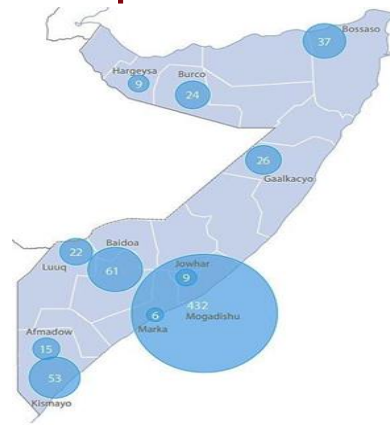




New relocation site in Kismaayo © Omar Khayre IOM | October 2016.



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

- Galkayo conflict affected displaced community is in urgent need of shelter assistance.
- There are still needs uncovered from the drought in Puntland and Somaliland
- Advocacy for longer-term land tenure is key to ensuring adequate shelter support.
- Eviction is still a major hurdle in the provision of sustainable solutions in most parts of Somalia.
- There is need for shelter assistance response and stocks to be positioned for refugee returns coming back from Kenya and Yemen

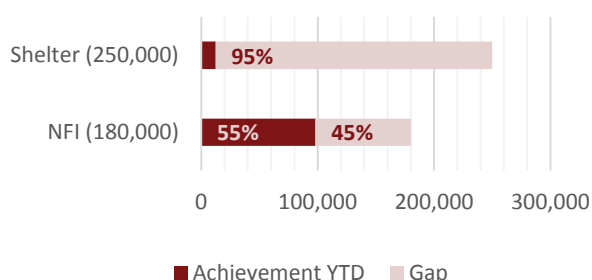
GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Lack of systematic data hampers shelter cluster response to the refugee returns situation.
- Restricted humanitarian accessibility continues to affect the provision of assistance to affected people in some parts of south and central Somalia.
- Decreasing 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

- 4800 persons have received emergency assistance packages.
- 1740 persons have received emergency shelter kits and tents.
- 4740 persons were supported with transitional shelter solutions.

COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS (HH)



SHELTER CLUSTER CONTACTS

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KEY DOCUMENTS

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

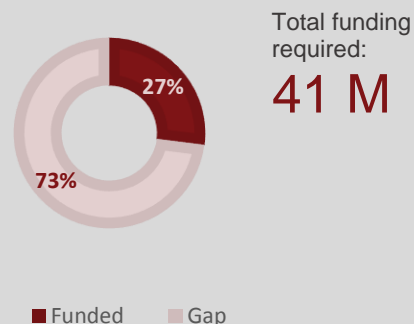
KEY LINKS

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

KEY FIGURES

22 Cluster partners **0.9M / 0.4M** People in need / targeted

FUNDING (source: OCHA Financial Tracking Service)



Focus story:

SHELTER CLUSTER STRATEGY FOR REFUGEE RETURNEES

On 6th May 2016, the Kenyan government, announced that it intended to close Dadaab’s five camps by the 30th of November 2016, citing economic, security and environmental burdens. The weekly update of UNHCR on voluntary repatriation from Kenya since the beginning of 2016 shows that in total 21,694 individuals arrived back to Somalia of which 4,873 individuals have arrived back to Kismaayo, 1,183 to Baidoa, 3,283 to Dinsoor and 1,536 to Bu’aale. However, there are indications that many of the refugee returns are transiting in urban centres like Kismaayo and Afmadow. Access and in-security in their area of return, lack of education and a change in livelihoods has made many returnees probably opt to return to a more urban solution.



Shelter Cluster has expressed the importance to invest in the shelter component for refugee returns, but acknowledges to keep a strong element of do-no-harm. Due to the different needs regarding urban and rural returns, the shelter component will be differently approached. The cluster would adopt a **do-no harm approach** through joint targeting in order to avoid tensions between returnees and local urban poor and IDP groups. The approach will **incorporate integrated programming** with strong linkages with Wash infrastructure, education, health, protection and Livelihoods. **Land tenure** remains the main problem throughout the shelter approach. Shelter Cluster is working closely with the government to ensure longer term land tenure solutions are found. The return strategy falls within the overall strategy of the Shelter Cluster with a strong of focus on processes looking at sustainable shelter solutions.

Strong emphasis on sensitization of the population on LBC and BBS. In Dadaab, in way-stations and during the project shelter cycle, it will be crucial to provide the beneficiaries with the different level of choices that they will need to take, first starting to look at the differences in-between rural and urban returns. Secondly, a thorough emphasis on building back safer and local building culture. Shelter Cluster is a strong advocate to provide the beneficiaries with informed choices (see website key documents: <https://www.sheltercluster.org/response/somalia>)

