



An Emergency Shelter constructed by HAPEN for new IDPs in Dolow

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

Internal displacement is the main driver of humanitarian shelter needs in Somalia. Around 2.2 million people are in need of shelter and NFI assistance. The displaced live mainly in makeshift shelters in congested informal settlements concentrated in the peripheries of major cities and towns, lacking security of tenure. 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. On 3rd December, 6,600 IDPs were forcefully evicted in Daynille district of Banadir region. In the morning of 26th Dec. 2020, AS forcefully evicted 4,200 HHs from seven villages in Marka district, namely: Farange, Daariyow, Shufeeri, Kamirow, Gaarilow, Buulo Dhurrow and Falkooni who have fled to Buufow bacaad village 5km, North of Marka. They need shelter and NFI assistance urgently.

GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Shelter and NFI stocks have been exhausted across Somalia and this has hampered response to people in need.
- Shelter Cluster is underfunded affecting humanitarian shelter response in timely and effective manner.

RESPONSE

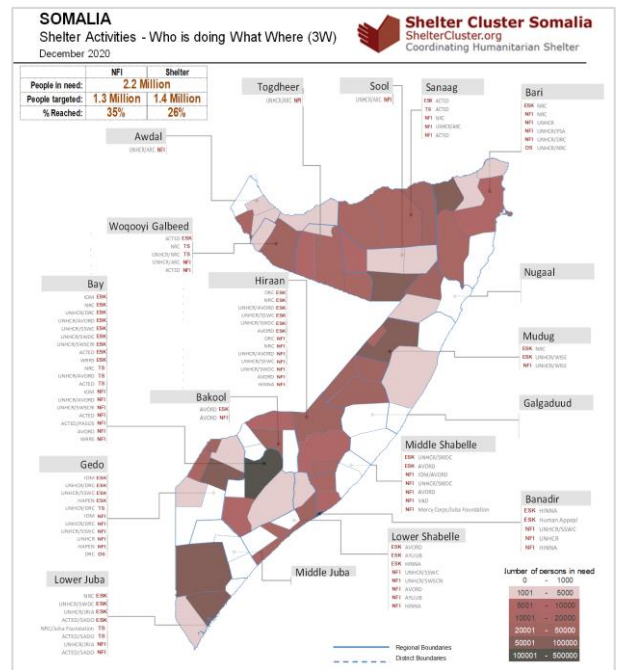
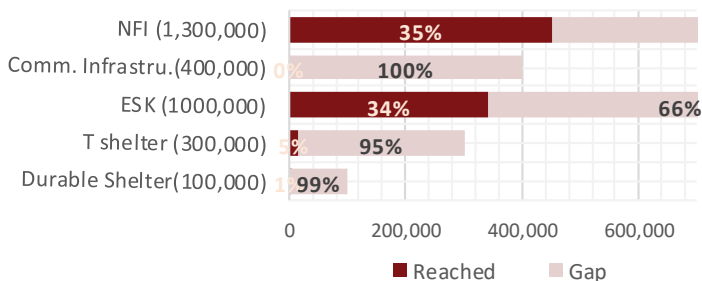
During the month of December 2020, the Shelter Cluster partners assisted:

- 54,128 people with non-food items (NFI) kits. Standard non-food items kit consists of plastic sheets, blankets, jerry cans, sleeping mats, mosquito net, solar lamp and kitchen sets.
- 54,937 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.

This brings the total number of people assisted with Shelter and NFI to 360,059 (26% of target) and 452,698 (35% of target) respectively.

REACHED AGAINST TARGET (Individuals)

As of December 2020



Somalia Shelter Cluster 3W map for December 2020

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KEY DOCUMENTS

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

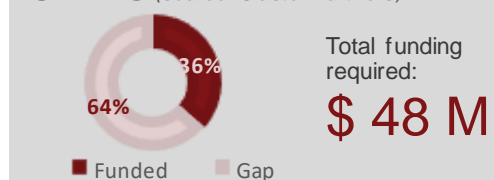
KEY LINKS

- <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)



Overcoming Logistics Hurdles

With funds from SHF, Horn of Africa Peace Network has implemented a five month project providing life-saving emergency shelter and NFIs targetting 27,000 vulnerable people with a focus on newly displaced and protracted IDPs, and affected hosts in Dollow, Luuq, and Garbaharey districts of Gedo Region. The project commenced on 18th August 2020 after consultations with local communities, leaders and authorities and is expected to be completed by the end of January 2021



Photo: Emergency Shelters constructed by HAPEN for new IDPs in Dollow

The beneficiaries lived in makeshift shelters for more than 3 years. For them, this is the first time that they have experienced protection from rains and scorching sun. Cases of disproportionate effect of poor shelter on young children, disabled and the elderly have been noted particularly because these groups spend most of their time at home.



Photo: A beneficiary standing in front of her shelter provided by HAPEN in Dollow.

During the month of October and early November, militants that control areas outside the project areas blocked access. At around the time the routes were reopened after successful negotiations, Deyr rains increased and a key bridge connecting Mogadishu with Luuq collapsed. The market also responded to the rains and insecurity by raising the prices of plastic sheets by more than 100%. This prompted the plastic sheets to be sourced from outside the area in order to remain within budget.

Following concerns that these factors may adversely affect delivery of the project, HAPEN reached out to the Shelter Cluster for advice and help. The Cluster successfully linked HAPEN with the Logistics Cluster. Discussions led to the signing of a Service Level Agreement (SLA) for the Provision of Logistics services in Somalia between HAPEN and WFP. Shelter supplies were airlifted to Garbaharey and Dollow through this arrangement. Following the delivery of the supplies, the construction of shelters has been accelerated and it is expected to be completed by the end of January 2021.