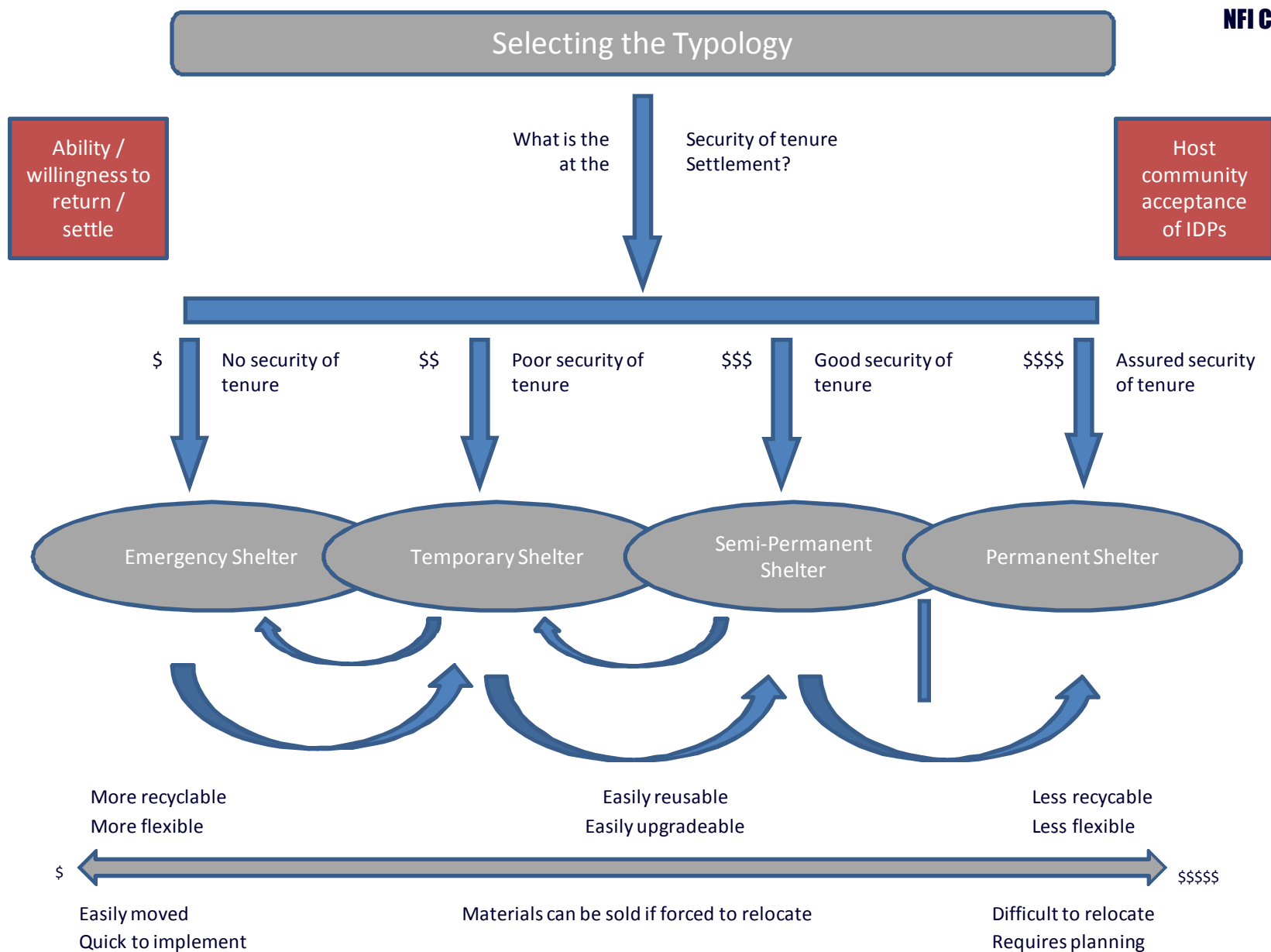


## **OVERVIEW 2012 SHELTER/NFI CLUSTER**





## **2012 CAP CLUSTER OBJECTIVES**

1. Contribute to the protection of displaced and other vulnerable groups from life-threatening elements through the distribution of emergency assistance packages.
2. Improve the living conditions of the displaced population in stabilized settlements through site planning and the provision of transitional shelter.
3. Facilitate access to durable solutions for the displaced population through return and relocation where possible and appropriate.

## **FUNDING 2012**

The Shelter Cluster has reached approximately 60% of their targets despite a weak funding level. This can be explained as partners have been weak in reporting funds through the Financial Tracking System and as many activities from 2011 were carried over and implemented in 2012.

