

SHELTER AND NFI



Lead agency: UNHCR, UNHABITAT

Contact information: Martijn Goddeeris (goddeer@unhcr.org), Anna Sobczak (anna.sobczak@unhabitat.org)



PEOPLE IN NEED

1.1 million



PEOPLE TARGETED

495,000



REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

55,037,310



OF PARTNERS

16

There are an estimated 1.1 million IDPs in Somalia. The needs of different categories of IDPs, i.e., people who have been IDPs for nearly two decades and those displaced more recently, vary. The cluster will continue to provide emergency assistance to newly displaced people affected by natural and man-made disasters (flood, fire, drought, conflict and evictions). It will distribute a minimum Non-Food Item kit²³ and an Emergency Shelter Kit (if necessary) for those in need. It will also maintain the response capacity to distribute NFI minimum packages for 30,000 households or 120,000 people. This will ensure a timely response to sudden on-set disasters through prepositioned stocks held across Somalia. Programme design will take into account the specific needs of women and, where appropriate, women's dignity kits will also be distributed. As durable solutions are not able to be achieved for all protracted situations, there is also a need to start re-building the resilience of these communities.

The Shelter cluster strategy has three main pillars: Emergency, Transitional and Durable Solutions. A fourth pillar which specifically looks at the capacity building/coordination component has been included. Community participation and ownership are underlying themes which are embedded in all cluster activities.

Transitional shelter will be provided in stabilized IDP settlements that have traditionally been located in and around the urban centers of Somalia. The concept of transitional shelter covers all interventions from shelter kits to corrugated galvanized iron shelters. The typology will depend on factors including land tenure, funding levels, specific needs, agency experience, support from local authorities and location of the IDP settlements. The provision of transitional shelter will be preceded by consultations with women and men from the community on the proper layout of the site, plot demarcation, fire prevention and the provision of basic services, which will be addressed concurrently in coordination with the other relevant clusters (i.e. WASH, Health, Education and Food). In particular, the views of women, specifically on protection needs, will be considered during the design of the shelter so that a safe and secure environment can be created. SPHERE standards will be adhered to when providing transitional shelters.

In Puntland, Somaliland and certain regions of southern and central (Baidoa, Doolow), the authorities continue to demonstrate the desire to address the IDP situation by providing land tenure. The nature of this tenure varies from short term rights of use to the right to use and inherit land indefinitely. The cluster (in strong cooperation with the Protection cluster) will continue to advocate for more secure forms of tenure and work with the authorities to find durable solutions for the IDPs. Where suitable land is available, direct assistance will be provided for the creation of new settlements, with a strong focus on integrated services (Health, Education, WASH) and settlement planning. The cluster is also putting in place mechanisms and tools to shift away from contractor-driven to owner-driven approaches.

²³ EAP minimum package consists of one reinforced plastic tarpaulins (4m x 5m), three woven dry raised blanket (150 x200 cm), one synthetic sleeping mat (2.7m x 1.8m), one kitchen set, two non-collapsible jerry cans (20 litres), sanitary clothes, underwear and one bar of soap (750g) agreed by the cluster in 2011.

To improve accountability, a digital platform (through mobile technology and GPS tracking) will be provided to all partners to enhance the information sharing, data management and analysis. The provision of a digital platform as a service to all shelter actors is also expected to enhance the accountability of all stakeholders. Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) will form an integral part of implementation and where there is an unacceptably high risk of diversion of aid, activities may be suspended. Joint needs assessments will be coordinated to ensure that each regional shelter cluster produces an annual analysis of their respective IDP situation regarding shelter, NFIs and land tenure.

As the number of returns increases due to relative stability in some parts of southern and central Somalia, the cluster is expected to shift focus away from immediate life-saving activities towards sustainable and durable (shelter) solutions. Consequently, there is a need to track progress and monitor the impact, relevancy, effectiveness and efficiency of shelter activities. Adequate monitoring mechanisms will be put in place to review the progress and impact of cluster members' activities.

