
SHELTER CLUSTER TRAINING AUGUST 2014, HARGEYSA

AGENDA

- 1. DAY 1: Introductions. What is the cluster system? Introduction to Shelter and Protection cluster structures? What is coordination?**
- 2. DAY 2: What is the role of Information Management? Introduction to Mapping infrastructure exercise! What are the main fund-raising processes?**
- 3. DAY 3: The digital platform and mobile technology! What are the lessons learned from the mapping exercise? What is the Strategic Operating framework? Introduction to tools for coordination?**
- 4. DAY 4: Tools for coordination. What is housing, land and property?**
- 5. DAY 5: What is the 4W matrix? Final wrap-up.**

DAY 2

Introduction to

INFRASTRUCTURE MAPPING

INFRASTRUCTURE MAPPING

WHY THE SHELTER CLUSTER TO LEAD THIS PROCESS?

- *SHELTER CLUSTER = IDP FOCUSED IN SOMALIA OPERATIONS**
- *SITE PLANNING IS A CORE INTEGRATED ACTIVITY OF SHELTER PROJECTS**
- *SHELTER IS CROSS CUTTING WITH WASH ACTIVITIES, EDUCATION ACTIVITIES AND PROTECTION ACTIVITIES**
- *TO PROVIDE A QUICK SNAP SHOT OF THE EXISTING SITUATION THAT CAN BE REPLICATED IN TIME**
- *CAPACITY OF THE SHELTER PARTNERS IN THE FIELD WHO HAVE MANY IDP FOCUSED PROJECTS**

INFRASTRUCTURE MAPPING

FIRST STEP = CONCEPT NOTE

The concept note is a document that can be used to ensure that all stakeholders have been informed of the mapping exercise. It also provides a general overview of the IDP settlements and provides as much secondary data as possible. It also includes a timeframe and a budget.