CAP Funding	Requested USD	Received USD	% Funded
SHELTER AND NFIs	66,162,772	24,038,999	36%
CHF		13,771,069	

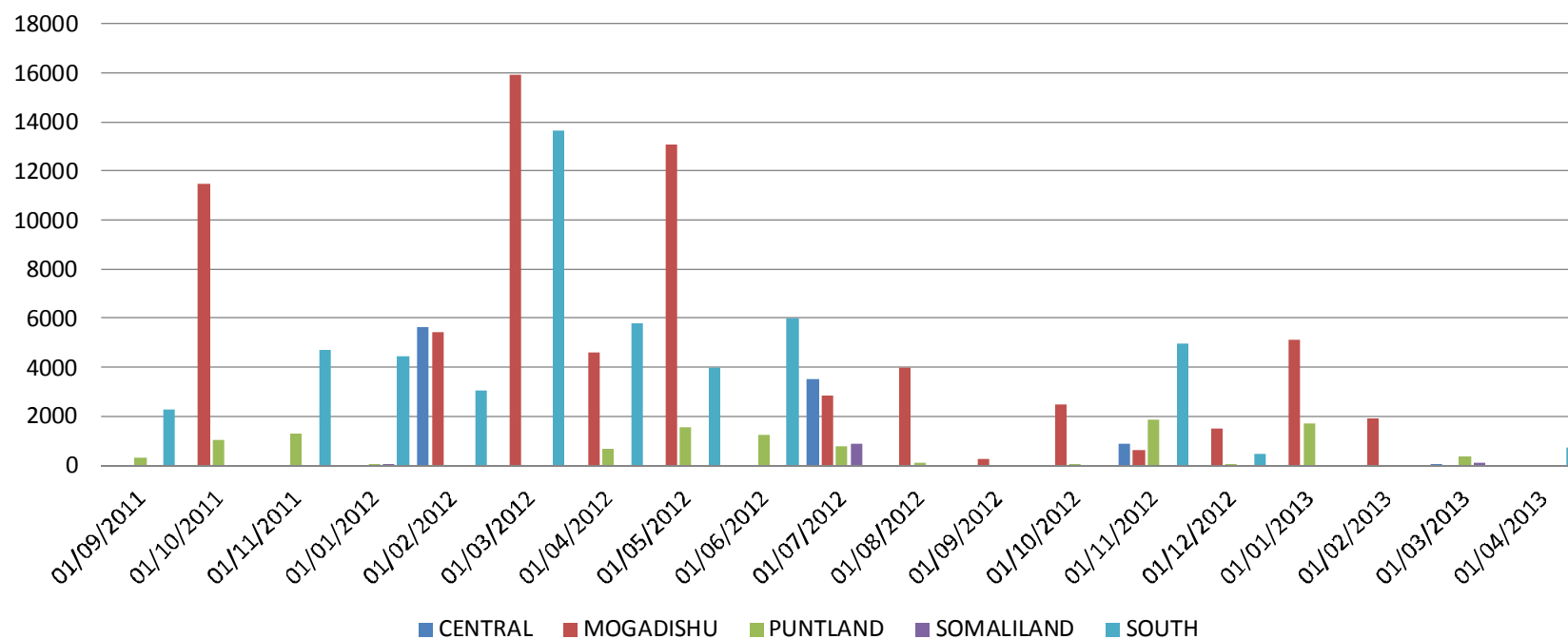
## OBJECTIVE 1

Lower Shabelle, Middle Shabelle and Galgaduud were three regions that had very limited operations due to access.

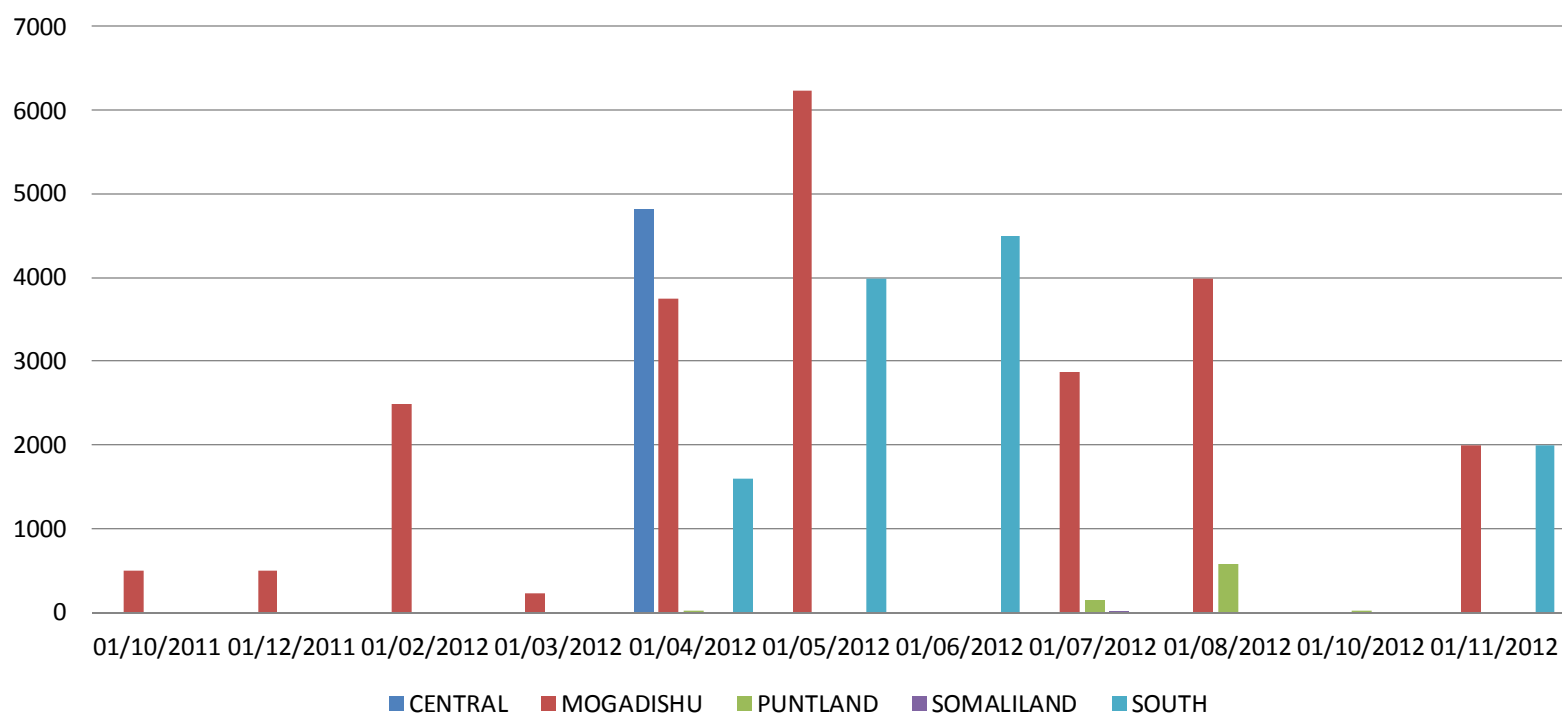
In 2012, the cluster distributed in total 110.778 emergency assistance packages (EAPs) which benefited 664.668 people in need.

