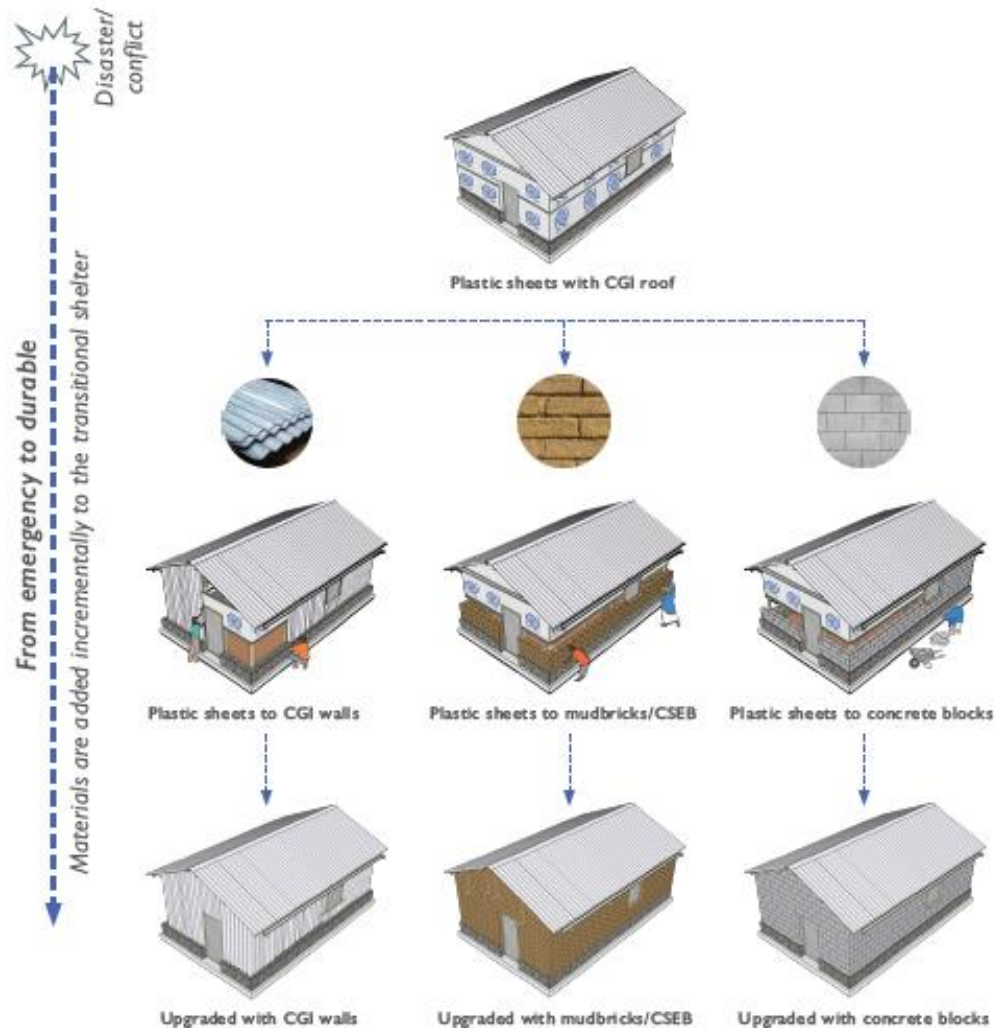


# IOM INCREMENTAL SHELTER APPROACH

## October 2024

# IOM transitional incremental approach



- IOM has developed an incremental shelter approach that allows shelters to be built in stages and allows for shelters to be upgraded from Emergency phase to transitional.
- The incremental approach can be adopted by IOM, communities or other partners once resources are available.
- The design, allows for the upgrading of shelters with different materials: CGI sheet walls, cement blocks, plywood, mudbricks...
- IOM has been piloting this approach since 2023, in Ladan IDP site. Since 2023, in Ladan, IOM has upgraded 42 Improved emergency shelters using mudbricks, leading the use of this technique.
- In the 2024, IOM has organized in Doolow a Training of Trainers for shelter good construction, with a focus on earth construction. Partners such as Juba foundation, NRC, local authorities and local contractors have attended the training. (still ongoing)