INFRASTRUCTURE MAPPING

**AFTER BUDGET HAS BEEN APPROVED, COORDINATE
WITH ALL STAKEHOLDERS**

LEAD AGENCIES

OTHER CLUSTERS

ENUMERATORS

TEAMLEADERS

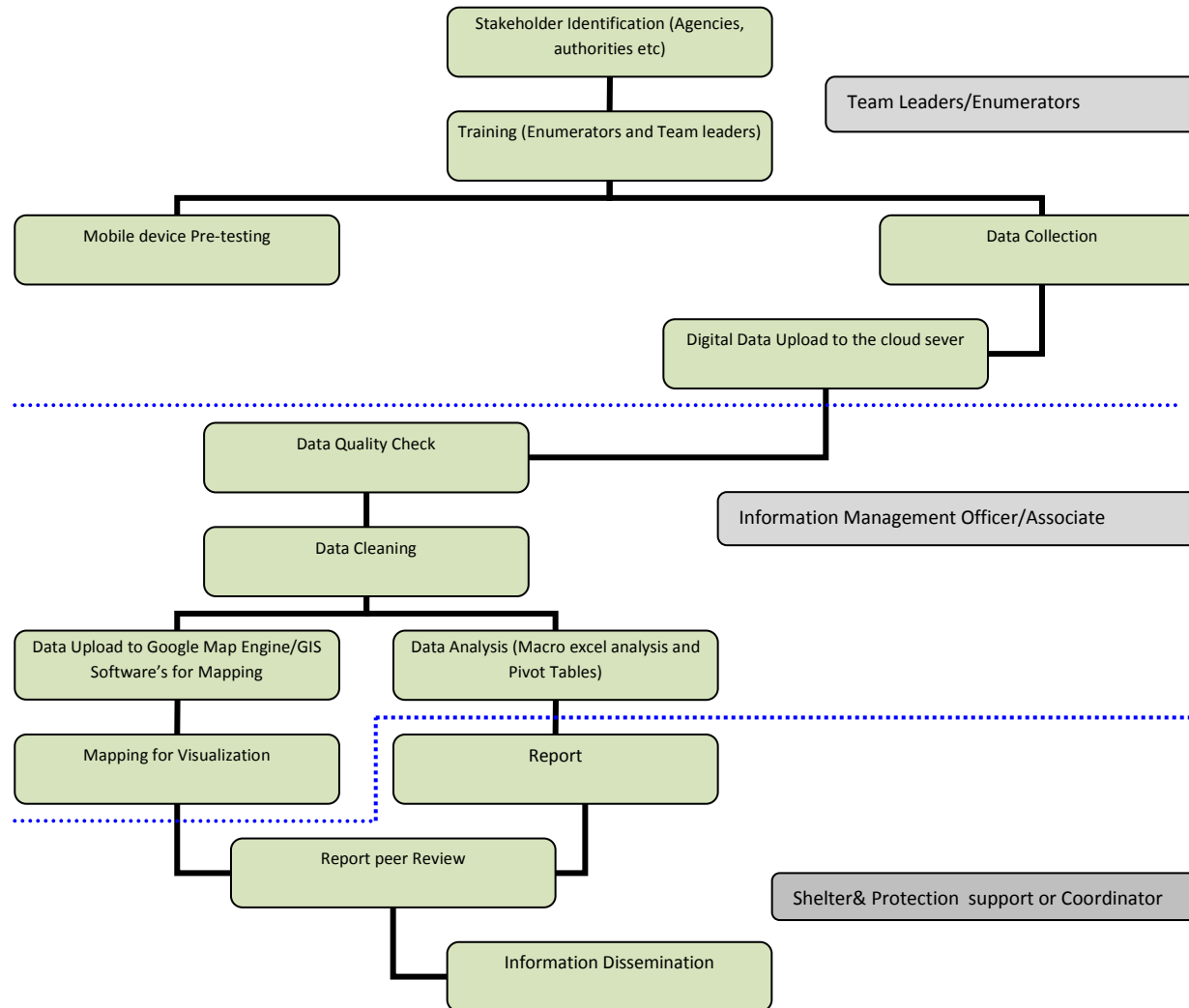
LOCAL AUTHORITIES

AGREE ON TIMEFRAME

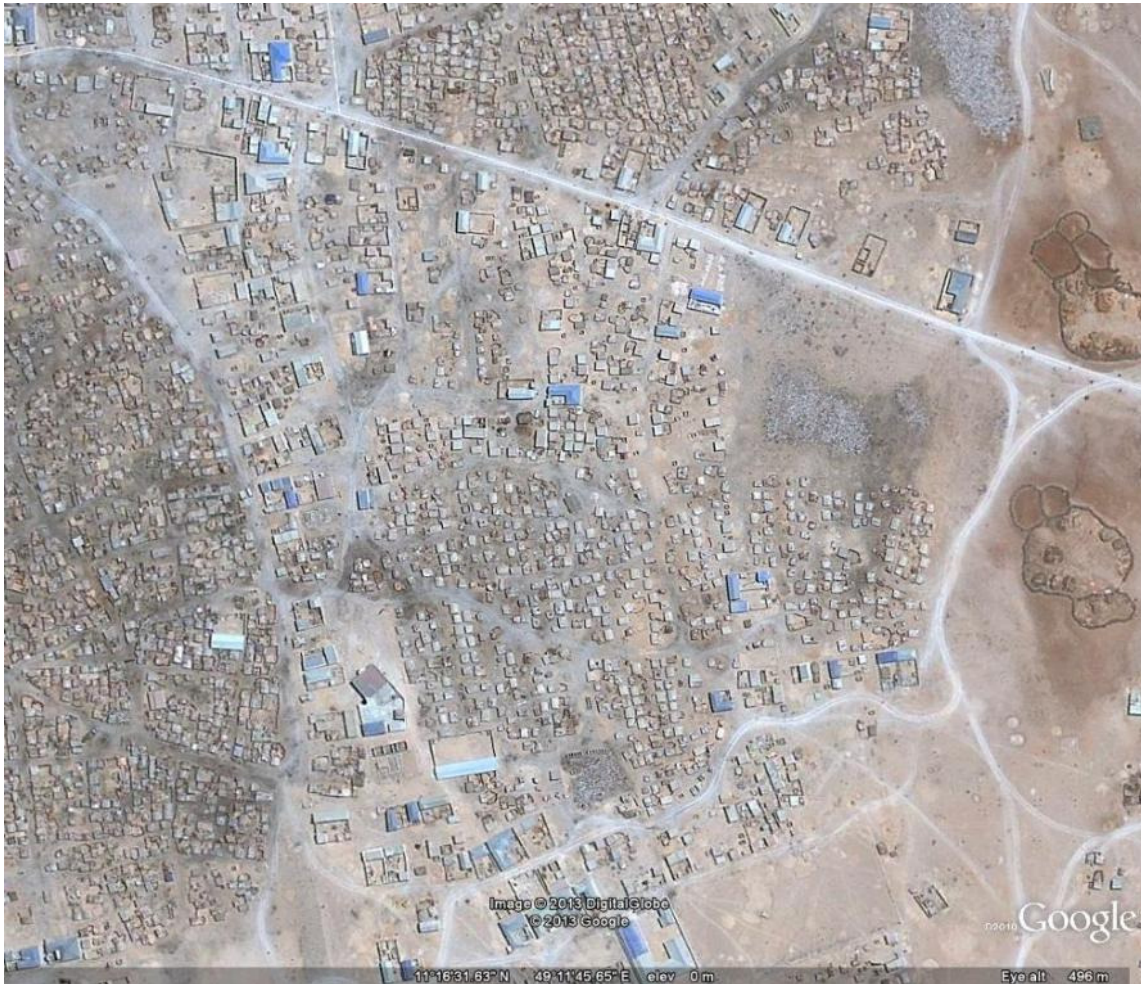
USER MANUAL

INFRASTRUCTURE MAPPING EXERCISE

AUTOMATION



Infrastructure Mapping: methodology



- Determine within the settlement, how many sub-settlements there are.
- Collect all secondary data that exists on the settlement (for example last registration data of last NFI/shelter distribution)

EXAMPLE AJURAN, BOSSASO

Infrastructure Mapping: methodology



Set up a meeting with each respective settlement leader to have a **KEY INFORMATION INTERVIEW** and go through the questions related to general information of the settlement. This will provide general demographic data:

- Approximate Nr of HHs?
- Where are they from?
- When was the camp created?
- Land tenure?
- Sudden emergencies?
- ...