Contribute to the protection of displaced and other vulnerable groups from life-threatening elements through the distribution of emergency assistance packages.	Percentage of target beneficiaries receiving EAPs. (SHELTER/NFIs)	Mid-year: 505,000 End-year: 1,010,000	472,620	664.668 Explanation 552,372 persons have been provided with EAPs in 2012. The remaining were provided with EAPs in the first two months of 2012 with funds of 2011.
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## EAP distributions Sept 2011 - April 2013



## EMERGENCY SHELTER KITS Sept 2011 - April 2013



## OBJECTIVE 2/3

47,891 households have received improved shelter ranging from emergency shelter in south/central. to permanent shelter in Somaliland-

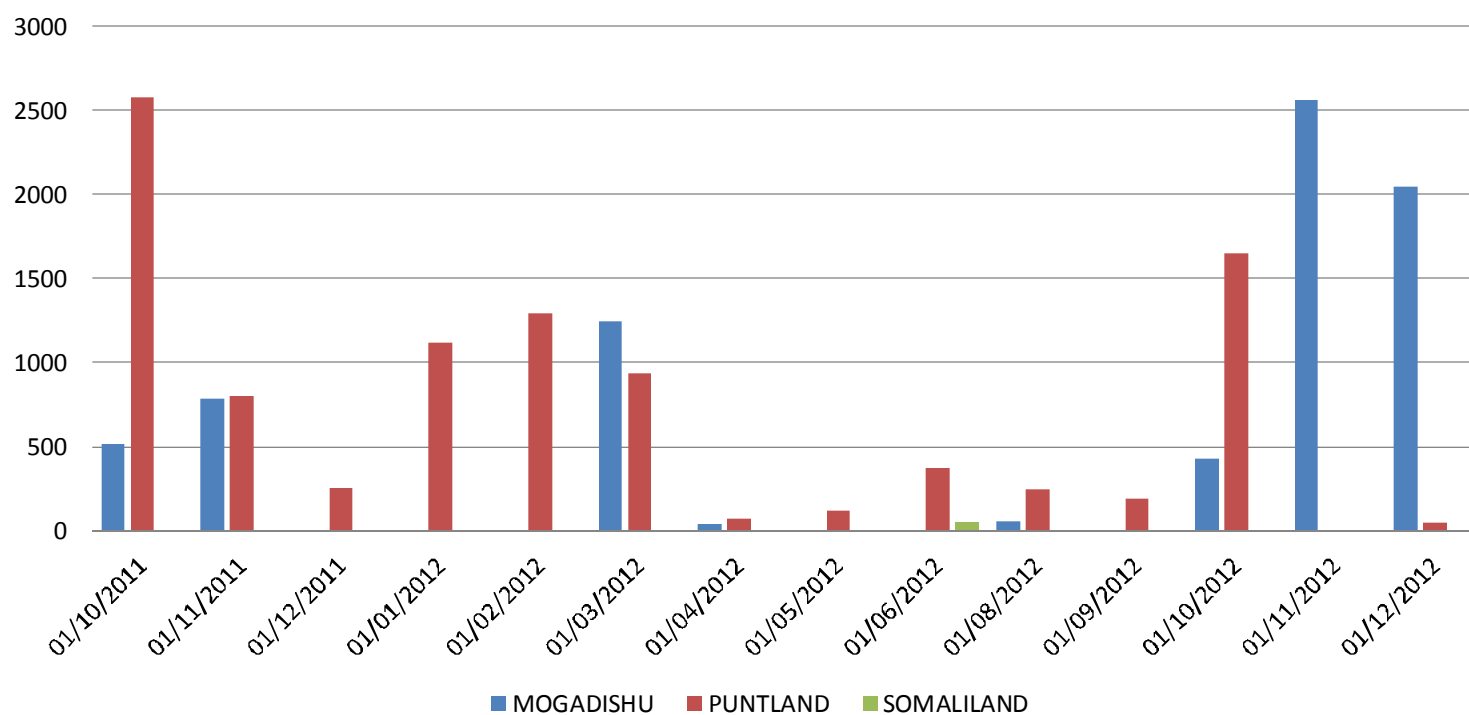
This figure is largely above the end-year figure of 35.000 households (only funded for 59%) as a majority of the interventions were quick impact emergency shelter packages targeting 35,391 households.

