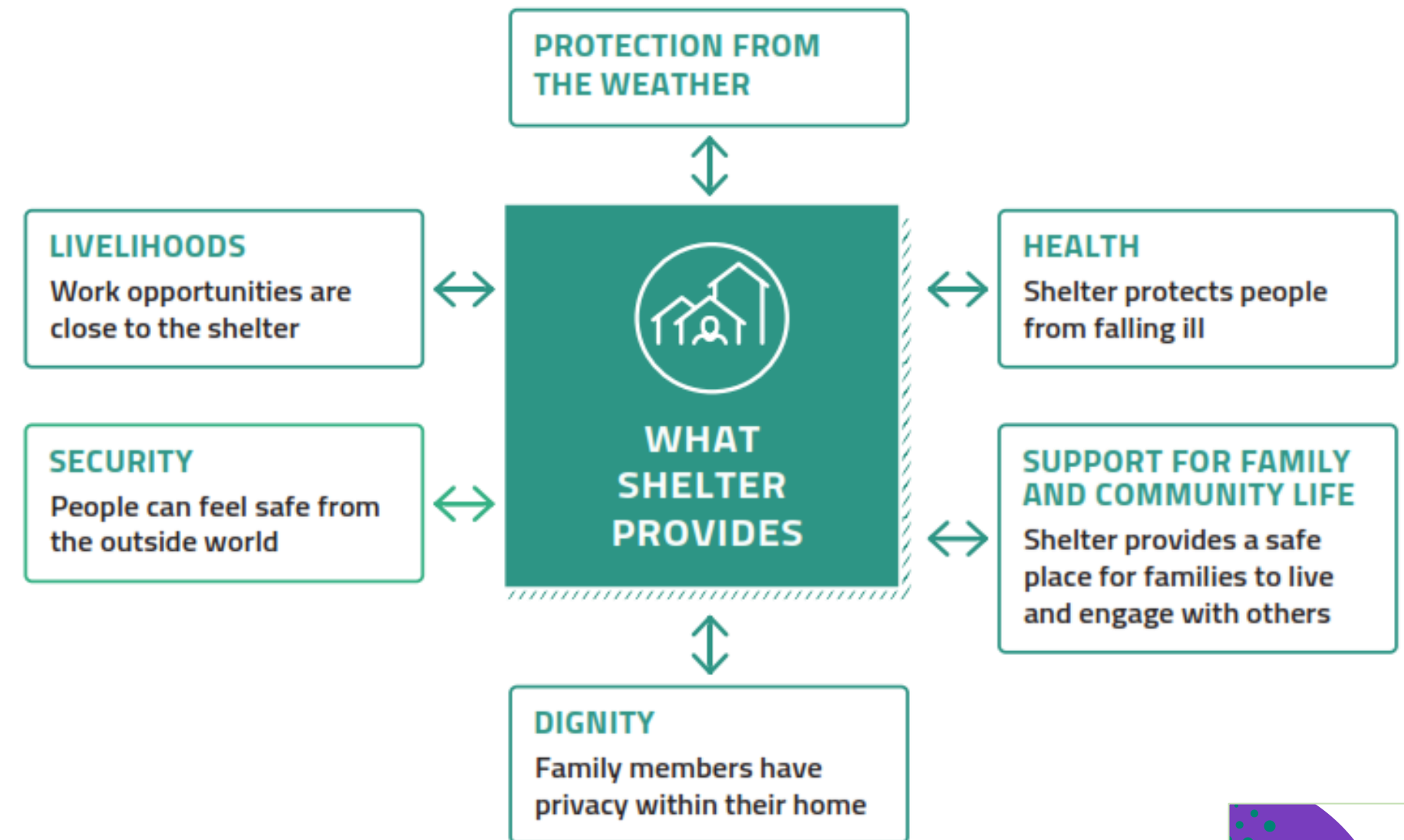


Shelter and Settlement

What is new in 2018 version?

Shelter and Settlement responses aim to provide a safe living environment

- **Timely shelter response** can save lives in the initial stages of a crisis.
- Shelter is also necessary to:
 - Promote **health**
 - Support family and **community life**
 - Provide **dignity, security, and** access to **livelihoods**
- Shelter and settlement standards are **revised to fit the diversity of contexts** practitioners operate in, urban contexts, protracted crisis, connect with longer term processes and markets. Further nuances in conflict situations.