EXAMPLE AJURAN, BOSSASO

Infrastructure Mapping: methodology

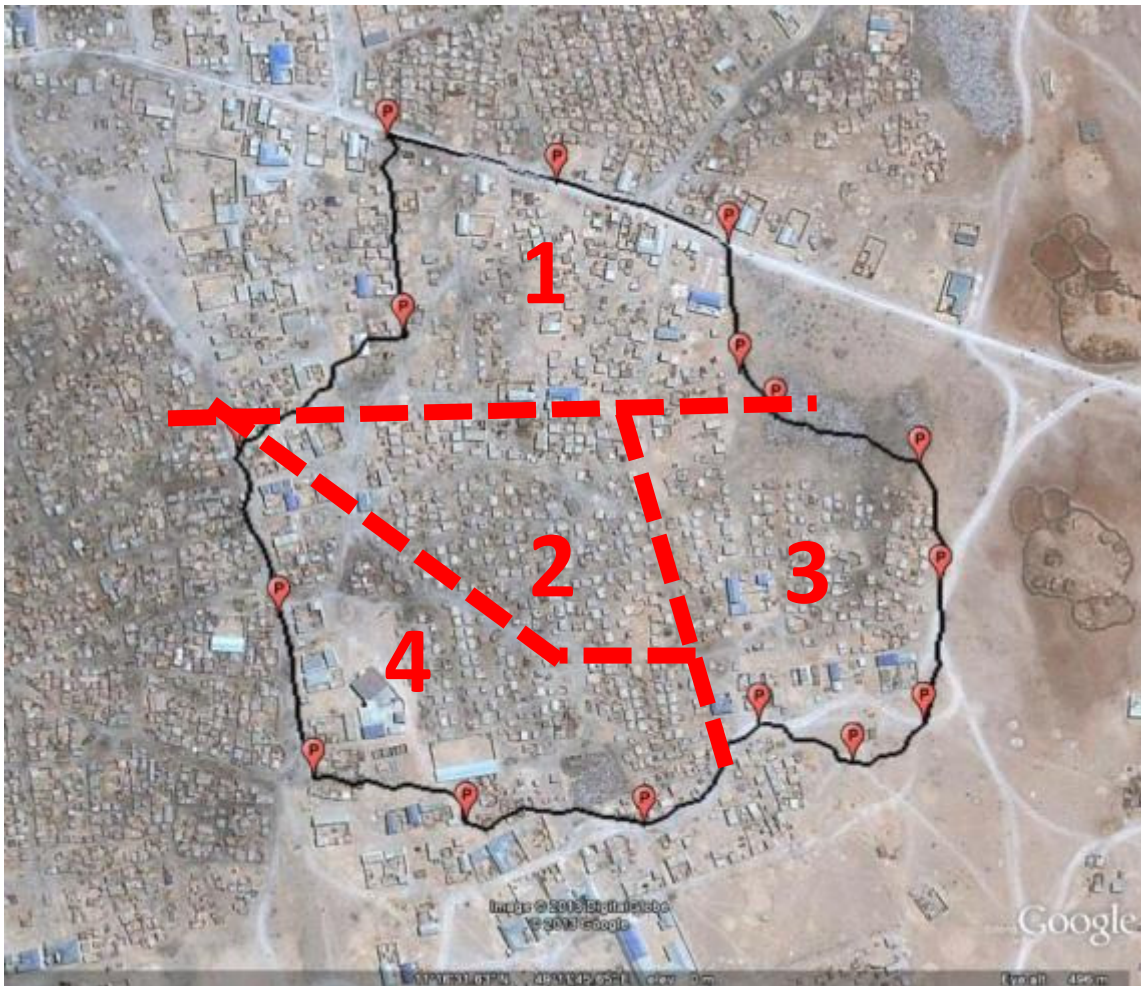


EXAMPLE AJURAN, BOSSASO

Go around the boundary of the settlement and capture a HH survey every 10 HHs

It will provide information to the overall size of the settlement and general data on how the IDPs live (nr buuls/HH, type of shelter, ...)