# Incremental approach in Doolow

1. Improved emergency shelters > 3. Transitional Mudbrick shelters



# Incremental approach in Doolow

## 1. Improved emergency shelters + Roof upgrades



# Incremental approach through partners



- The incremental approach can be adopted by IOM, communities or other partners once resources are available.
- The IES design, allows for the upgrading of IES with different materials: CGI sheet walls, cement blocks, plywood, mudbricks...
- **In Doolow, other partners like ShelterBox and Juba foundation have uptaken the mudbrick shelter approach.**
- **In April 2024, IOM and NRC have piloted a two phased shelter approach:**
  1. **Phase 1: IOM provide IES**
  2. **Phase 2: NRC upgrade the wall with cement blocks**

The incremental approach allows DS actors to be able to utilize humanitarian resources already in place, and be able to provide more resources for walling and roofs.

# Challenges and learnings: Incremental approach

- **HLP ....**
- **Understanding of durable solutions:** Different stakeholders may have varying levels of understanding about what constitutes durable solutions and how emergency humanitarian assistance can be the steppingstone for DS
- **Flexibility of donors:** Donors may have specific requirements or restrictions on how and where their funds can be used, making it challenging to combine humanitarian and durable solution funding seamlessly.
- **Flexibility of other organizations:** Coordination with other organizations involved in humanitarian and development efforts may be hindered by differing priorities, timelines, and approaches to funding allocation.
- **Coordination and directing DS funding to the same sites:** Ensuring that durable solution funding reaches the same sites where humanitarian assistance is provided requires effective coordination among stakeholders.
- **Long-term planning and understanding of fund availability:** Limited visibility into future funding streams
- **Awareness raising:** Building understanding among stakeholders, including government agencies, and affected communities, about the limitations and opportunities
- **Acceptance of some of the proposed techniques** from communities and authorities
- And more....

