



Drought response- Somalia

Shelter and NFI response and gaps



Global Shelter Cluster
ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

As of August 2022

Shelter situation

Somalia is facing a Famine and a displacement Crisis.



More than 1 million people newly displaced since 2021 due to the drought.

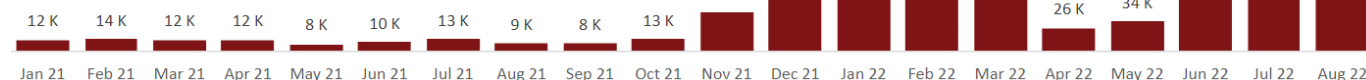


Almost 200,000 additional people have been displaced by the conflict in August 2022 only.

There is an **urgent need of shelter and NFI for the newly internally displaced people.**

While **Food and WASH are reported as priority needs** due to drought, **Shelter is also one of the top three** priorities for displaced population¹.

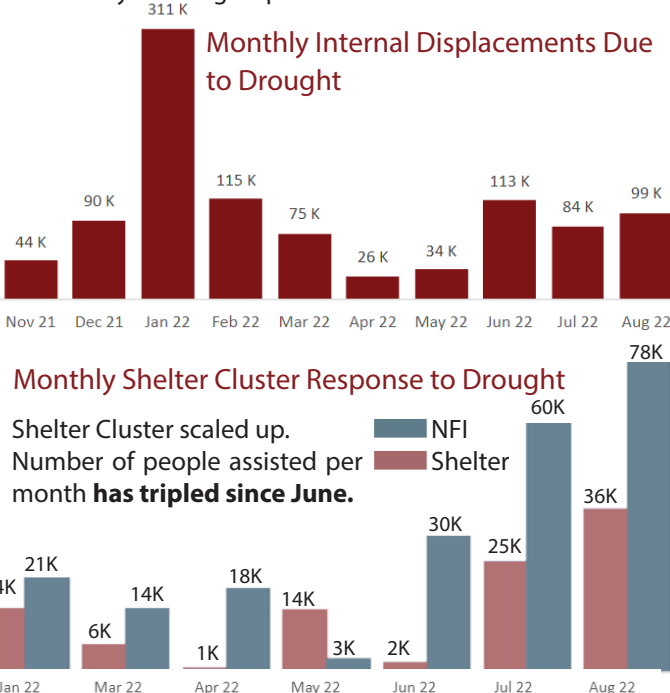
Though the construction of local makeshift shelters is well known by communities in Somalia, **newly internally displaced people do not have access to proper shelter material for covering the shelters** resulting in shelters that hardly offer adequate living space and protection against the elements.



Poor quality housing has a substantial impact on physical and mental health and life expectancy especially for women and children who spend more time at home². An **adequate shelter is linked to protection and can improve health, safety, dignity, and privacy** of the households.

Good shelter and settlement design can mitigate the risk of gender-based violence and vulnerability, and lead to dignified living conditions. Site planning is needed in the new locations, including access to WASH services, fire breaks, solar light and infrastructure.

Due to the drought **people fled from rural to urban areas where they are now at greater risk of eviction and attacks** by armed groups³.



Response

Between December 2021 and August 2022:



240,341 individuals have received NFI assistance



102,248 drought affected individuals have received shelter assistance

¹ Source: Protection and Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), 2022

² More information is available about the [Wider impact of Humanitarian Shelter and Settlements Assistance](#)

³ [Global Report on Internal Displacement, 2021 \(IDMC, 2022\)](#)





Gaps



556,000 newly displaced people won't receive any shelter/NFI assistance due to the funding gap.

USD
30
MILL

Needed to provide emergency shelter or NFI assistance to the people displaced by the drought.

Detailed Response and gap data is available on the [Shelter And NFI Drought Response And Gap Analysis Dashboard](#).

Key recommendations

Provision of plastic sheeting as a minimum emergency solution can improve the safety, health, and privacy of the displaced populations. **Recommended to combine the assistance with Cash** to support beneficiaries with the purchase of required materials.

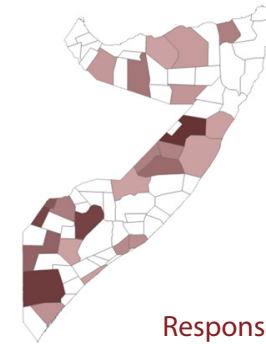
Provision of Emergency shelter typologies where possible with the **view of upgrading the shelters in longer-term**.

Provision of NFI kits (in-kind or through cash) for newly displaced people, especially in areas with access constraints. **SHF Funding for local partners** who have the capacity to respond in various locations, **especially in hard-to-reach areas**.

Funding for Pipeline, plastic sheeting (top priority) and NFI.

HLP support and transitional shelter assistance for IDPs who won't return to their area of origin.

Plastic sheet gap



Response and gaps at district level



696,000
Individuals
gap

400,000
Individuals
Anticipated
displacement

264,000
Individuals will
be reached in
the following
months

276,000
Individuals
reached