Infrastructure Mapping: methodology



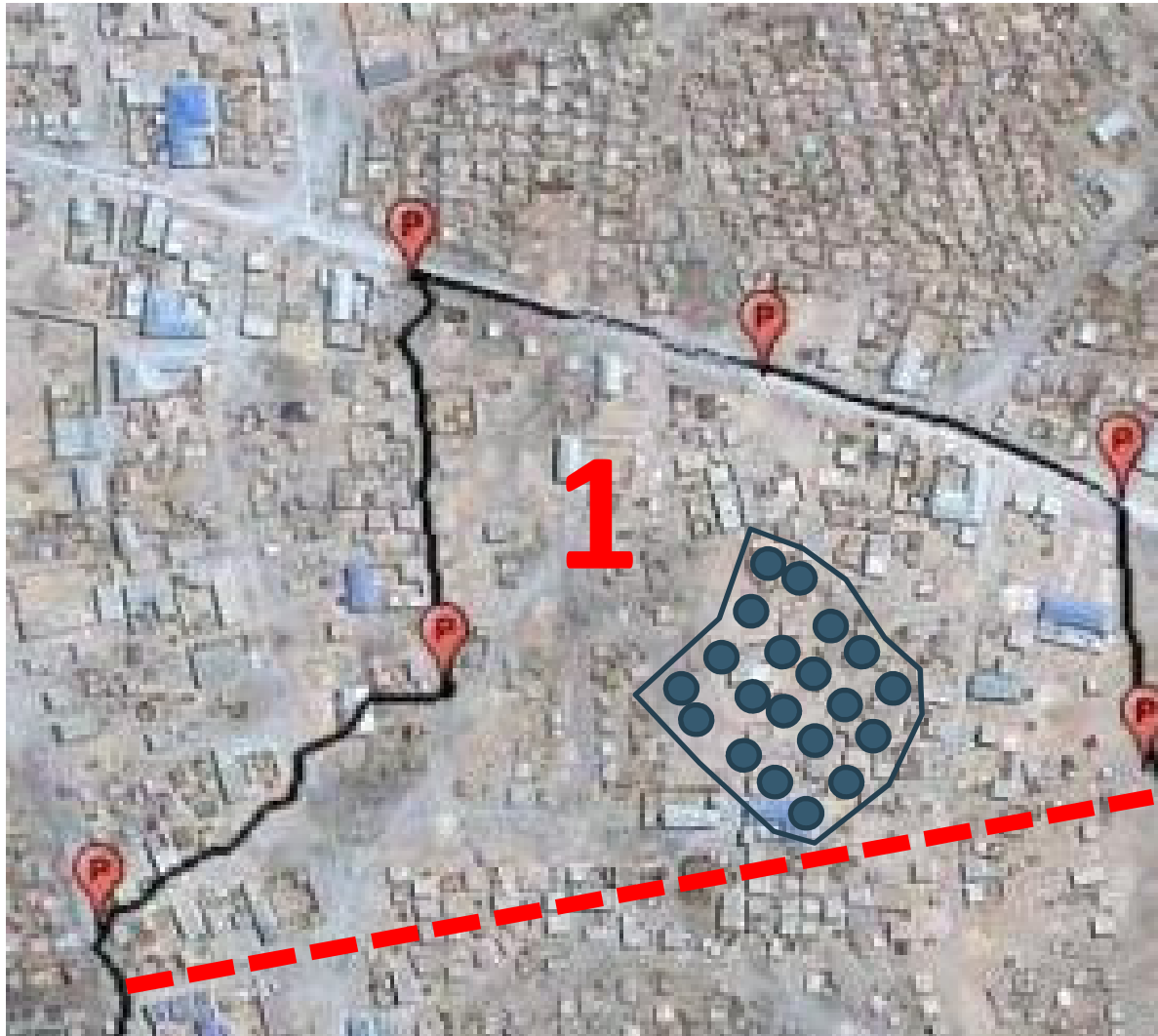
EXAMPLE AJURAN, BOSSASO

Go back to the office and upload all the information.

Split up the settlement in different blocks using existing natural boundaries: roads, fire breaks, vegetation, ...

Assign a block to each group of enumerators. The enumerators should work in pairs.

Infrastructure Mapping: DENSITIES



DENSITY

In the centre of their block, they will capture the location of 20 different households/buuls living all in one area. This will provide us with a representative size and will provide information regarding the density of each different block.

20 households/420m²
=> 21m²/household

This will help cross-checking the HH size of the settlement.