Only 12,250 households received a more durable semi-permanent shelter solutions

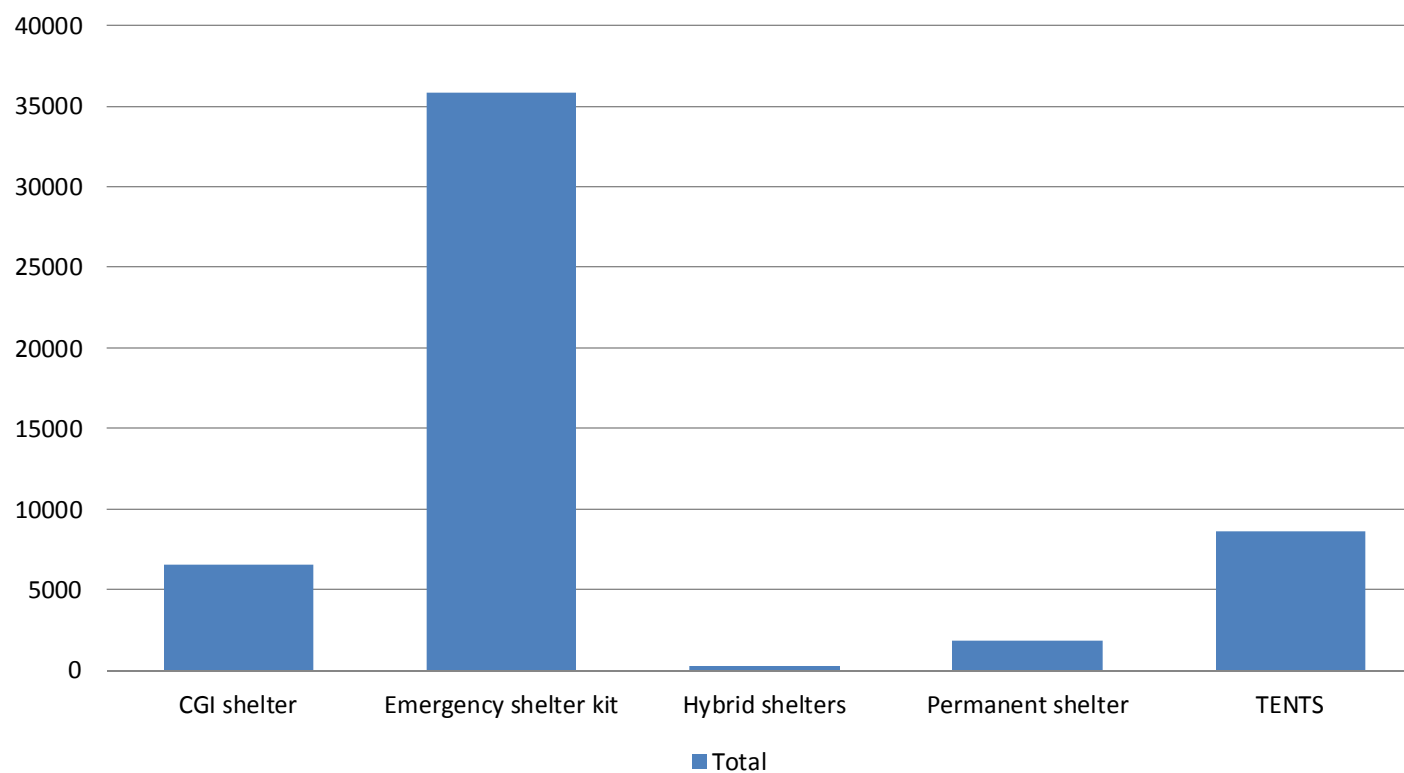
Improve the living conditions of the displaced population in stabilized settlements through site planning and the provision of transitional shelter.	Number of beneficiary households headed by women or men receiving transitional shelter. (SHELTER/NFIs)	Mid-year: 15,000 End-year: 35,000	21,012	47,891 households were assisted with a transitional shelter at the end of the year. This figure is largely above the end-year figure of 35.000 households as a majority of the interventions were improved emergency shelter packages. 12,250 households received semi-permanent shelter solutions (a major improvement towards 8,147 in 2011).
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## SEMI-PERMANENT/PERMANENT SHELTER Sept 2011 - April 2013



## TRANSITIONAL SHELTER SEPT 2011-APRIL 2013



## **RELOCATIONS AND HLP**

Numerous relocations took place mainly in Puntland, Somaliland and Banadir. In Banadir, a tri-cluster approach was introduced for the relocation of 9000 households to Zona K, where site planning has been integrated to ensure improved living conditions in the new settlement.



