



IOM Hybrid shelters in Kismayo - Ruth Njagi, 2017

CLUSTER SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- SO1: Contribute to the protection of newly displaced people and those affected by natural hazards. (NFIs, ESKs)
- SO2: Improve the living conditions of the protracted internally displaced persons (Transitional shelters, NFIs)
- SO3: Facilitate access to durable solutions for IDPs that are willing to locally integrate or return (Permanent shelters)

NEEDS ANALYSIS

- 770,000 drought displaced people are in need of Shelter/NFI assistance. The majority of the displacement is to Baidoa and Mogadishu. The displaced families are confronted with the need of shelter and other household non-food items.
- Nearly 1.1 million protracted Internally Displaced people exist countrywide
- Safe and secure settlements are needed to provide crisis-affected communities with protected and healthy living spaces and environments, while ensuring sufficient privacy and dignity.

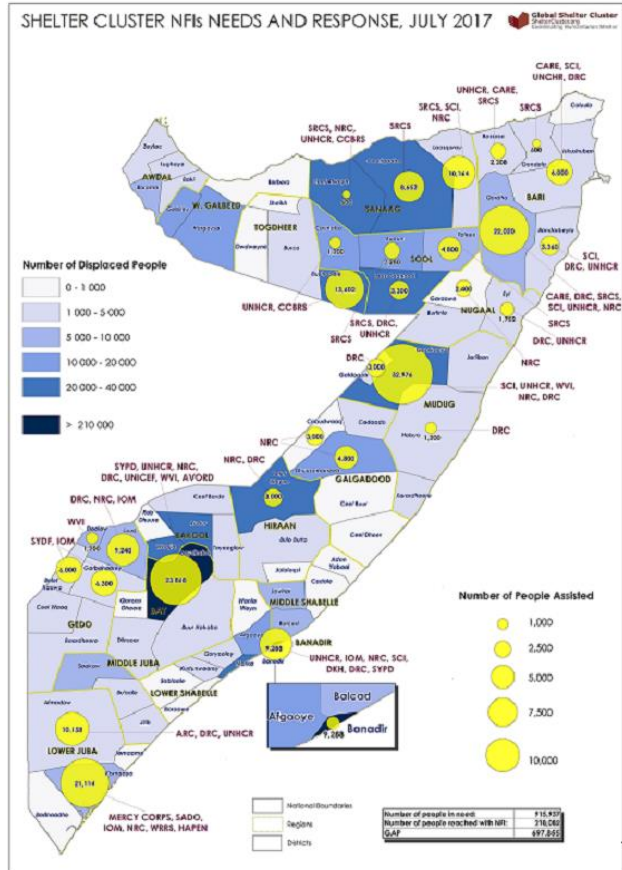
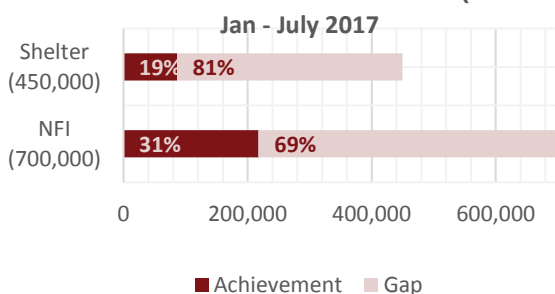
GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Poor infrastructure inhibits the provision of NFI supplies to the interior regions of Somalia.
- Restricted humanitarian accessibility continues to affect the provision of assistance to affected people in some parts of south and central Somalia.
- Lack of 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 which calls for stocks to be positioned for timely response to emergencies all over Somalia.

RESPONSE

- 17400 persons have received emergency assistance Package (NFIs) in July
- 11148 persons have received emergency Shelter assistance (ESKs) in July

COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS (Individuals)



SHELTER CLUSTER CONTACTS

Shelter Cluster Coordinator
Nurta Mohamed Adan
adan@unhcr.org / +252 615682233

Shelter Cluster Support Associate
Padmore Ochieng Okal
okal@unhcr.org / +254 723 793 105

KEY DOCUMENTS

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

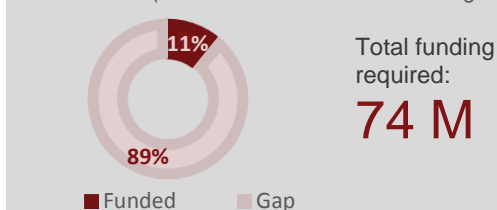
KEY LINKS

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

KEY FIGURES

22 Cluster partners **1.8M / 0.7M** People in need / targeted

FUNDING (source: OCHA Financial Tracking Service)



A matter of numbers

Under different fora in the past 4 months, several initiatives have been conceived by the Somalia humanitarian actors to help in the effort to deliver increasingly more predictable and effective assistance to those affected by natural and man-made disasters. The Shelter cluster has participated in these fora, which attempt to establish proper systems to manage information about IDP populations.

