

## First CHF Allocation (February 2014)

### Shelter Cluster Concept Note

#### Background and needs

*STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: Enhance resilience of vulnerable households and communities through investment that enhance the productivity of livelihoods, the provision of access to basic social services and predictable safety nets through community and social infrastructure and secure land tenure and durable solutions for IDPs and returnees.*

*STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: Strengthen the capacity and coordination of NGOs, affected communities and local, regional and national level authorities, to prevent and mitigate risks and implement effective preparedness and response.*

There are an estimated 1.1 million IDPs in Somalia. The needs of different categories of IDPs vary i.e., people who have been IDPs for nearly two decades and those displaced more recently. The Shelter cluster strategy has three main pillars: Emergency, Transitional and Durable solutions. A fourth pillar that specifically looks at the capacity building/coordination component has been included. Community participation and ownership are underlying themes that are embedded in all cluster activities. The Shelter Cluster aims at targeting 495.000 people in 2014 (see Strategic Response Plan 2014 for more details). Shelter activities are not exclusive to IDPs, and therefore, the shelter interventions will benefit the affected host community as well.

Since the beginning of 2013, there has been a strong emphasis on stepping away from care and maintenance to durable solutions. The Shelter Cluster will continue to promote sustainable and durable solutions in order to end displacement through local integration of protracted IDPs (mainly in Puntland). As durable solutions cannot be achieved for all protracted situations (South-Central), other projects will focus on re-building the resilience of these communities.

Due to limited funding in 2013 (38.7%), the Cluster was only able to reach a very limited amount of the planned 750.000 people. Funding gaps were mainly seen in the provision of transitional and permanent shelter solutions for the protracted IDPs.

The shelter needs vary from region to region but are overall present and have a near equal degree of urgency. Recognizing that the budget for this CHF allocation is limited and that the main aim is to ensure a good level of impact, the Shelter Cluster and partners have agreed on strengthening the resilience of the protracted IDP situation in the following districts:

- Gaalkacyo: Numerous IDP communities have approached the UN and INGOs to request assistance to get support to locally integrate in Gaalkayo. To ensure that the IDPs are able to make a genuine choice (return or locally integrate), projects looking at local integration need to be promoted. The local administration has shown a strong interest since 2011 in providing permanent land tenure to those who are willing to locally integrate (Tawakal, Haloboqad, Salama 1&2).
- Three priority regions for returnees (Baidoa, Luuq and Kismayo): In all three cities, there is a large population of existing protracted IDPs who are living in deplorable situations. Many settlements are un-planned and the protracted IDPs do not have access to adequate shelter or basic infrastructure services. Further urban migration and returnees will add extra pressure on the existing IDP settlements and their limited resources. The provision of transitional shelter combined with improved settlement planning will improve the basic living conditions of these settlements.

A second priority of the shelter cluster is country wide and relates to capacity building. To strengthen the capacity of all stakeholders at field level, the cluster will collaborate with several agencies that have a specific expertise to offer. General mainstreaming sessions and trainings will be organized in close partnership with the protection cluster in the following fields: technical, community participation and the use of cash/voucher systems. Since September 2013, the Shelter Cluster has also provided a digital platform as a service to all partners to enhance the information sharing, data management and analysis. In 2014, a strong emphasis will be made on the establishment of an M&E framework.

For 2014, an increase of IDP returns and local integration is anticipated which requires a clearer understanding of Housing Land and Property (HLP) issues. The Protection cluster, in concert with the Shelter cluster, will initiate a two tier response: 1) improve the limited understanding among the humanitarian community on HLP by initiating capacity building initiatives; and 2) establish a HLP Working Group to ensure a coordinated approach on how to respond to HLP issues.

None of the shelter activities will be done in isolation, as discussions with Shelter, WASH, and Education sectors indicate an interest to work in the same areas, or that services / assistance already is available.

### **Priorities**

IDPs and host communities, inclusive capacity building

- Provision of permanent shelter solutions in Gaalkacyo for local integration: a strong focus on integrated approaches with WASH, Education and Protection are necessary to ensure impact and sustainability.
- Provision of transitional shelter solutions in Baidoa, Luuq and Kismayo: resilience building of the existing settlements with a strong focus on settlement planning and improved land tenure.
- Projects looking at preparedness and contingency planning through capacity building (no stand-alone projects but integrated in other shelter projects): Digital platform for 2014, HLP mainstreaming sessions for all stakeholders, including local authorities, Shelter Technical Trainings and Trainings in Participatory Approaches to ensure strong community involvement and ownership.

### **Priority Regions**

- Mudug Region, specifically Galkayo
- Bay Region, specifically Baidoa
- Gedo Region, specifically Luuq
- Lower Juba Region, specifically Kismayo

### **Proposed Activities**

- Provision of 450 permanent shelters in Galkayo (\$1.050.000)
- Provision of 1750 transitional shelters in Luuq, Baidoa and Kismayo (\$800.000)
- HLP mainstreaming sessions (\$150.000)
- Shelter Technical trainings and Training in Participatory approaches (\$100.000)
- Digital platform 2014, analysis on Reach Shelter Cluster Review and M&E framework (\$200.000)
- TOTAL: \$ 2.300.000