



Beneficiary interviews in Doolow © Napoleon Phiri WVI | April 2016

CLUSTER SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

Keeping in view the Cluster Objectives, UNHCR Somalia aims to contribute to the protection of displaced people, including those affected by natural hazards through the provision of NFIs and Emergency shelter and to Improve the living conditions of the protected internally displaced persons (T-shelters, permanent shelter and improved land tenures).

NEEDS ANALYSIS

- The droughts in Puntland and Somaliland have needs still unmet.
- Needs from flooded communities are arising.
- Eviction is still a major hurdle in the provision of sustainable solutions in most parts of Somalia.
- Depleted resources and/or saturation of available shelter capacity have further enhanced the need for shelter assistance response and stocks to be positioned for returnees (refugees) from Kenya and Yemen
- Advocacy for long-term land tenure to ensure adequate shelter support is needed.

GAPS / CHALLENGES

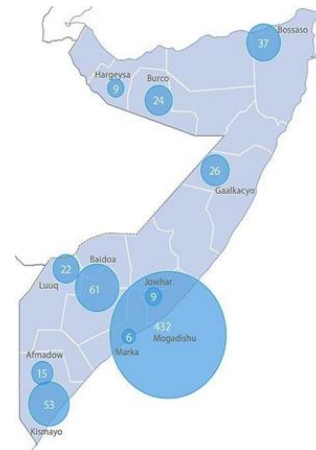
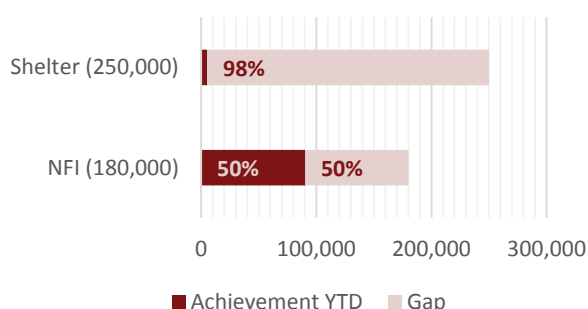
UNHCR Somalia envisages the following challenges that impede implementation efforts:

- Lack of systematic data hampers shelter cluster response to the refugee returns situation.
- Restricted humanitarian access affects the provision of assistance to persons of concern in parts of south and central Somalia.
- Decreased funding of shelter activities has exceptionally affected the capacity of cluster partners. The resulting gaps are aggravated by the sharp increase in emergency shelter needs.

RESPONSE

900 beneficiaries have been reached with NFI (300) distributions and transitional shelter (500) assistance respectively in the month of June.

COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS (HH)



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KEY DOCUMENTS

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

KEY LINKS

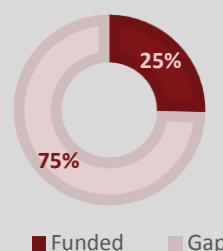
- <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/somalia/emergency-shelter-and-nfi>
- <http://reliefweb.int/country/som>

KEY FIGURES

22 **0.9M / 0.4M**

Cluster partners People in need / targeted

FUNDING (source: OCHA Financial Tracking Service)



Total funding required:
41 M

Focus story:

Rebuilding Lives through choices!

(A World Vision Pilot Shelter Project in Dolow)

World Vision, is currently implementing a pilot project which will help build 80 shelters in Dolow. Drawing on lessons learnt from the previous projects, the pilot focuses on community empowerment. This is done through in-site construction, local design and engagement of community members in erecting their houses. This will allow them to learn important life skills which will give them a sense of ownership and help in turn increase their livelihood opportunities.



Beneficiaries posing in front of their shelters © Napoleon Phiri | Aug 2016.

Keeping empowerment of community members as the central core, World Vision developed three housing typologies, each costing the same (USD 2000): a cement-block house, a stabilized soil block house and a big corrugated iron sheet house. Beneficiaries were given an equitable choice what structure they preferred. This gives them the opportunity to pick and choose a shelter that best suits their needs like occupation, their security situation, their displacement status, family size and their age. Less than 20% of the beneficiaries choose for the cement house, while the rest choose for the larger CGI house. Further research needs to be done to better understand the different choices that beneficiaries take.

One of the beneficiaries of this pilot is the Jimal family, who had moved to Dolow from Gedweyne village in central Gedo district four-years ago to escape conflict. Speaking to World Vision staff, Mrs. Jimal recounted how she had chosen the cement brick house with elevated foundation. This 4X4 meter house is made completely from cement sand blocks and has a ten-inch step. She noted that though she has a big family (4 girls and 2 boys), she preferred the safety/comfort of the smaller but permanent house.



Aged Beneficiaries posing in front of their shelter, best suited to their needs © Napoleon Phiri | Aug 2016.

Jimal's family noted that as they live on the edge of Kabassa IDP settlement, security is a key concern for her family, highlighting fear of robbery. She recounted that their current makeshift house was not very good at keeping out snakes either and she is happy about the elevated step provided in the cement block design. Moreover, their current makeshift house does not keep out the rain and dampness and hopes that her new house will be dry even during the wet season. Finally, she also noted that the permanent house will offer them comfort from the hot weather. The program is hopeful that these new techniques will help ensure re-integration, helping community members feel they are full members of their communities, capable of exercising rights and building a new future in a new location.

“I feel safer in a permanent structure, rather than a tin sheet house”, says one of the beneficiaries.