Infrastructure Mapping: DENSITIES

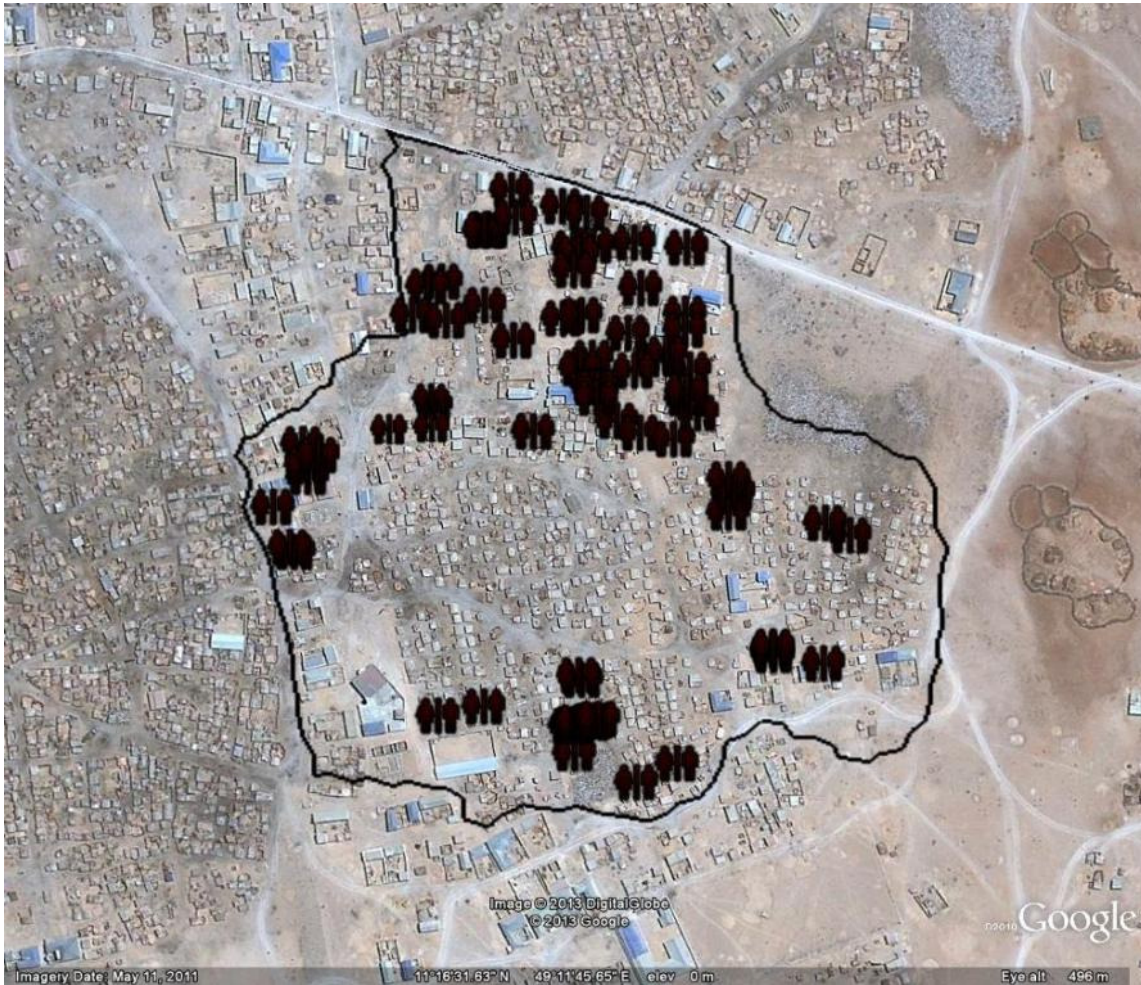


LESSONS LEARNED

IT WILL BE IMPORTANT TO RANDOMLY CHOOSE WHERE THE DENSITY CHECK WILL BE DONE.

THE PEN TECHNOLOGY WILL BE USED: START AT THE CENTRE OF THE SETTLEMENT. THROW THE PEN AND WALK IN THE DIRECTION OF THE BALL POINT FOR 50 STEPS. REPEAT THIS TWICE AND TAKE THE DENSITY CHECK.

Infrastructure Mapping: FACILITIES



EXAMPLE AJURAN, BOSSASO

LATRINES: the following information will be captured mainly through direct observation:

- Type of Latrine
- Functional or not?
- Maintenance
- Lockable or not?
- Segregated or not?
- ...