Minimum standards in shelter, settlement and non-food items

1. Shelter and settlement

Standard 1

Strategic Planning

Standard 2

Settlement Planning

Standard 3

Covered living space

Standard 4

Construction

Standard 5

Environmental Impact

2. NFI; clothing, bedding and household items

Standard 1

Individual, general household and shelter support item

Standard 2

Clothing and bedding

Standard 3

Cooking and eating utensils

Standard 4

Stoves, fuel and lighting

Standard 5

Tools and fixing

Appendix 1 Assessment
check list

References and further reading



2011 version

Minimum standards in shelter, settlement and non-food items

1. Shelter and settlement

1

Planning

2

Location & Settlement Planning

3

Living Space

Standard 4

Construction

Standard 5

Environmental Impact

Household Items

Standard 1

Individual, general household
and shelter support item

Standard 2

Clothing and bedding

Standard 3

Cooking and eating utensils

Standard 4

Stoves, fuel and lighting

Standard 5

Tools and fixing

Appendix 1 Assessment
check list

References and further reading

Minimum standards in shelter, settlement and non-food items

Organized macro to Household level
Overarching considerations

1. Shelter and Settlement

1 Planning

2 Location & Settlement Planning

3 Living Space

Standard 4

4 Construction

5 Security of Tenure

6 Technical Assistance

7 Environmental Sustainability

How to Apply

1 Assessment check list

2 Description of settlement scenarios

3 Additional characteristics of settlement scenarios

4 Assistance options

5 Implementation options

Standard 5

Potential assistance tools and fixing & implementation options connected to settlement scenarios

Appendix 1 Assessment check list

References and further reading



2018 version

1



Planning

Shelter and settlement interventions are **well planned and coordinated** to contribute to the safety and well-being of affected people and promote recovery.

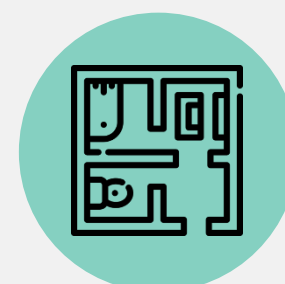
2



Location & Settlement Planning

Shelters and settlements are **located in safe and secure areas**, offering adequate space and access to essential services and livelihoods.

3



Living Space

People have **access to living spaces that are safe and adequate**, enabling essential household and livelihoods activities to be undertaken with **dignity**.

4



Household Items

Household item assistance supports **restoring and maintaining health, dignity and safety** and the undertaking of **daily domestic activities** in and around the home.

6



Technical Assistance

People have access to **appropriate technical assistance in a timely manner**.

6



Security of Tenure

The affected population has **security of tenure** in its shelter and **settlement options**.

7



Environmental sustainability

Shelter and settlement assistance **minimises any negative programme impact on the natural environment**.

Means “...people can live in their homes without fear of forced eviction..”

In humanitarian contexts...
Incremental / Step-by-step
approaches may be more appropriate

Displaced people can be supported to improve their living conditions in **different types of accommodation**

6



Security of Tenure

The affected population has **security of tenure** in its shelter and **settlement options**.

Means “...people can live in their homes without fear of forced eviction..”

In humanitarian contexts...
Incremental / Step-by-step
approaches may be more appropriate