## **CROSS CUTTING PROTECTION ISSUES**

- SITE PLANNING
- SOLAR LIGHTING (integral part of site planning/shelter)
- FUEL EFFICIENT STOVES
- DIGNITY KITS

## **The Cluster faces an array of challenges and constraints:**

- access - getting materials and expertise to the interior of the South.
- needs assessments - the rapid changes in displacement patterns often means our needs assessments are outdated when the aid arrives,
- Strengthened committed field-coordination structures
- Improved targeting
- funding - the cluster members have greater capacity than the funding they receive,
- lack of partners - in certain regions there are insufficient reliable partners



**2013-2015**

**DURABLE SOLUTIONS**



## **2013-2015 SHELTER OBJECTIVES**

- 1. to contribute to the protection of displaced populations and those affected by natural hazards from life-threatening elements.**
- 2. to improve the living conditions of people in need at stabilized IDP settlements**
- 3. facilitate access to durable solutions for displaced populations through integration and/or relocation**
- 4. To improve the service provision of Shelter/NFI cluster partners through enhanced coordination, improved needs assessments and the use of common tools and designs.**

## **MAIN ACTIVITIES FIRST QUARTER 2013**

- **FINDINGS REACH SHELTER CLUSTER REVIEW**
- **TRI-CLUSTER REVIEW AND REFLECTIONS ON RECOMMENDATIONS TOWARDS RELOCATION PROGRAMME MOGADISHU.**
- **RELOCATION PROGRAMME MOGADISHU**
- **FLOODS CABUDWAQ**
- **DISPLACEMENT CEEL BARDE (XUDUR)**
- **FLOODS SHABELLE/JUBA**



# DISTRIBUTIONS DONE OBJ1/2

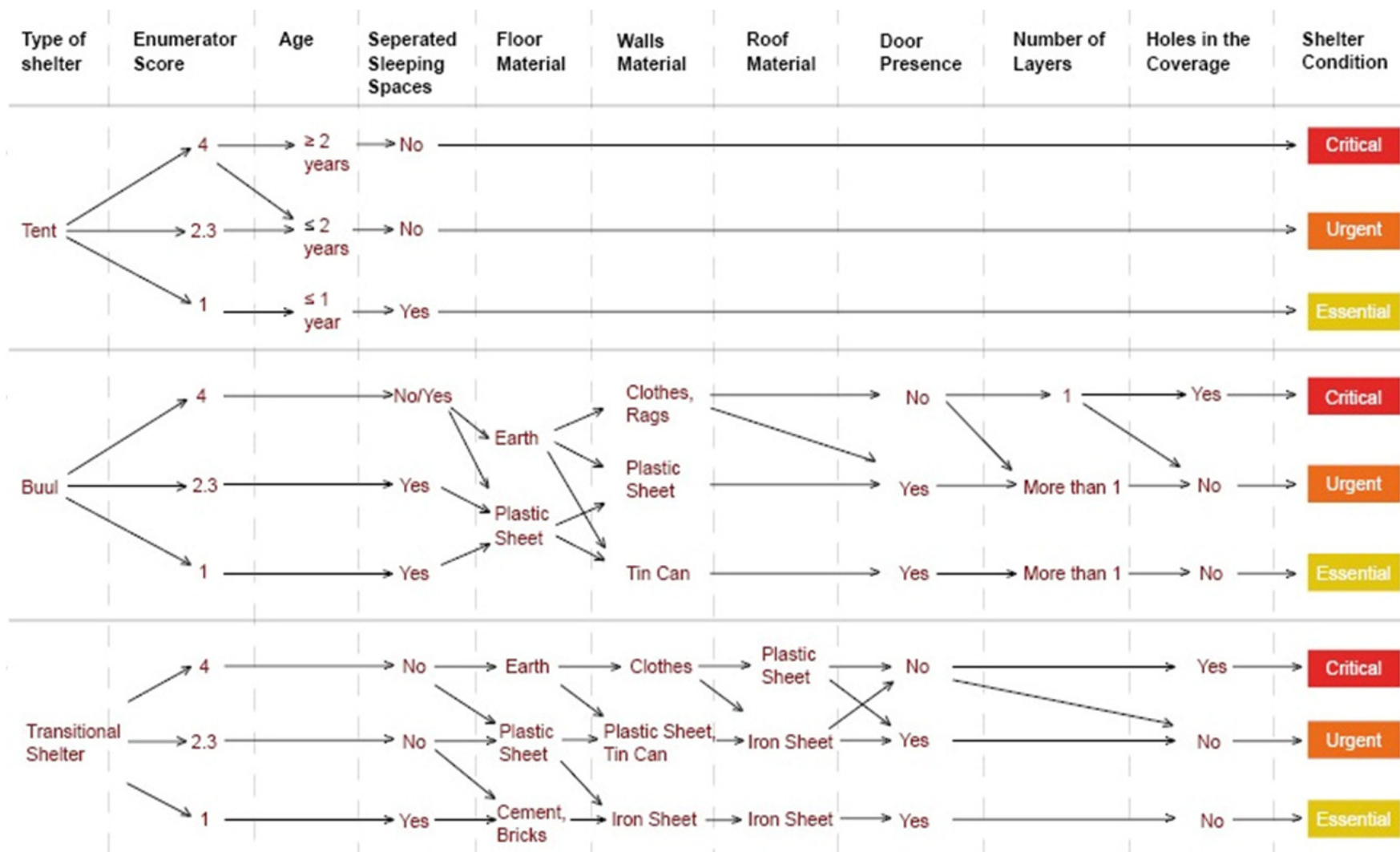
					OBJECTIVE 1		OBJECTIVE 2	
					DASHBOARD COLUMNS		DASHBOARD COLUMNS	
					Column C	Column D	Column M	Column N
					End-year target	Total beneficiaries to date	End-year target	Total beneficiaries to date
		Name of Region	2012 EAP Beneficiaries	Revised Target				
1	SC	Banaadir	305,448	230,000	230,000	42,234	102,000	156
2	SC	Bakool	18,000	26,000	26,000	-	-	-
3	SC	Bay	6,000	30,000	30,000	-	12,000	-
4	SC	Gedo	40,920	46,080	46,080	4,500	18,000	-
5	SC	Hiraan	31,320	39,680	39,680	300	18,000	3,000
6	SC	Lower Juba	95,772	20,000	20,000	-	9,000	-
7	SC	Lower Shabelle	76,200	46,800	46,800	-	33,000	-
8	SC	Middle Juba	13,848	13,152	13,152	-	-	-
9	SC	Middle Shabelle	4,200	46,800	46,800	-	-	-
10		Sub-Total	591,708	498,512	498,512	47,034	192,000	3,156
11		CENTRAL						-
12	Puntland	Galgaduud	29,412	90,588	90,588	-	36,000	-
13		Sub-Total	29,412	90,588	90,588	-	36,000	-
14		PUNTLAND						
15	Puntland	Mudug	7,380	63,620	63,620	-	18,000	-
16	Puntland	Bari	30,612	18,388	18,388	2,160	24,000	2,310
17	Puntland	Nugaal	-	-	-	10,266	6,000	-
18		Sub-Total	37,992	82,008	82,008	12,426	48,000	2,310
19		SOMALILAND						-
20	Somaliland	Sanaag	-	1,000	1,000	-	-	-
21	Somaliland	Sool	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-
22	Somaliland	Togdheer	5,352	20,648	20,648	-	12,000	-
23	Somaliland	Woqooyi Galbeed	204	44,796	44,796	636	12,000	-
24	Somaliland	Awdal	-	8,000	8,000	-	-	-
25		Sub-Total	5,556	79,444	79,444	636	24,000	-
26	TOTAL		664,668	750,552	750,552	60,096	300,000	5,466