Infrastructure Mapping: FACILITIES

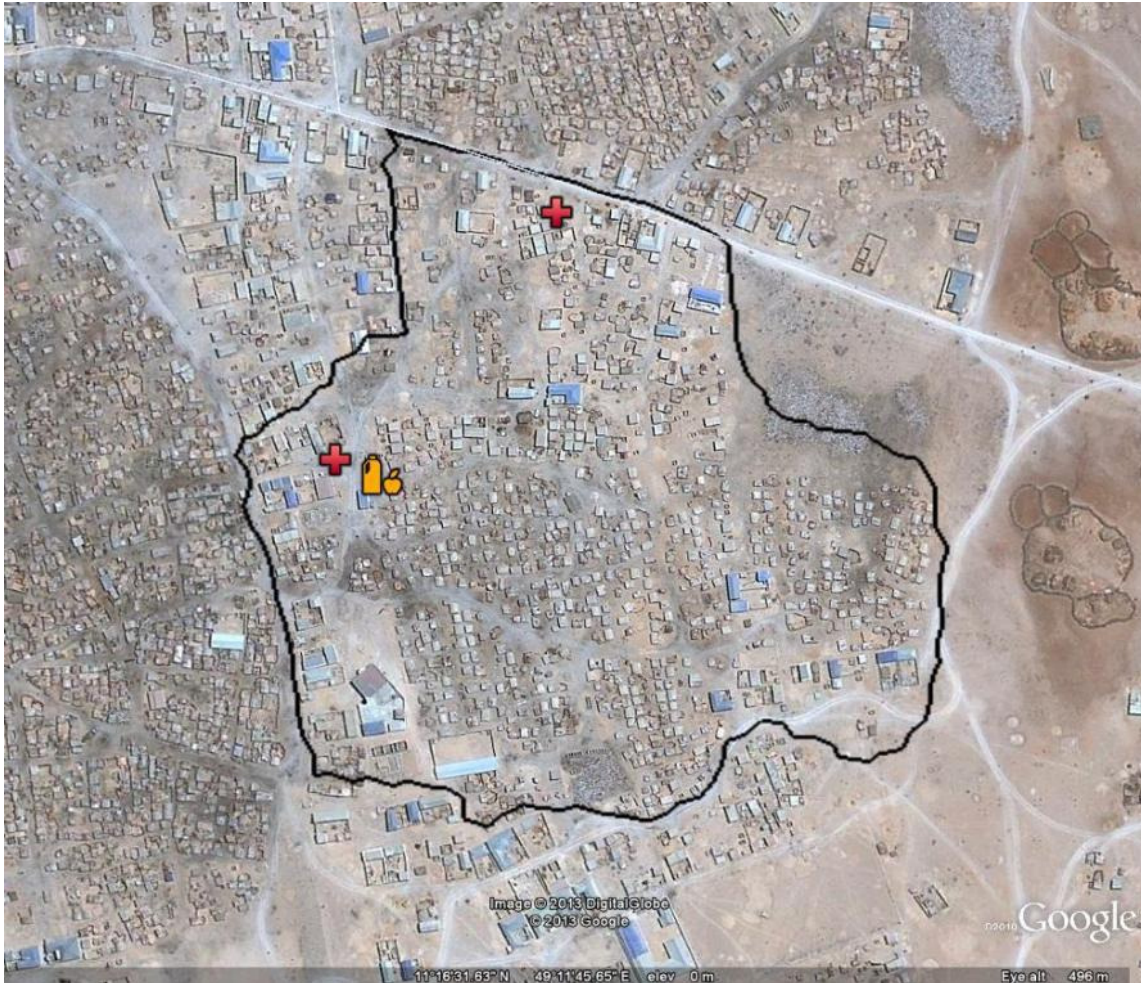


EXAMPLE AJURAN, BOSSASO

WATER POINTS: the following information will be captured mainly through direct observation, and also through interview with a neighbouring IDP household:

- Type of water point (water kiosk, tank, berkad,...)
- Functional or not?
- Price / 20l jerry can
- Storage capacity
- Located on private land?
- ...

Infrastructure Mapping: FACILITIES

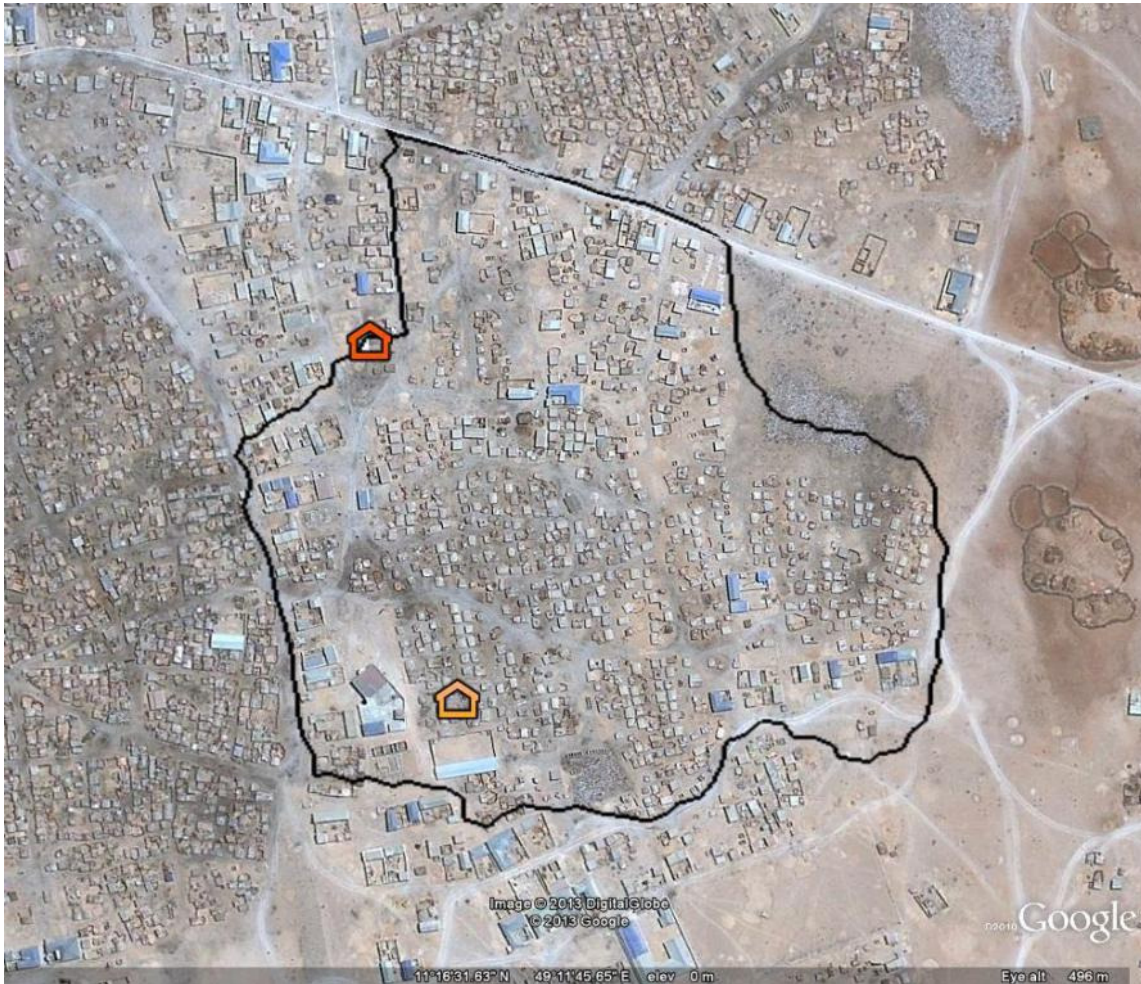


EXAMPLE AJURAN, BOSSASO

HEALTH CENTRES: the following information will be captured mainly through direct observation and through a discussion with the doctor/nurse:

- Type of health facility
- Functioning? By who?
- Staffing available?
- Health services available?
- Water supply?
- Electricity supply?
- Bed capacity?
- ...

