

SOMALIA HUMANITARIAN COUNTRY TEAM

TOPIC:**Shelter & WASH Cluster shift position on the Mogadishu IDP Relocation Process**

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I Background

This paper compliments the analysis provided by UN OCHA Somalia's paper entitled "Mogadishu IDP Relocation Process" (submitted to the HCT on 01 August 2013). WASH and Shelter Cluster members have projects and allocated funds to this relocation process.

Six months ago, the humanitarian community considered the relocation plan drafted by the Somali Government of IDPs living in Mogadishu as inevitable; and therefore, opted to participate in the relocation process with the objective of ensuring that the relocation is conducted in a dignified way using a rights-based approach. During the past 6 months, both the Government and the humanitarian community made significant efforts towards implementing this plan, through the setting up of a task-force and of different technical working groups. The Shelter and Wash Clusters were actively involved in the Site Planning Working Group, at which recommendations were shared with all participating members to incorporate international standards in order to mitigate the consequences of over-congestion in a very large settlement/camp.

As the Ministry of Interior (MoI) and the Ministry of National Security have not been able, up to now, to provide the two security benchmarks as previously agreed. As the existing tenuous security situation in Daynille is not improving, it is difficult to predict when the relocation programme will move ahead.¹ One of the main arguments by the Government to the relocate IDPs was to reduce the influence and control of gatekeepers on IDPs.² The Daynille site, a former military ground, was originally believed to be Government owned; however, further assessments done by UN-HABITAT show that the land is privately owned,³ and that one landowner has not agreed to the transitional land-use for IDPs.

Evictions, mainly in the form of pre-emptive relocations by gate-keepers, but also due to private landowners reclaiming their land inside the city, are on-going and will likely continue. Most of the evicted people are settling in spontaneous IDP settlements between km7 and km13 along the Mogadishu-Afgooye road. While the IDPs prefer these areas to Daynille, seemingly because it is deemed to be safer, the main problem is that the land they settle on are privately owned.⁴

To have a better understanding and overview of the situation of the IDPs in the km7-km13 area, REACH will, in late August 2013, conduct an inter-cluster assessment. The objective is also to

¹ UN OCHA Somalia "Mogadishu IDP Relocation Process", recommendations nr. 3 and 8

² UN OCHA Somalia "Mogadishu IDP Relocation Process", recommendation nr. 6

³ Annex 2 map land-owners

⁴ UN OCHA Somalia "Mogadishu IDP Relocation Process", recommendation nr. 4

understand the constraints of the IDPs to move towards the Daynille relocation site; and to map the land-tenure agreements that have been obtained through the efforts of the IDP.

Projects on Hold

The deadlines of these projects are approaching rapidly and if no other alternative is found, the funds will need to be diverted to other areas in Somalia. For the Shelter Cluster alone, the budget allocated to these activities is over USD 3m.⁵ The most acceptable alternative for the use of these funds is the provision of services to IDPs in km 7-km 13. The following are explanations as to why the Government should allow the provision of temporary services to IDPs in km7-km13:

- As there is a degree of security in km7-km13, and there is better and regular access for the humanitarian community to provide assistance.
- As the Daynille site can only hold a maximum of 8,500 households, other relocation sites eventually will need to be identified.
- The phenomenon of gate keeping is existent, irrelevant of the land-tenure situation.
- The interventions are of temporary nature and will provide support during a transitional period as long as a durable solution has not been found.
- The area along km7-km13 looks parcelled and organised. This strengthens the assumption that land ownership can be addressed in an easier and more transparent manner.
- Land agreements between the land owners, local authorities, clan elders and beneficiaries should be possible, looking at land use agreements for X years.

Proposed Way Forward

As long as the security benchmarks are not reached and there is no clarity on the land tenure situation in Daynille, Shelter and Wash Cluster members strongly advocate the HCT to follow the recommendations set out in this paper and that by the UN OCHA.

The services to be put in place during the transitional phase along this corridor will be used for the long term development of the district, which is expanding.

It will be important to link the relocation further to a comprehensive National IDP policy, which includes a long-term development agenda. This was reiterated in the 'Phase 1 implementation strategy' of the Mogadishu IDP relocation in the section on interfaces between return and relocation: *if the relocation process delays beyond July, the Return Consortium will be encourage to continue intention surveys in the Phase 1 settlements...*

If no alternative can be reached with the Government by mid-September, Shelter and Wash Cluster members will have to re-allocate the funds to other geographic areas.

II Proposed Action(s) by the Somalia HCT

1. The Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) to meet the appropriate Government officials and: (a) advocate for deferral of the plan until tangible security improvements are made in Mogadishu, (b) request the government to allow provision/expansion of transitional services to IDPs in Km 7-Km 13 settlements, (c) promote a simultaneous

⁵ Annex 1 is an overview of the projects on-hold

scaling up of return activities from the IDP settlements within the city, which will reduce the caseloads that will have to be relocated to the outskirts of the city, when the relocation plan is revived. Formal deferral of the relocation process would help ease the pressure on IDPs and agencies, as the relocation issue has created confusion and anxiety among IDPs and planning for agencies

2. The HC to initiate discussions with the Government to revisit the appropriateness of the temporary relocation approach to solve the current and future needs of IDPs in Mogadishu. The HC should engage the government to ensure that the relocation approach is linked or incorporated into the broader discussion on the development of a national IDP policy, strategy and action plan.

*Annex 1**Overview of projects on hold for the WASH and Shelter Cluster*

AGENCY	SECTOR	DONOR	DESCRIPTION ACTIVITY	DEAD-LINE	TARGET HHs
DRC	WASH	CHF	Increasing access to water, sanitation and hygiene education-and strengthening: 3 rehabilitated boreholes, 5 extensions pipe lines and 12 water-kiosks, 130 disludgable latrines, 130 sanitation kits, 130 waste bins and hygiene promotion (inclusive setting up committees).	28/02/2014	2800HHs
DRC	SHELTER	CHF	Provision of transitional shelters	21/08/2013 (no-cost extension asked for 6 months)	1000HHs
DRC	WASH	OFDA	Sanitation and hygiene practices are improved with adequate sanitation facilities: 218 barrel pit latrines, 218 sanitation kits, 218 waste bins, 1000 hygiene kits and hygiene promotion.	29/09/2013	1100HHs
DIAKONIA	SHELTER	BMZ	IDPs have access to basic life-saving EAPs: 1750	31/10/2013	1750HHs
DIAKONIA	WASH		Sanitation and hygiene practices are improved with adequate sanitation facilities: 350 latrines and hygiene promotion.		1750HHs
DIAKONIA	SHELTER	CARITAS	Provision of transitional shelters	31/07/2013 (no-cost extension asked)	1050HHs
DIAKONIA	WASH		Sanitation and hygiene practices are improved with adequate sanitation facilities: 80 latrines and hygiene promotion.		400HHs
DIAKONIA	SHELTER	CHF	Provision of transitional shelters	28/02/2014	1050HHs
NRC	WASH	ECHO	Sanitation and hygiene practices are improved (more details expected from NRC)	31/12/2013	4000HHs
NRC	SHELTER	ECHO	Provision of transitional shelters	31/12/2013	500HHs
NRC	SHELTER	CHF	Provision of transitional shelters	19/02/2014	780HHs
NRC	SHELTER	CHF	Provision of transitional shelters	31/12/2013	976HHs
UNHABITAT	SHELTER	CHF	Site planning and provision of basic infrastructure (roads)	15/11/2013	8500HHs

Annex 2

Map land-owners in Daynille Relocation site that have come forward