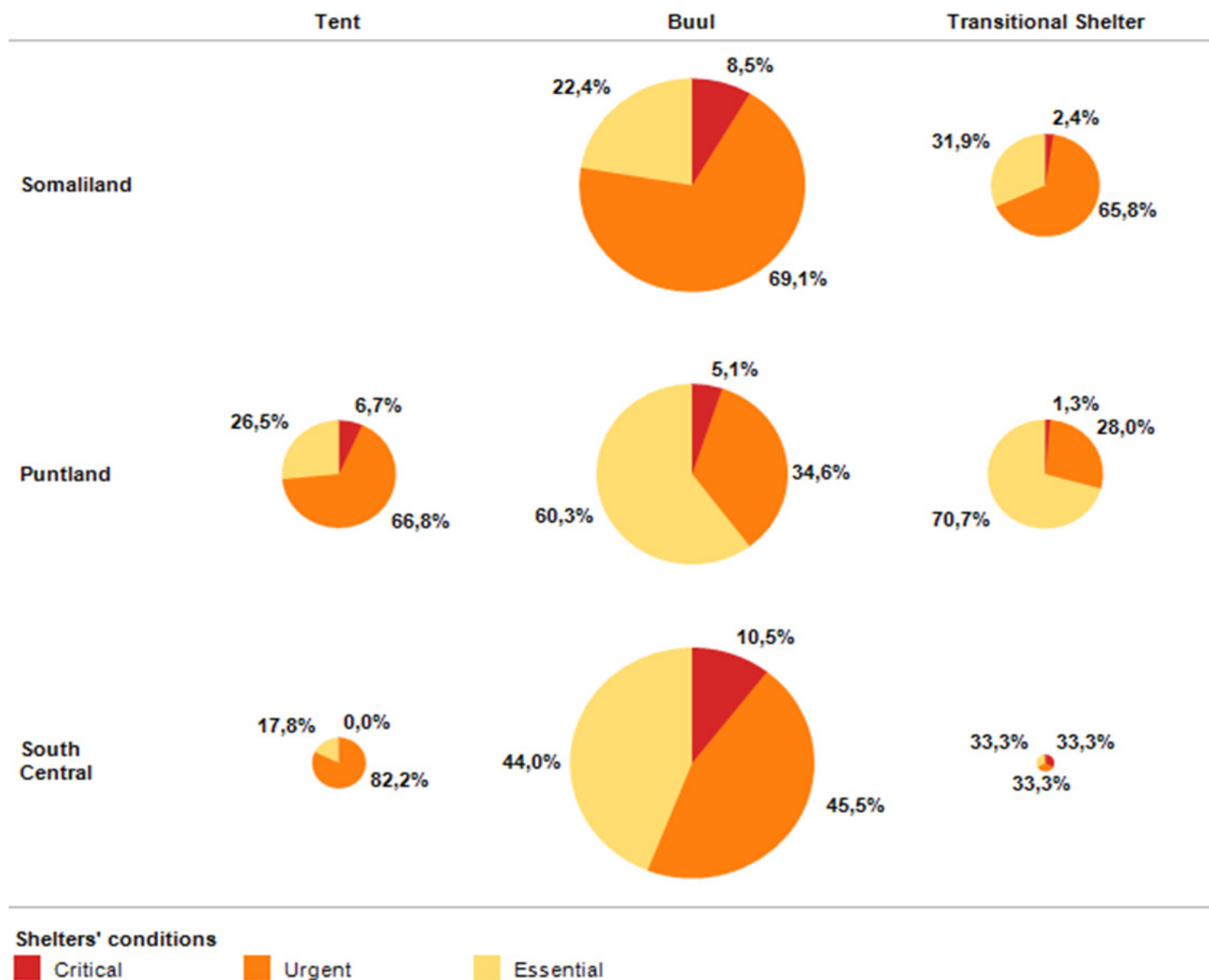
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**REACH** Informing more effective humanitarian action

## Shelter Conditions Scoring System

In addition to individual analyses, the assessment scored each of the shelter types in each settlement as Critical (Red), Urgent (Orange) and Essential (Yellow), based on the observations of the enumerators on 12 criteria.