# BARWAAQO PHASE 3 RELOCATION

## Baidoa city Northern Extension

# Barwaaqo Phase 3 relocation - Approach

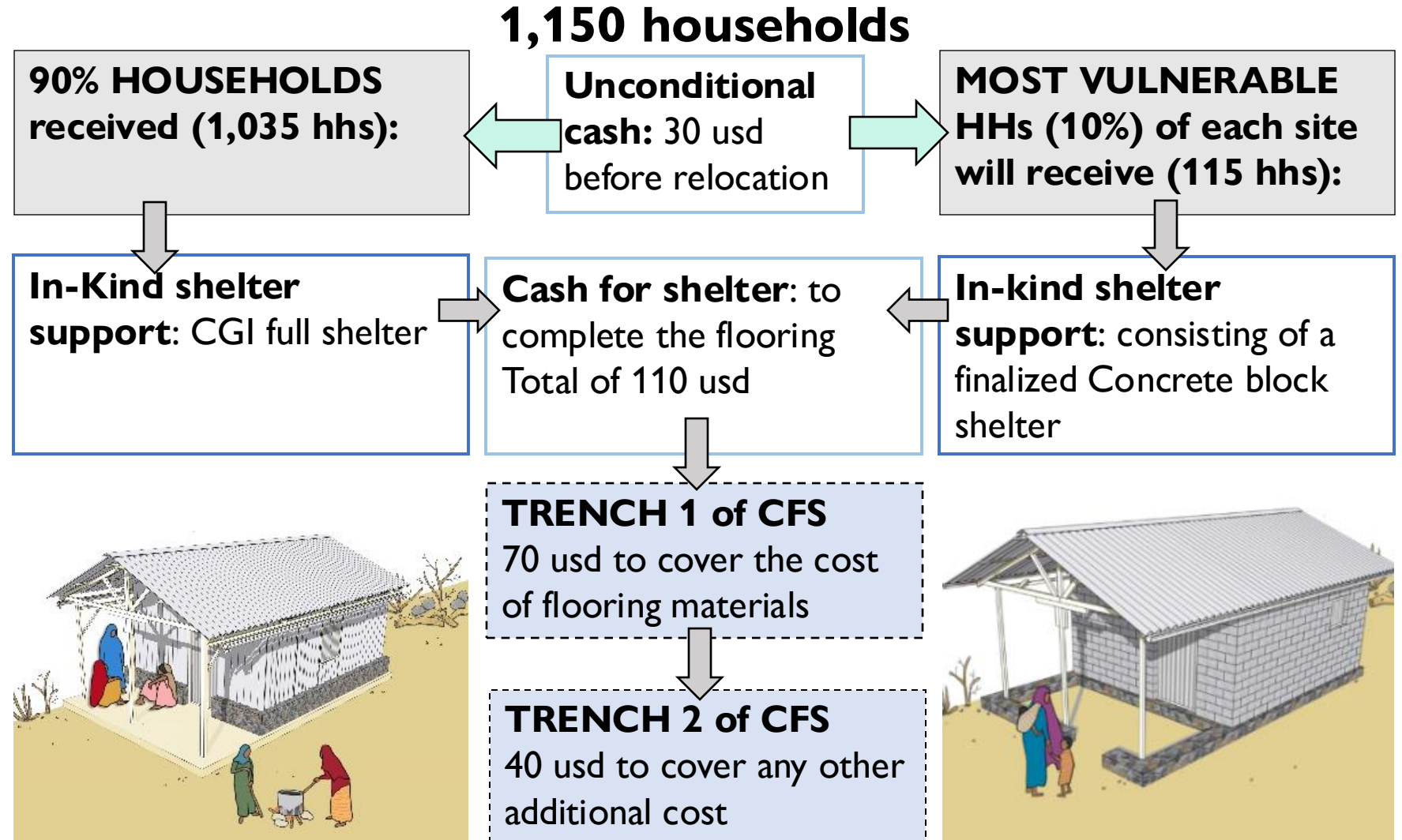
## Background

- Barwaaqo Phase 3 is part of the northern extension of Baidoa city
- A geographical targeting of IDP sites with high risk of eviction and situated in flood prone areas was conducted, and sites were selected for potential relocation.
- Community mobilization and consultations resulted in 22 sites agreeing to relocate to Barwaaqo Phase 3.
- A relocation committee was formed, with representatives of all 22 sites of origin.
- Prototypes and go see visits were organized for households relocating to understand and discuss the upcoming relocation, and the support provided by IOM.
- In the second half of 2024, 22 sites of origin were relocated to Barwaaqo Phase 3.



# Barwaaqo Phase 3 relocation - Approach

- 1,150 households were relocated to Barwaaqo Phase 3 Northern extension.
- The households were relocated in 3 batches and came from 22 sites of origin with high risk of eviction.
- The approach included provision of a shelter plot with a fully built transitional shelter with a water harvesting system and a latrine.
- Households received in-kind assistance and unconditional and conditional cash.
- This typology is based in IOM incremental shelter approach.



# Barwaaqo Phase 3 relocation – Construction of 1,150 shelters

## Transitional shelters

- 1,150 transitional shelters were built using different walling materials (CGI sheets and Cement blocks).
- The Cement block shelters become an example of how the CGI shelters can be upgraded over time.
- The shelter is a one room shelter with a veranda that can become a second room.

## Completion of the flooring

- 110 usd were disbursed to households to complete the flooring
- 2 trenches were disbursed, and households were grouped to complete the activity.



# Barwaaqo Phase 3 relocation – Owner driven extension of shelters

## Transitional shelter expansion

- Throughout the process, households started to expand and improve their shelter.
- Households, reusing materials like CGI sheet, starting covering verandas.



# Barwaaqo Phase 3 relocation – Construction of 1,150 shelters

## Multi layered Monitoring process

- **Monitoring of construction** through real time monitoring and day to day data collection and post-construction monitoring
- **Monitoring the completion of floors** by households, through technical support through implementation, and door to door monitoring of the completion of activity to disburse last trench of conditional cash for shelter.
- **Final evaluation of construction and satisfaction**