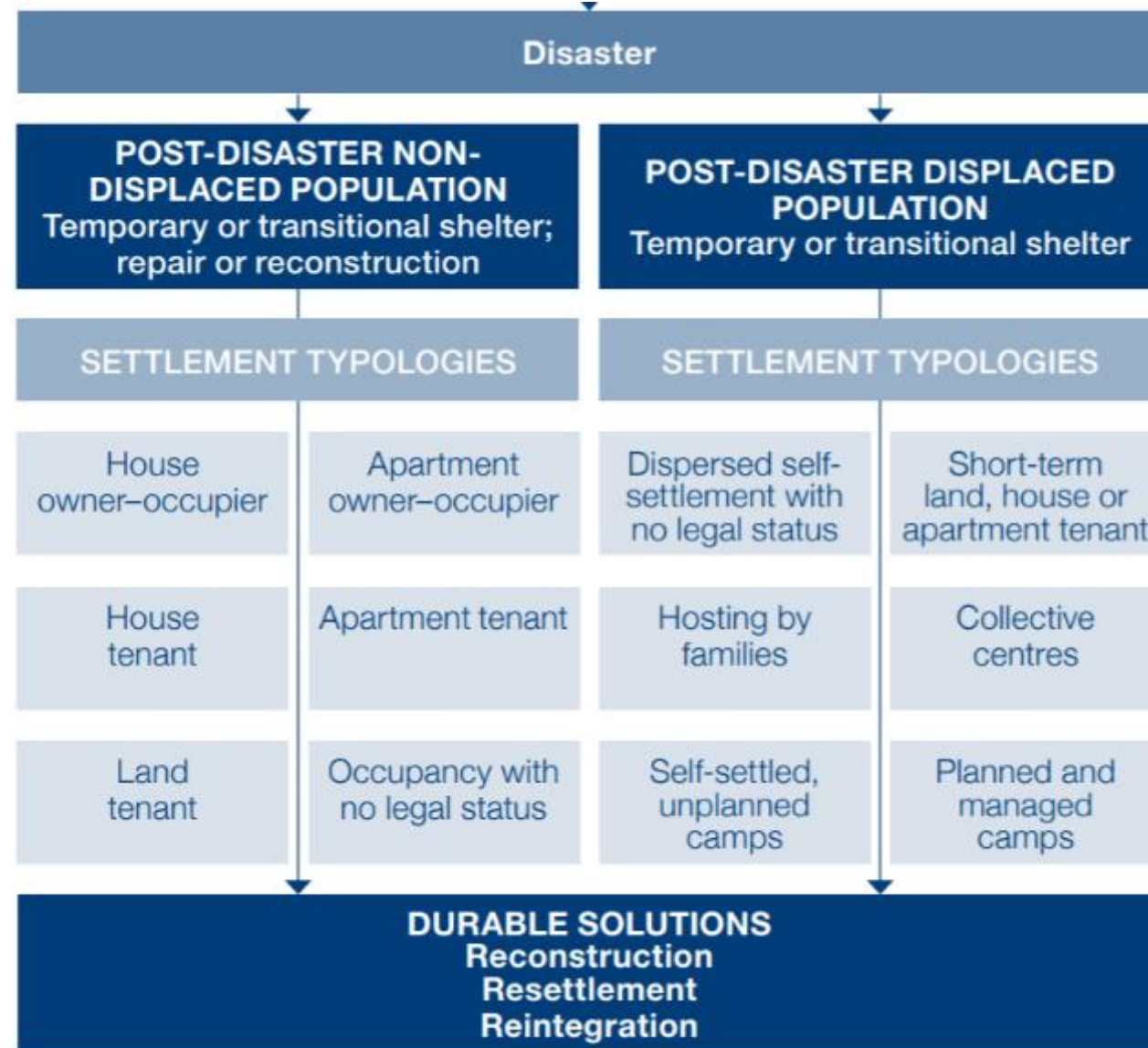
Displaced people can be supported to improve their living conditions in **different types of accommodation**

