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Distribution of NFIs by SWSCRI/UNHCR to flood displaced households in Dinsoor

CLUSTER SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- SO1:** Ensure that persons affected by conflict and natural disasters have protection from the weather and privacy through provision of emergency shelter and NFIs.
- SO2:** Contribute to resilience and improve the living conditions of affected population through improved housing and related community infrastructure.
- SO3:** Improve the quality of shelter and NFI assistance and ensure accountability through effective complaint and feedback mechanisms.

NEEDS ANALYSIS

2.6 million people are internally displaced in Somalia. New displacements are reported regularly due to armed conflicts, natural disasters and evictions. The displaced live mainly in makeshift shelters in congested informal settlements concentrated in the peripheries of major cities and towns, lacking security of tenure. Around 2.2 million people are in need of shelter and NFI assistance. They are exposed to extreme weather conditions, forced evictions and other protection risks. They also lack basic household items. Decongestion is needed at settlements and shelters level to reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19. A total of 237 IDP sites that host over 98,000 IDP HHs have been identified as high-risk sites for COVID 19 transmission. Around 265,000 people are currently in need of urgent shelter and NFI assistance due to flooding.

GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Shelter and NFI stocks have been exhausted across Somalia and this has hampered response to people in need.
- Shelter Cluster has been severely underfunded affecting humanitarian shelter response in timely and effective manner.
- Global movement restrictions have caused increase of NFI price in the some of the markets.

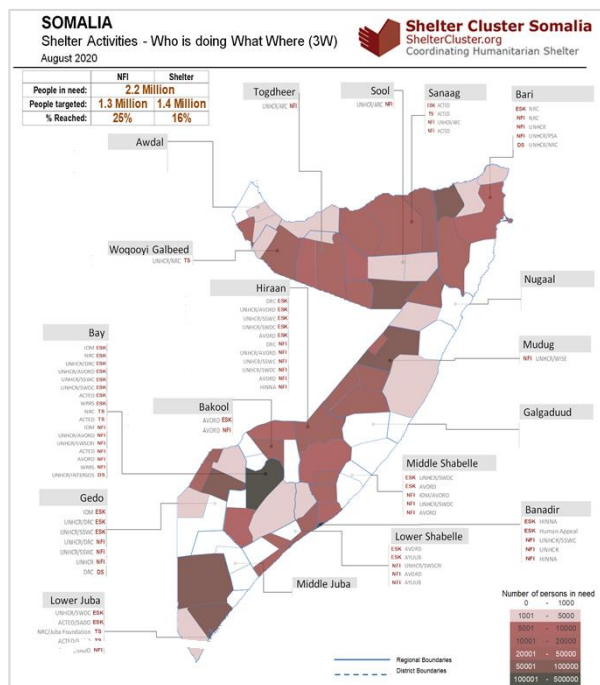
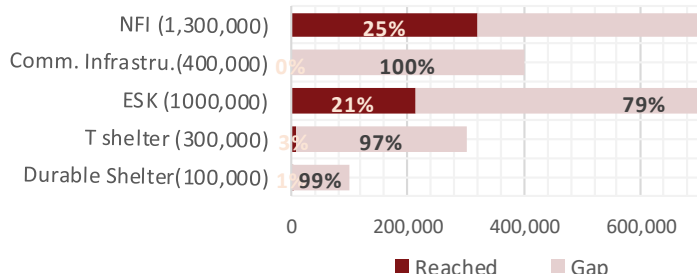
RESPONSE

During the month of August 2020, the Shelter Cluster partners assisted:

- 65,059 people with non-food items (NFI) kits. Standard emergency non-food items kit consists of plastic sheets, blankets, jerry cans, sleeping mats, mosquito net, solar lamp and kitchen sets.
- 6,966 persons were assisted with Shelter Kits. A shelter kit includes plastic sheets, supporting poles, a rope for tying down the structure, nails and other items.
- 108 persons were assisted with transitional Shelter. This brings the total number of people assisted with transitional shelter in 2020 to 10,062. This brings the total number of people assisted with Shelter and NFI to 223,682 (16%) and 320,669 (25%) of the 2020 target respectively.

REACHED AGAINST TARGET (Individuals)

As of August 2020



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KEY DOCUMENTS

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

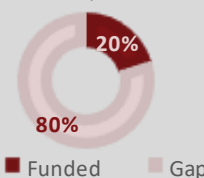
KEY LINKS

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

KEY FIGURES

19 Cluster partners **2.2M / 1.4M** People in need / targeted

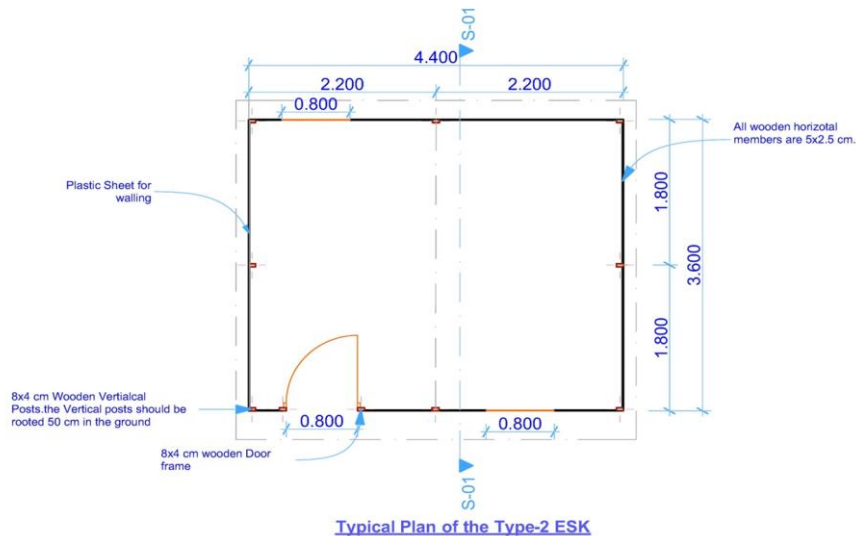
FUNDING (source: Cluster Partners)



Total funding required:
\$ 64 M

Getting it right with Emergency Shelters

The Somalia Shelter Cluster has recently formulated the shelter kit guidelines that provides guidance to the cluster partners on appropriate processes for the distribution of shelter kits and the key considerations to observe throughout the process. This guideline aims to harmonize the process and kit contents to ensure equality, consistency of implementation approaches and technical standards.



Two types of emergency shelter design (Type 1 and Type 2) have been proposed. The type 1 provides 20.9 m² of living space which is 3.5 m²/person (recommended value by Sphere) for a household of six members. However, in some instances, due to limited space available mainly in the IDP sites, it may not be possible to construct a shelter of such size. In this case, it is recommended to consider type 2 design (15.84 m²). The availability of space should be carefully assessed, and basic site planning should be considered where feasible.



Photo: Typical picture of an emergency shelter in Somalia

The partner should ensure that the beneficiaries know how to install shelter kits. It is recommended to install few shelter kits in the target communities so that beneficiaries are aware of installation technique. Vulnerable households who are not able to install the distributed kit by themselves must be supported by the partner and the installation cost should be borne by the partner.

For more information, check Shelter Cluster guidance documents in the links below:

1. Shelter kit guidelines: <https://www.sheltercluster.org/somalia/documents/somalia-shelter-kit-guidelines-july-2020>
2. Type1 design: <https://www.sheltercluster.org/somalia/documents/emergency-shelter-type1-design>
3. Type2 design: <https://www.sheltercluster.org/somalia/documents/somalia-emergency-shelter-type-2-design>