These criteria include: (1) shelter condition score, (2) age of shelter, (3) surface per person, (4) “availability” of separated sleeping spaces, (5) material of the floor, (6) material of the walls, (7) material of the structure, (8) material of the roof, (9) presence of a door, (10) number of layers, (11) holes in the roof coverage. See the decision tree for all the details:





# Shelter Priorities

## Priority 1

- Tents (Any Condition)
- Buuls (Critical Condition)

## Priority 2

- Buuls (Urgent and Essential Condition)
- Transitional Shelter (Critical Condition)

## Priority 3

- Transitional Shelter (Urgent Condition)
- Transitional Shelter (Essential Condition)



# Shelter Priorities

## Total

**Priority 1: 9451 IDP households**

**Priority 2: 48186 IDP households**

**Priority 3: 4156 IDP households**

## Somaliland

**Priority 1: 583 Households**

**Priority 2: 6299 Households**

**Priority 3: 1854 Households**

## Puntland

**Priority 1: 1530 Households**

**Priority 2: 4203 Households**

**Priority 3: 2203 Households**

## Mogadishu

**Priority 1: 7338 Households**

**Priority 2: 37666 Households**

**Priority 3: 99 Households living in Mogadishu IDP settlements**

# TRICLUSTER REVIEW AND RELOCATION DEYNILLE





## **TRICLUSTER REVIEW**

### **MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS FROM SHELTER CLUSTER AND PARTNERS**

- **STRONG PRESENCE OF ALL STAKEHOLDERS IN THE SETTLEMENT**
- **CLEAR TORs for COORDINATION MECHANISMS IN THE FIELD (roles and responsibilities)**
- **INCREASED BENEFICIARY PARTICIPATION FROM THE DESIGN STAGE ONWARDS**
- **ADVOCATE FOR MORE OWNER-DRIVEN APPROACHES**
- **POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVE AID INTERVENTIONS (CFW/FFW/...)**

## **TRICLUSTER REVIEW**

### **MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS FROM SHELTER CLUSTER AND PARTNERS**

- **SITE PLANNING DONE WITH CLEAR MASTER-PLAN AND GUIDELINES WITH ENOUGH FLEXIBILITY FOR ADAPTATION IN THE FIELD.**
- **FLEXIBILITY OF DONORS TO DIVERT/REVIEW CURRENT PROJECTS**
- **INCREASED PARTICIPATION BY ALL STAKEHOLDERS IN THE DESIGN STAGE**

## **RELOCATION PROGRAMME**

- **SHELTER CLUSTER TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO THE TASK FORCE**
- **SITE PLANNING TRAINING IN COOPERATION WITH THE SPWG**
- **CONTINUED CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE SHELTER PARTNERS**
- **TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO THE SPWG IN THE CHOICE OF THE TYPOLOGY**
- **ADVOCACY FOR FUNDING**

## **EMERGENCIES**

- **CABUDWAQ: UNHCR through IP DRC to intervene in EAPs.**
- **CEEL BARDE: ICRC/UNICEF through IP to intervene in EAPs for both urban IDPs and surrounding villages**
- **FLOODS IN BAIDOA: NRC/INTERSOS**
- **FLOODS IN SHABELLE:???**

# CHF 1<sup>ST</sup> ALLOCATION

**SOMALIA SHELTER  
NFI CLUSTER**

## **MAIN PRIORITIES IN 2013**

- **TIME-LY RESPONSE MECHANISM IN THE FIELD TO EMERGENCIES.**
- **IMPROVED PREPAREDNESS**
- **ACTIVE CLUSTER COORDINATION MECHANISMS IN THE FIELD WITH CLEAR TORs.**
- **IMPACT STRATEGY / IMPROVED MONITORING**
- **GEOGRAPHIC:**
  - **URBAN CENTRES IN AREAS OF RETURN**
  - **LOCAL INTEGRATION IN URBAN CENTRES**