Infrastructure Mapping: FACILITIES

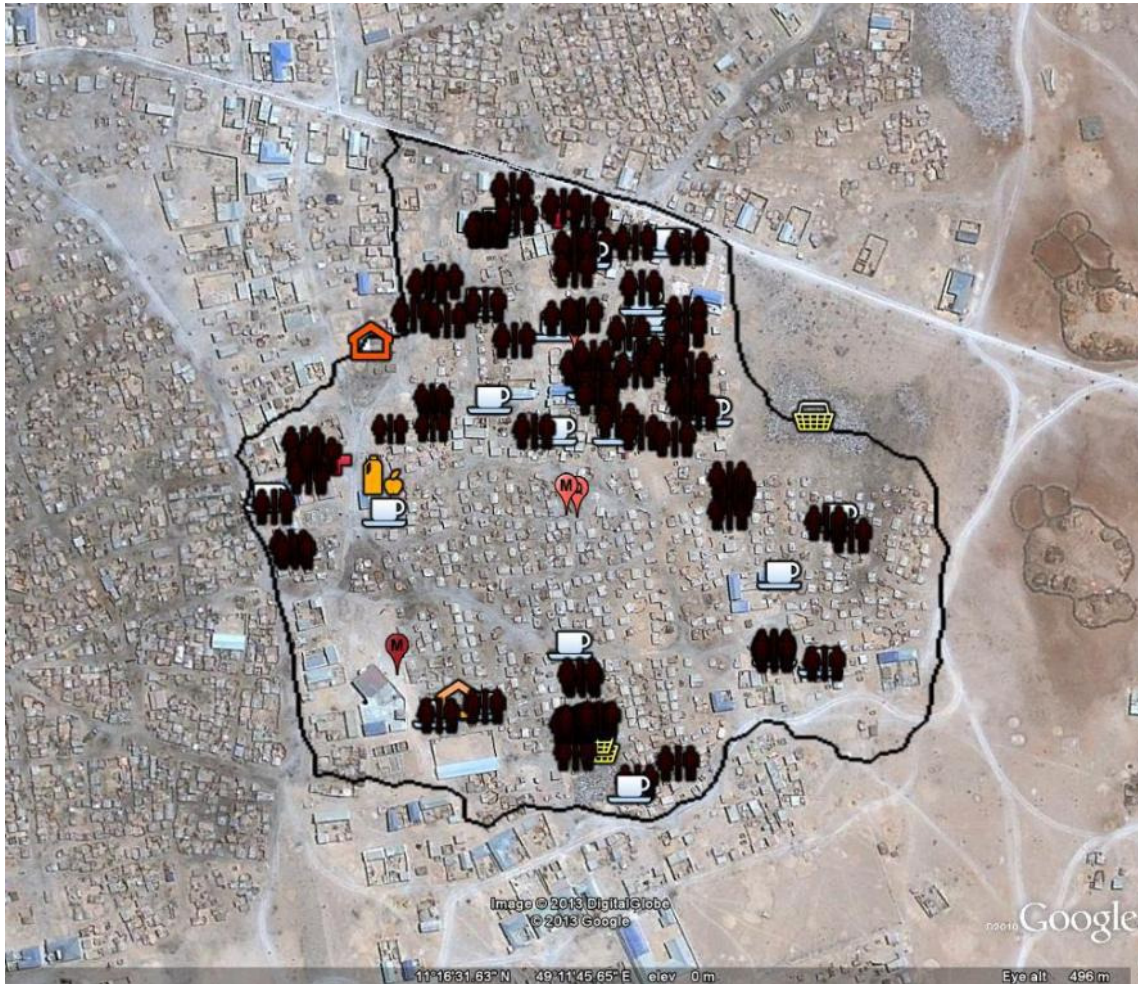


SCHOOLS: the following information will be captured mainly through direct observation and discussion with head master/teacher:

- Level of education
- Signs of teaching
- Nr of classrooms
- Nr of students
- Nr of IDP students
- Water-supply
- Is there a committee?
- ...

EXAMPLE AJURAN, BOSSASO

Infrastructure Mapping: FACILITIES



EXAMPLE AJURAN, BOSSASO

OTHERS: the following information will be captured mainly through direct observation:

- Police posts
- Solar lighting systems
- Garbage collection sites
- Markets/Kiosks
- Community Centres

