



Handover ceremony of titles to displaced communities in Baidoa -
Photo: Badar Abdulkadir/NRC

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

SO1: Contribute to the protection of displaced people, including those affected by natural hazards, through provision of NFIs and Emergency shelter.

SO2: Improve the living conditions of the protected internally displaced persons (T-shelters, permanent shelter and improved land tenure).

NEED ANALYSIS

New displacements due to floodings during the heavy rains were reported in Mudug and Lower Juba. In Mudug, approximately 500 households' shelters were destroyed in addition to the over 1,000 households whose shelters were destroyed by heavy rains in March 2015. Cluster partners intervened with EAPs and are closely monitoring the situation. Emergency Shelter/NFI stocks are depleted in Gaalkacyo and there is need for contingency restocking for immediate response in case of another emergency.

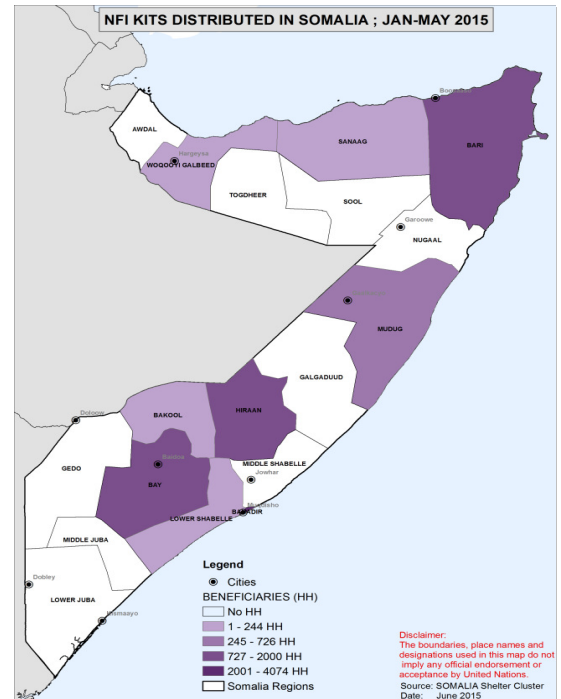
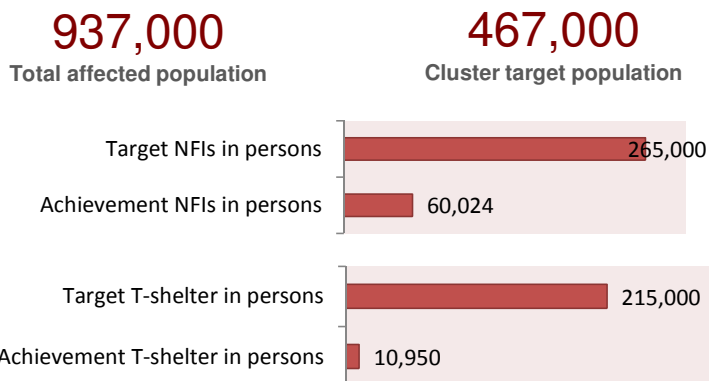
Rampant evictions are still a major hurdle in the provision of sustainable solutions in Bossaso, Kismaayo, Luuq and Mogadishu.

Shelter needs remain unmet in most parts of Somalia due to lack of funding and depletion of stocks. Without continued funding, the Shelter partners will have no resources to intervene with in a timely manner.

HIGHLIGHTS'

- ❑ Shelter cluster trained 20 people during a one-week's workshop on monitoring and evaluation in Mogadishu
- ❑ Displacements increased as a result of floodings in Gaalkacyo, Kismaayo and Jowhar
- ❑ There were massive IDP evictions from privately owned land in Kismaayo
- ❑ Shelter cluster has advocated strongly with the authorities in various regions for longer term land tenure agreements

KEY FIGURES



KEY DATES

Crises: Floods, Clan conflicts, Military offensive, Drought, Fire and evictions
Activation of Cluster: 2006

CLUSTER TEAM - Contacts

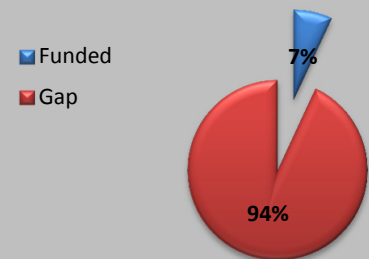
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KEY DOCUMENTS - Hyperlinks

Shelter Cluster Somalia
Somalia Cluster Maps
Somalia Cluster Projects

SRP FUNDING - Shelter Cluster

\$ 44 million requested



Key Links : Who is doing what where in Shelter

Shelter maps: <https://www.sheltercluster.org/library/somalia-maps>

Shelter projects: <http://www.unhcr-nairobi-hub.org/toolkit/>

Cluster Challenges

- ❑ Humanitarian actors operate within insecure environment at great personal risk, and with restricted movement and access
- ❑ IJA authorities need to finalize solutions for issuance of land since it has affected the shelter cluster interventions
- ❑ Lack of consistent reporting by cluster partners hampers the visibility of shelter cluster and effective/efficient coordination
- ❑ Decreasing funding for Shelter activities has grossly affected the capacity of partners while shelter needs have increased significantly due to forced evictions, conflicts and floodings

Focus story: Allocation of titles to displaced communities in Baidoa



During a formal ceremony which took place in the presence of a number of local authorities including the Interim South West Administration (ISWA), Interior Minister, the District Commissioner and representatives of the humanitarian community, 500 internally displaced households received titles in Baidoa, Bay region of South-Central Somalia.

IDPs in Baidoa often face evictions by abusive camp gatekeepers or landlords who breach land tenure agreements in the absence of titles. According to Evelyn Aero, NRC's Information, Counseling and Legal Assistance (ICLA) Manager in Somalia, forced evictions remain a critical protection concern primarily in urban areas. More than 32,000 people were forcibly evicted from public and private land between January and November 2014, with over 90% of these being IDPs seeking alternative shelter according to UNHCR.

Many IDPs in Baidoa have long been living in precarious settlements in IDP camps and for the first time in Somalia, land titles were handed over to these displaced communities setting a promising foundation towards providing long-term solution to internal displacements. The households are now stabilized in their neighborhoods and in a better position to focus on their livelihoods, improve their access to health, education and other basic needs.

Through its House, Land and Property (HLP) component, the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) has been actively working on providing durable and innovative solutions in Somalia. A pilot project has been designed in the settlements of Kormaari and Salaamey Idaale with the objective of securing long-term land tenure to 500 IDP households. NRC is now looking into replicating this transition to a durable solution in other settlements in Kismaayo, Dollow and Luuq, in support to the local