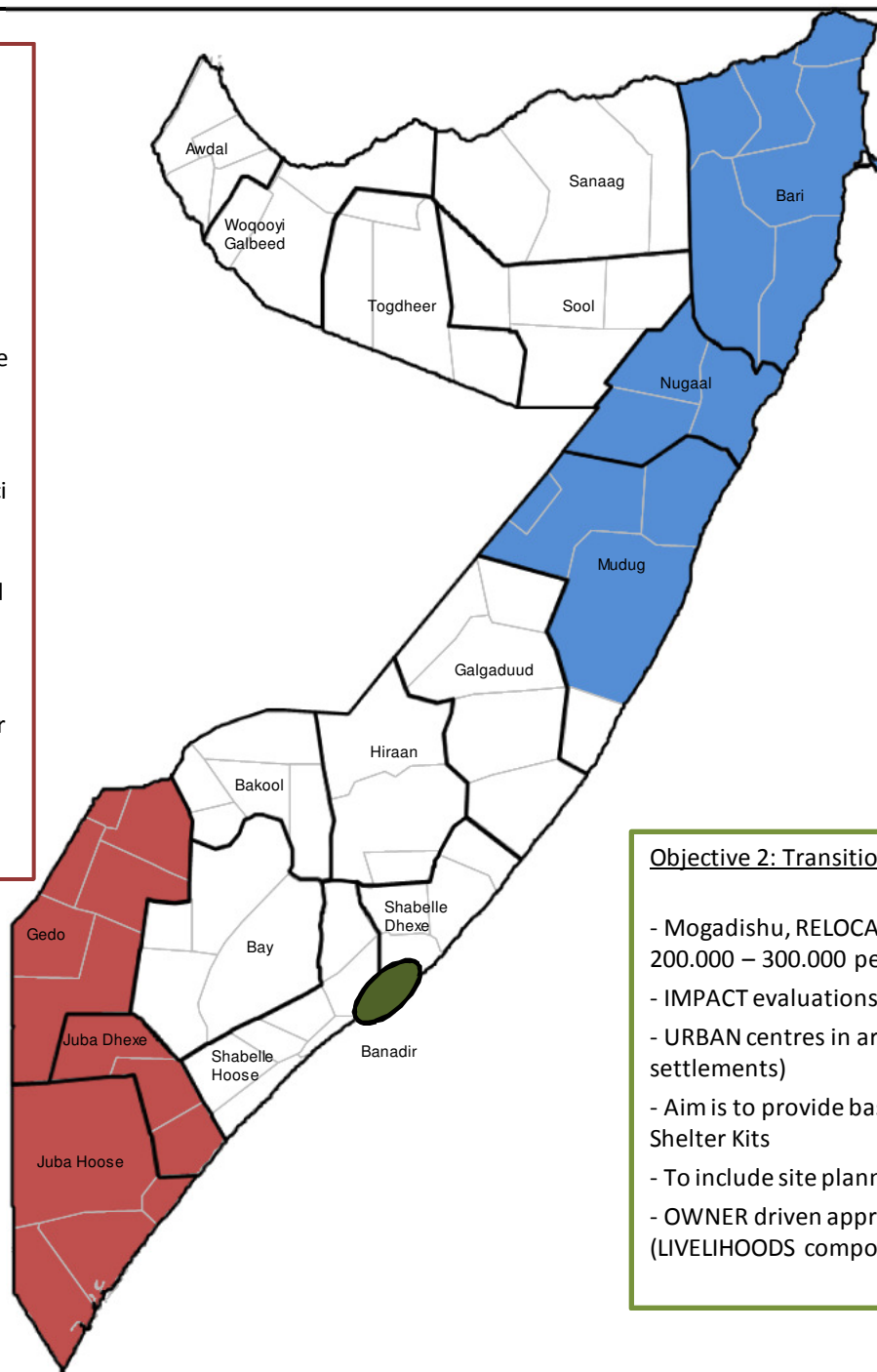
## **MAIN PRIORITIES IN 2013**

- **Thematics:**
  - **RELOCATION PROGRAMME MOGADISHU**
  - **HLP ISSUES**
  - **IDENTIFY and PILOT NEW NFI STRATEGY IN THIS CHANGING ENVIRONMENT**  
(return/protracted/relocation/emergency...)
  - **LOCAL INTEGRATION AS DURABLE SOLUTION**
  - **URBANIZATION** (expansion of existing settlements in urban areas)
  - **SETTLEMENT PLANNING**
  - **IMPACT/EVALUATIONS OF SHELTER PROGRAMMES TO RESILIENCE**
  - **OWNER-DRIVEN APPROACHES AND BENEFICIARY PAR**

# EMERGENCY SHELTER NFI CLUSTER

## Objective 1: Emergency Assistance

- Priority area will be URBAN CENTRES in the South-Central (due to increased return/urbanization).
- Pre-positioning of EAPs (stocks UNHCR.NRC, ICRC) and improved emergency response system.
- Adapted NFI strategy to changing needs/markets (Return/protracted/emergencies)
- Lack of funding for needs assessments, distributions and Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM)
- Improved coordination through dedicated field cluster focal points
- Capacity building of new partners and focal points



## Objective 3: Durable Solutions

- Priority area is Puntland/Somaliland as there is a 'window of opportunity' to secure land for IDPs
- HLP research and national IDP policy (Land provides foundation for a durable solution and integration)
- Diversification of shelter typologies - security of tenure = durable solution not the construction material
- OWNER driven approaches and capacity building of the IDPs/Returns
- Local integration in urban centres for long-term protracted IDPs
- Rural IDP return = shelter priority?????

## Objective 2: Transitional Shelter

- Mogadishu, RELOCATION PROGRAMME (Need estimated in-between 200.000 – 300.000 people)
- IMPACT evaluations
- URBAN centres in areas of return (expansion of existing IDP settlements)
- Aim is to provide basic shelter to provide protection from elements - Shelter Kits
- To include site planning to enable space for other services
- OWNER driven approaches and capacity building of the IDPs/Returns (LIVELIHOODS component to the shelter)