Key Actions

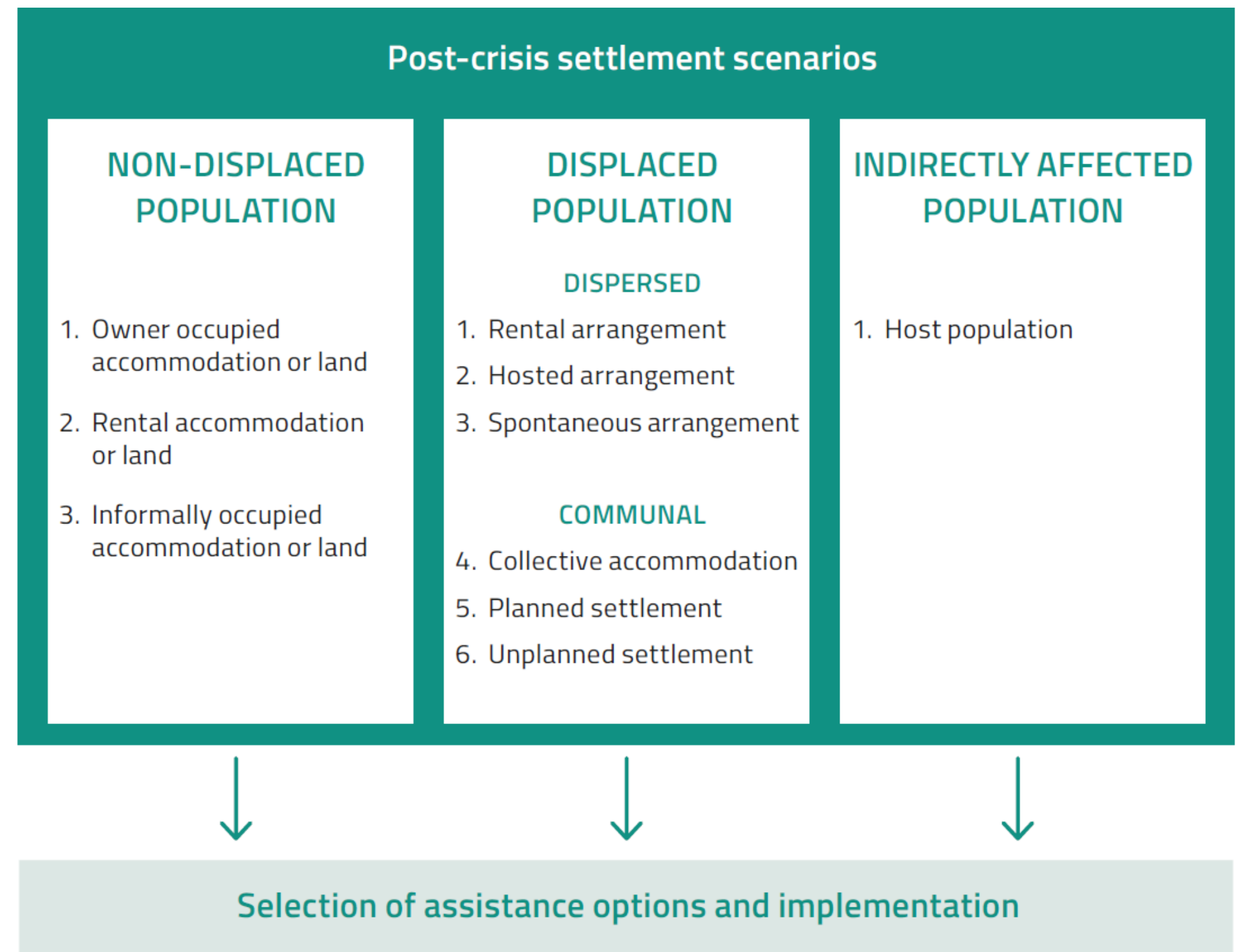
1. **Undertake due diligence** in programme design and implementation.
2. Understand the **legal framework** and the reality on the ground.
3. Understand **how** tenure systems, arrangements and **practices affect security of tenure for at-risk groups.**
4. Implement shelter and settlement programmes to **support security of tenure.**
5. Support **protection from forced eviction.**

Post – Crisis Settlement Scenarios

2011



2018

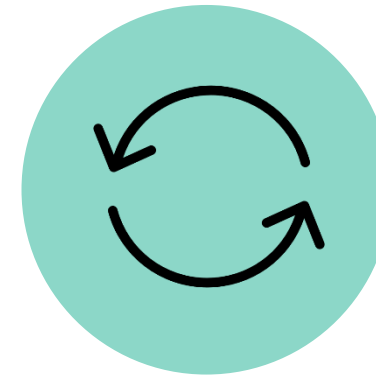


Key Messages



Options, Options, Options, which assistance / implementation option(s) are appropriate **depends on context**

(use Appendix 4 and 5 on page 282 to exhaust your options).



Shelter needs change over time and is a process.



Shelter programming **does not only** concern protection from the elements

(What shelter provides, page 241).



