



Family Tents for IDPs in place of makeshifts in Mogadishu- UNHCR Somalia

CLUSTER SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- SO1: Contribute to the protection of newly displaced people and those affected by natural hazards. (NFIs, ESKs)
- SO2: Improve the living conditions of the protracted internally displaced persons (Transitional shelters, NFIs)
- SO3: Facilitate access to durable solutions for IDPs that are willing to locally integrate or return (Permanent shelters)

NEEDS ANALYSIS

- Somalia faces an enormous internal displacement crisis, fuelled by drought, conflict, forced evictions and floods. There are around 2.6 million people are internally displaced in Somalia currently residing in urban and peri-urban informal settlements. Most of the IDPs are living in crowded settlements, without sufficient access to basic services, with poor shelter conditions that raise protection and health concerns. The IDPs remain in need of improved Shelter and NFIs support, for protection from harsh climatic conditions, overall improvements to their living conditions and to improve their chances of accessing livelihoods and durable solutions.

GAPS / CHALLENGES

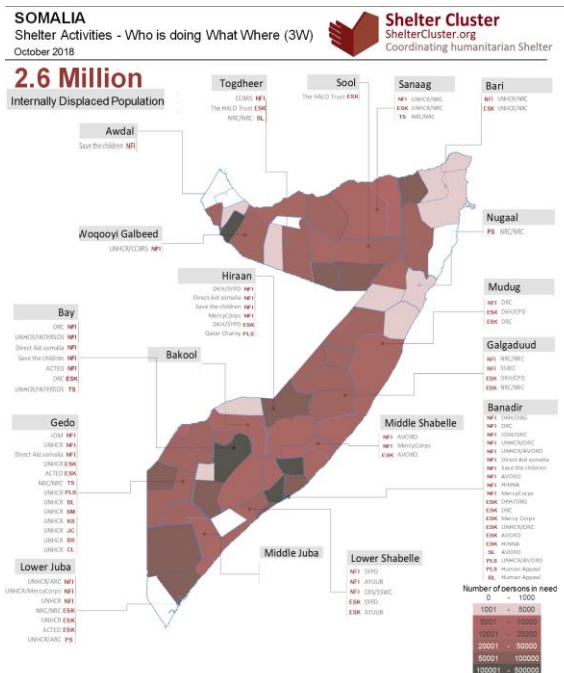
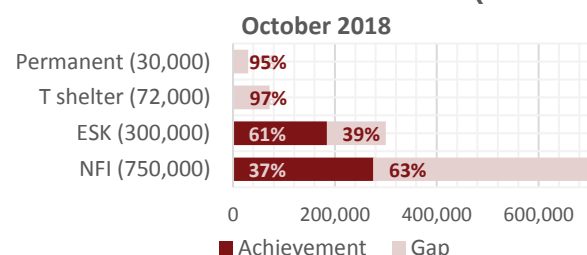
Low funding is an outstanding challenge is Shelter response in Somalia. Owner driven approaches have been demonstrated to give beneficiaries more value for money. There is therefore need to build partners' capacity on cash programming. More data needs to be captured in order to use existing functioning markets to respond to emergencies. In some when land is provided by the government e.g. in Baidoa, Kismayo and Galkacyo, partners lack sufficient resources to support them to relocate. In this regard, there is need to support affected population to be self-reliant, as opposed to constantly relying on humanitarian aid.

RESPONSE

In October 2018: 3530 persons were assisted with emergency non-food assistance. Emergency NFI packages including plastic sheeting, blankets, jerry cans, sleeping mats and kitchen sets. These are core items for daily household use and survival.

- 600 persons have been assisted with Transitional Shelter in October. Transitional shelter is an incremental assistance geared toward increasing a household's self-sufficiency and helping it move towards permanency.
- 900 persons have been assisted with Permanent Shelter in October.

COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS (Individuals)



SHELTER CLUSTER CONTACTS

Cluster Coordinator
Nurta Mohamed Adan
adan@unhcr.org / +252 615682233

Shelter Cluster Support Associate
Padmore Ochieng Okal
okal@unhcr.org / +254 723 793 105

KEY DOCUMENTS

- <https://www.sheltercluster.org/response/somalia>

KEY LINKS

- <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/somalia/emergency-shelter-and-nfi>
- <http://reliefweb.int/country/som>

THE FACE OF A DURABLE SOLUTION

Garowe is home to 5,500 IDP households. These have been displaced over a protracted period due to conflict and hostile climatic conditions.



Permanent housing units for IDPs in Jilab 2 – NRC Garowe

In an attempt to catalyse durable solutions for these population group, NRC with funds from UNHCR donors constructed permanent shelters to 260 IDP households in Jilab2 settlement. The housing units feature 10 x 10 feet single rooms in a door, two windows and an external latrine. With settlement planning, other services like water, health facilities and schools have also been provided.

Construction started in January 2018, and ended in October 2018. Each household now own the house and the plot on which it is constructed.

