



© NRC 2020
An upgraded RHU constructed by NRC by UNHCR funds in Barbera

CLUSTER SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

CO1: Ensure that persons affected by conflict and natural disasters have protection from the weather and privacy through provision of shelter and NFIs.

CO2: Improve the quality of shelter and NFI assistance and ensure accountability through effective complaint and feedback mechanisms.

NEEDS ANALYSIS

Around 3.2 million people need shelter and NFI assistance in Somalia. Most of those in need live in makeshift shelters often in very congested informal settlements concentrated in the peripheries of major cities and towns and lack security of land tenure. They are exposed to extreme weather conditions, forced evictions and other protection risks. They also lack basic household items needed for daily survival. The main driver of shelter and NFI needs is internal displacements due to armed conflicts, natural disasters, and evictions. In the morning of 26th Dec. 2020, AS forcefully evicted 17,000 people from seven villages in Marka district who have fled to Buufow bacad village 5km, North of Marka. On January 25, armed clashes between Jubaland State forces and the Somali National Armed Forces (SNAF) occurred in Belet Xaawo town leading to the displacement of more than 43,000 people into villages and IDP settlements in Belet Hawa, Dollow and Luuq. Most of the displaced are living in makeshift (Buuls) shelters which make them very vulnerable to the weather and safety hazards.

GAPS / CHALLENGES

- There is very limited NFI stocks and no shelter stocks available with Shelter Cluster partners in Somalia. Prepositioning of shelter and NFI kits is very critical for effective shelter and NFI response.
- Shelter Cluster has been underfunded affecting humanitarian shelter response in timely and effective manner.

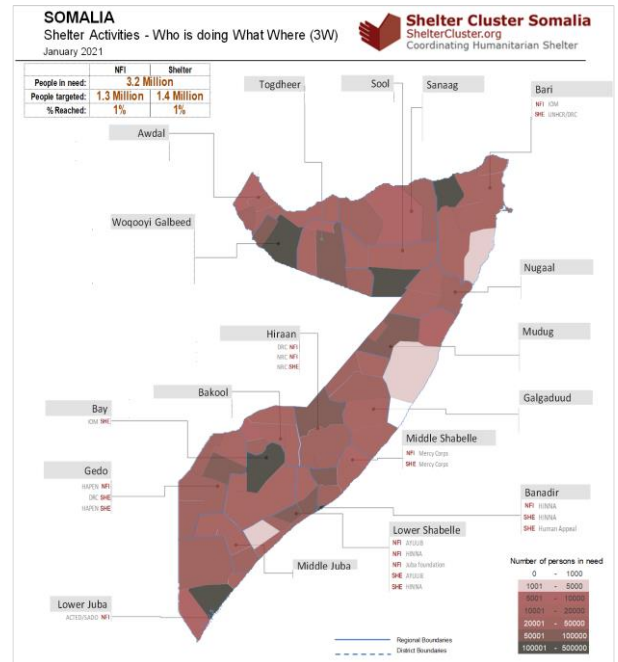
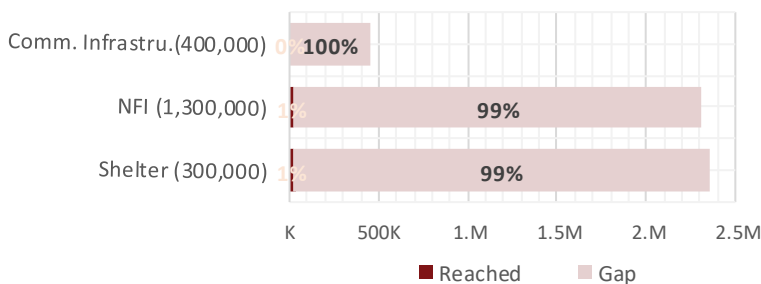
RESPONSE

During the month of January 2021, the Shelter Cluster partners assisted:

- 20,654 people with non-food items (NFI) kits. Standard non-food items kit consists of plastic sheet, blankets, jerry cans, sleeping mats, mosquito net, solar lamp and kitchen set.
- 18,929 persons were assisted with Shelter Kits. A shelter kit includes plastic sheets, supporting poles, construction tools, nails and other items. This brings the total number of people assisted with NFI and Shelter to 20,654 (1% of target) and 18,929 (1% of target) respectively.

REACHED AGAINST TARGET (Individuals)

As of January 2021



Somalia Shelter Cluster 3W map for January 2021

SHELTER CLUSTER CONTACTS

Cluster Coordinator
Pankaj Kumar Singh
singhpa@unhcr.org / +252 613350988

Deputy 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>

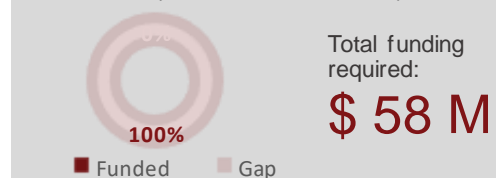
KEY LINKS

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

KEY FIGURES

22 Cluster partners **3.2M / 2.5M** People in need / targeted

FUNDING (source: Cluster Partners)



Transitioning from displacement

In Baidoa, ACTED constructed 40 transitional shelters in Megaagle IDP settlement in order to meet the shelter needs of vulnerable IDP returnee household living in Baidoa (Ensure privacy and protection from weather elements). The project commenced in September 2020 and was completed by the end of December 2020



Photo: CGI transitional Shelter constructed by ACTED featuring a door, a window, and a cemented floor.

The constructed shelters helped to improve living conditions of those who were living in substandard shelters as well as the new arrivals. In addition, ACTED selected the most vulnerable households who met the selection criteria including female-headed households, and households with inadequate shelter.



Photo: Transitional shelters constructed by ACTED in Baidoa between September and December 2020.

Additionally, ACTED targeted vulnerable groups such as pregnant and lactating women, older person or chronically ill individuals, single-headed HHs including female, child, older person-headed household, large households and households with many young children.

The constructed shelters have doors and locks as protection measures. The land where the shelters were constructed was permanently donated by the government.