To strengthen the capacity of all stakeholders at field level, the cluster will partner with several agencies that have a specific expertise to offer. General mainstreaming sessions and trainings will be organized in close partnership with the protection cluster in the following fields: HLP²⁴, assessments & analysis, site planning and the use of cash/voucher systems.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: Provide timely and quality life-saving assistance to people in humanitarian emergency

Cluster objective 1:

Contribute to the protection of newly displaced people and those affected by natural hazards from life-threatening elements

Outcome-level indicators and targets

Percentage of emergency NFI kits distributed in a timely manner

Top-priority activities:

Activity	Locations	Indicator	Target		
			Mid-year 2014	End-year 2014	End-year 2015
Provide newly displaced people with basic household items.	All Somalia (mainly South Central)	Number of newly displaced people in need receiving NFIs	90,000	180,000	180,000
Distributions are monitored using a standardized methodology to ensure accountability and to improve programming.	All Somalia (mainly South Central)	percentage of distributions having undergone PDM (SAME)	85%	85%	90%
		Percentage of emergency NFI kits distributed in a timely manner	80%	80%	85%

²⁴ Housing, Land and Property: this will be closely coordinated with the Protection Cluster as they are the lead on HLP at global level

All other:

Activity	Locations	Indicator	Target		
			Mid-year 2014	End-year 2014	End-year 2015
Provide newly displaced people with emergency shelter	All Somalia (mainly South Central)	Number of newly displaced people in need receiving ESKs	45,000	90,000	90,000

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: Enhance resilience of vulnerable households and communities through investment that enhance the productivity of livelihoods, the provision of access to basic social services and predictable safety nets through community and social infrastructure, and secure land tenure and durable solutions for IDPs and returnees

Cluster objective 2A:

Improve the living conditions of people in need at stabilized IDP settlements

Outcome-level indicators and targets

Percentage of households that have received transitional shelter with improved land tenure

Top-priority activities:

Activity	Locations	Indicator	Target		
			Mid-year 2014	End-year 2014	End-year 2015
Provide protracted IDPs with sustainable shelter and non-food items.	All Somalia (mainly Puntland, South Central)	Number of people in need with improved land tenure and transitional shelter	100,000	250,000	350,000
	All Somalia (mainly Puntland, South Central)	Number of those in need receiving NFIs through direct distributions or vouchers.	100,000	250,000	200,000
Ensure that settlements are planned with basic services and improved land tenure to mitigate the risks of fire and outbreaks.	All Somalia (mainly Puntland, South Central)	Percentage of households that have received transitional shelter with improved land tenure.	80%	80%	85%
		Percentage of transitional shelter projects that have included site planning	80%	80%	85%

Cluster objective 2B:

Facilitate access to durable solutions for displaced people through integration and relocation

Top-priority activities:

Activity	Locations	Indicator	Target		
			Mid-year 2014	End-year 2014	End-year 2015
Provide access to permanent land tenure and shelter for those who voluntarily want to locally integrate.	All Somalia (mainly Somaliland and Puntland)	Number of people who have secured permanent land tenure	20,000	65,000	85,000
	All Somalia (mainly Somaliland and Puntland)	Number of people assisted with permanent shelter	20,000	65,000	85,000

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4: Strengthen the capacity and coordination of NGOs, affected communities and local, regional and national level authorities, to prevent and mitigate risks and implement effective preparedness and response

Cluster objective 4:

To improve the service provision by Shelter / NFI Cluster partners through enhanced coordination, improved needs assessments and the use of common tools and designs

Top-priority activities:

Activity	Locations	Indicator	Target		
			Mid-year 2014	End-year 2014	End-year 2015
Train and capacitate the local partners at field level to improve information capturing and analysis	All Somalia (mainly Somaliland and Puntland)	Number of needs assessments completed in areas of concern	5	10	10
	All Somalia (mainly Somaliland and Puntland)	Percentage of Mapping infrastructure exercise undertaken in Somalia	20%	50%	100%