Overarching considerations **essential to any shelter** and settlement programme and beyond:

Security of Tenure

Technical Assistance

Environmental Sustainability

Appendix for practitioners

Appendix 1: Shelter and settlement assessment checklist..... 274

Appendix 2: Description of settlement scenarios 278

Appendix 3: Additional characteristics of settlement scenarios..... 280

Appendix 4: Assistance options..... 282

Appendix 5: Implementation option..... 285

Appendix 6: Potential assistance and implementation options connected to settlement scenarios (online)

References and further reading..... 286

Appendix 4 Assistance options

A range of context-specific assistance options can be combined to meet the needs of affected people. Consider the advantages and disadvantages of each and develop the most appropriate programme.

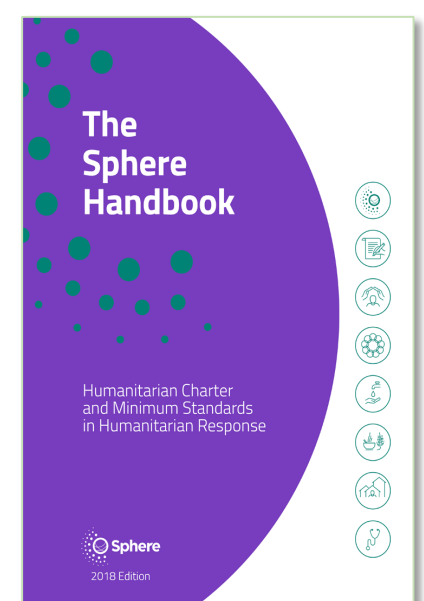
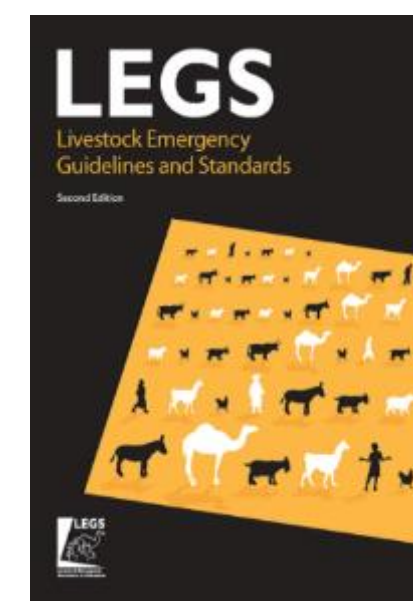
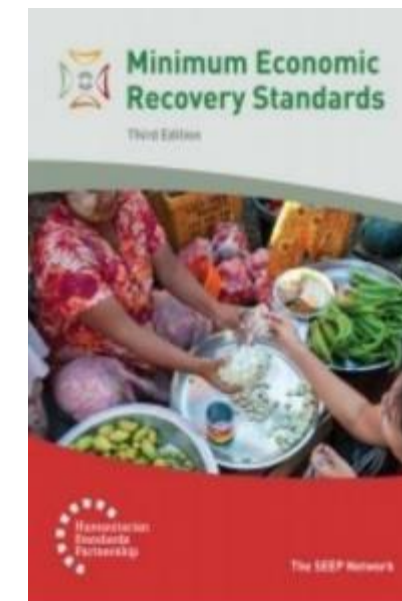
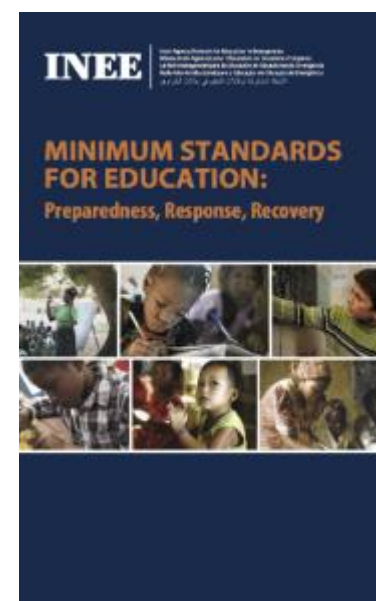
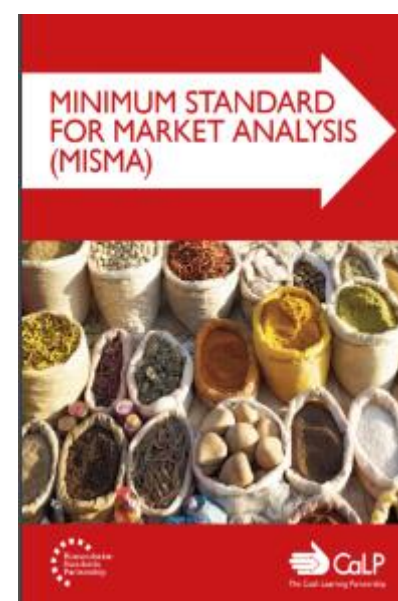
Assistance option	Description
Household items	⊕ <i>see Shelter and settlement standard 4: Household items.</i>
Shelter kits	Construction material, tools and fixtures needed to create or improve living space. Consider whether to supply structural materials such as poles and pegs or if they can be supplied by the households. Consider the need for additional instruction, promotion, education or awareness-raising.
Shelter toolkits	Construction tools and hardware needed to create or improve living space and settlement.
Tents	Premanufactured portable shelters with a cover and a structure.
Return and transit support	Support for affected people who choose to return to their place of origin or relocate to a new location. Such support may include a wide range of services such as providing transport, transport fares or vouchers, or items such as tools, materials and seed stocks.
Repairs	Repair describes restoring a building from damage or decay to a sound working condition where it meets the required standards and specifications. If buildings have suffered minor damage, it is possible to repair them without a more major retrofit. For displaced people it may be necessary to repair collective centres or to upgrade pre-existing buildings such as schools for mass shelter.
Retrofitting	Retrofit of the buildings involves strengthening and/or structural system modification of the buildings' structure. The goal is to make a building more resistant to future hazards by having safety features installed. Buildings that were damaged by the crisis may need to be retrofitted in addition to being repaired. For displaced people, it may be necessary to retrofit houses of host families, if they are at risk from a hazard.
Host assistance	People who are unable to return to their original homes often stay with family and friends or communities with shared historical, religious or other ties. Supporting the host to continue to shelter affected people includes support to expand or adapt an existing host family shelter, or financial and material support for running costs.
Rental assistance	Assistance to affected households to rent accommodation and land can include financial contributions, support to obtain a fair agreement or advice on property standards. Rent is an ongoing expense, thus plan exit