In the previous years, the shelter cluster conducted a series of IDP infrastructure mapping exercises. The infrastructure mapping exercise is an inter-sector tool developed by the Shelter Cluster to provide a reliable, useful and timely overview of the living conditions of the IDPs, including their access to basic services. The exercise targeted mainly existing and newly developed IDP settlements in Somalia. The aim of the exercise was to produce quick turnaround 'baseline data' that would enable the production of a map of all settlements including a perimeter, shelter-density checks and an overview of all facilities accessed by IDPs. It would also collect

general and demographic data from key informant interviews per settlement. With the activation of the Camp Coordination Camp Management (CCCM) cluster in Somalia, this activity naturally falls under CCCM mandate.

Henceforth, due to the escalation of drought displacements, with CCCM cluster taking charge, receiving support from the Shelter Cluster, it was determined that the infrastructure mapping process be made much lighter in order to make it quicker so as to have it replicated in large scale. With consultations from a wide range of stakeholders, the CCCM and Shelter clusters drafted the first version of the Detailed Site Assessment tool (DSA). This tool is much simpler and would replace the IDP infrastructure mapping tool. The shelter cluster will in the next four months collaborate with DTM, REACH, and PRMN, through its network of partners to conduct DSA in locations not covered by these initiatives.

The DSA will largely depend on IDP master list and will also help update the list. The shelter cluster has extensively participated in the development of the initial Master list by providing a list of over 900 settlements mapped out in the last 4 years. Discussions are ongoing to formulate a unique information is useful for determining where cash can be used to deliver NFI assistance. The Market prices are updated monthly.

These initiatives, in which the cluster is actively involved, have the aim to provide information that will

IMPORTANT SOMALIA IM PARTNERS, FORA AND INITIATIVES:

- *SOMALIA INFORMATION MANAGEMENT WORKING GROUP (IMWG)*
- *REACH*
- *CASH WORKING GROUP (CWG)*
- *CAMP COORDINATION CAMP MANAGEMENT CLUSTER*
- *POPULATION STATISTICS GROUP*
- *PRMN*
- *DTM*
- *FSNAU*
- *ASSESSMENT WORKING GROUP*

identifier system for all the settlements in the master list; determine the minimum information to be included in the master list; and provide definitions for settlement typologies.

A question that pops up every time in the conversation on IDP situation in Somalia is: how many IDPs are there in Somalia? This question is important for planning, advocacy and reporting. The Somalia information working group has established a population statistics group to help come up with a uniform figure which can be proposed to be used by the humanitarian actors for

planning purposes. The group aims to consolidate the total population and IDP figures from multiple sources, including PESS, and any other available demographic ratios at the district level (PRMN, DTM, WHO, UNICEF, FAO). The shelter cluster, being interested majorly in the IDP population, participates in this group.

The Joint Multi-Cluster Needs assessment (JMCNA), led by REACH under the Assessment Working Group, is another important initiative whose results will help inform the humanitarian actors the needs of the affected population. Shelter cluster partners will receive information for planning 2018 shelter/NFI response.

The shelter cluster, has in the past 5 months been involved, though it's network of partners (Specifically UNHCR, NRC, DRC, WVI, ARC and ARC), in collecting NFI market information in some major towns in Somalia. This

help humanitarian actors speak with one voice and be better positioned to provide meaningful assistance.

SOMALIA CORE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES:

1. *DETAILED SITE ASSESSMENTS (DSA)*
2. *IDP MASTER LIST*
3. *IDP SETTLEMENT UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS*
4. *SETTLEMENT TOPOLOGIES DEFINITIONS*
5. *POPULATION STATISTICS*
6. *JOINT MULTI-CLUSTER NEEDS ASSESSMENTS*