Conforming to Sphere...

- ... **does not mean implementing all** key actions or meeting specified targets for all key indicators.
- ... does not mean **meeting all standards**, since this depends on a range of factors **many of which are beyond your control**.
- Lack of access to the affected population, political or economic insecurity, and the speed of events make meeting standards impossible in many contexts.
- Conforming to Sphere means **striving to achieve the standards** in all contexts and **advocating for improvements when meeting standards is not possible**.

Links with other standards

- **Partner organisations** have developed standards in several sectors based on the same philosophy and commitments.
 - **Available through:** →
 - Sphere
 - The Humanitarian Standards Partnership
 - Partner organisations' own websites.
- New;**
- Sphere in Urban setting guide coming soon





A note on adaptation

The Sphere standards are an expression of the fundamental rights related to life with dignity, and remain constant. The indicators and minimum requirements may need to be adapted to be meaningful in context. In cases where the standards are not met, any proposal to reduce the minimum requirements should be considered carefully. Agree any changes collectively and report the shortfall in actual progress against the minimums widely. In addition, humanitarian organisations must assess the negative impact on the population of not meeting a standard and take steps to minimise any harm. Use this response gap for advocacy and strive to reach the indicators as soon as possible.

A note on adaptation

The minimum living space should reflect cultural and social norms, the context, the phase of response, and guidance by national authorities or the humanitarian response sector. Carefully consider the potential consequences of adopting the minimum calculated space (3.5 square metres per person, 4.5 square metres in cold climates) and agree any adaptation with partners, moving towards the minimum as quickly as possible for all.

Where there is a need to act quickly and save lives, consider initial assistance to either:

- build a roof cover for the minimum living space and follow up with support for walls, doors and windows; or
- build a shelter with a smaller floor area and follow up to increase floor area.

In some situations, the space standard may be dictated by physical limitations. This may be in a confined settlement, dense urban settings or in extreme climatic conditions where shelter materials are not readily available. The minimum space indicated is applicable in the emergency phase and in temporary or transitional shelter solutions. When the duration of stay extends, the habitable space calculations must be revisited. In the recovery phase, acceptable local standards and exit strategies must be taken into account.