**RESULT = MAP
+ 1 PAGE SNAP
SHOT REPORT**

SUPPORT

SHELTER CLUSTER SECRETARIAT



**COORDINATION ROLE
DIGITAL PLATFORM AND MOBILES
TRAINING
ANALYSIS
MAPPING AND FINAL REPORT**

SUPPORT

FIELD LEVEL

=

**FUNDS FOR ENUMERATORS
TRANSPORT
TRAINING FACILITIES
UPLOADING CAPACITY
COORDINATION AUTHORITIES**

VISUALIZATION



Somalia
ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

All Sites

Advanced Search

Home > Africa > Somalia

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Somalia

Coordination

Cluster Architecture and contacts

ToR

National Cluster

Digital Platform

Strategic Documents

Somalia Maps

Technical Working Group

Minutes and workplan

Sustainable Shelter Solutions

Housing, Land and Property

Designing Shelters

Regional clusters

Banadir, Lower Shabelle, Middle Shabelle

Lower Juba, Middle Juba

Gedo

Bay, Bakool

Galgaduud, Hiraa

Mudug

Nugaal

Bari

Somaliland

Technical Guidance

Cluster Coordination Tools

Cluster Standardized Tool

Shelter and Settlement

NFI

CAP

CAP 2013-2015

CAP 2012

Somalia Shelter/NFI Cluster

CONTACT LISTS **SOF** Housing, Land and Property

DESIGNING SHELTER **MAPS** STRATEGIC DOCUMENTS

CAP2014 CHF WEB PLATFORM

Objectives of Shelter Cluster Somalia

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 kit 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 underlining themes which are embedded in all cluster activities.

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.

Calendar

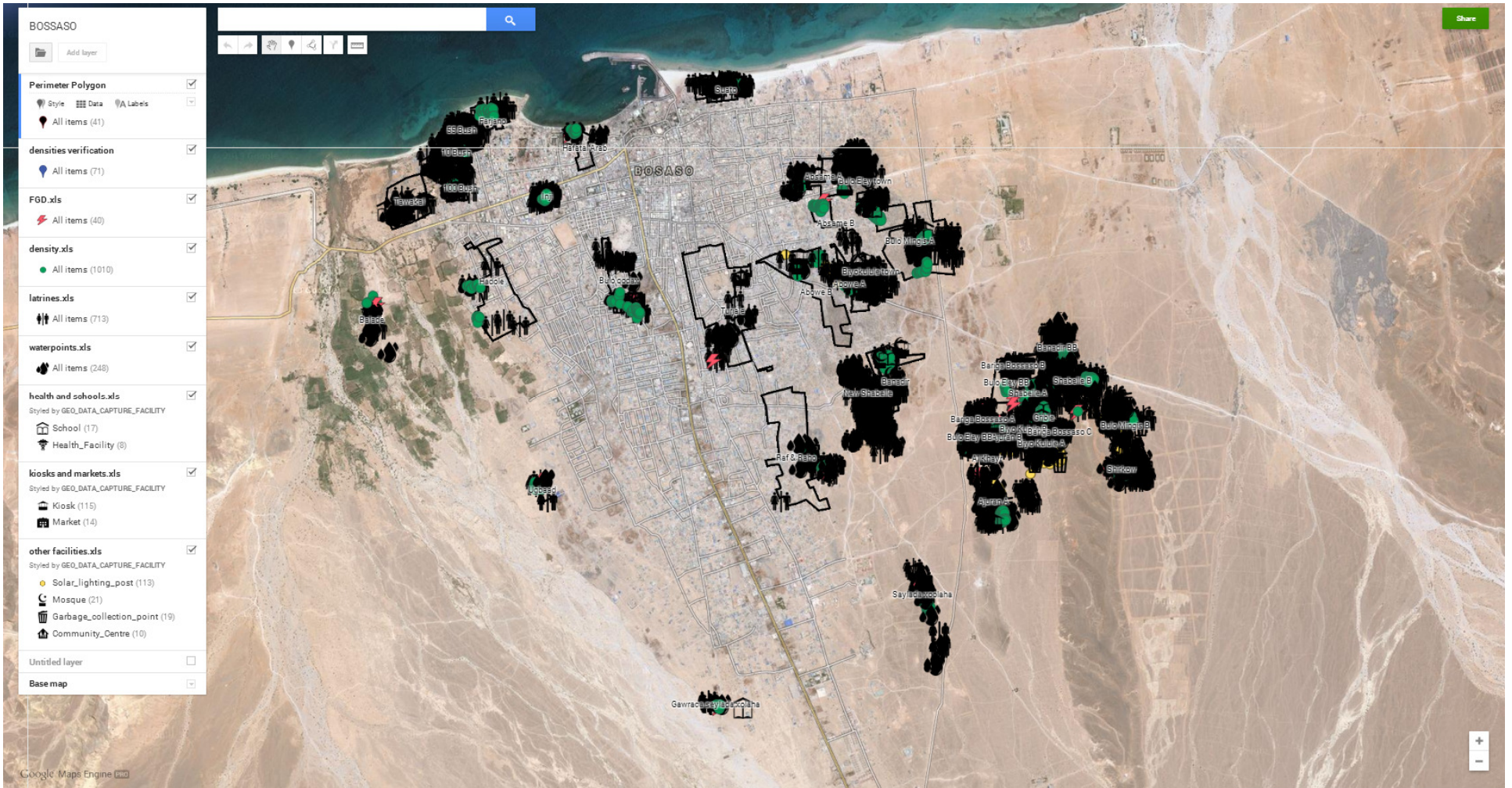
July 2014

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
30	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27



Global Shelter Cluster
ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

VISUALIZATION



REPORTS/OUTPUTS

DATA
SETS

ANNEX: PER
SETTLEMENT

MAP PDF

MAP ONLINE
(mapsengine)

OVERALL
REPORT

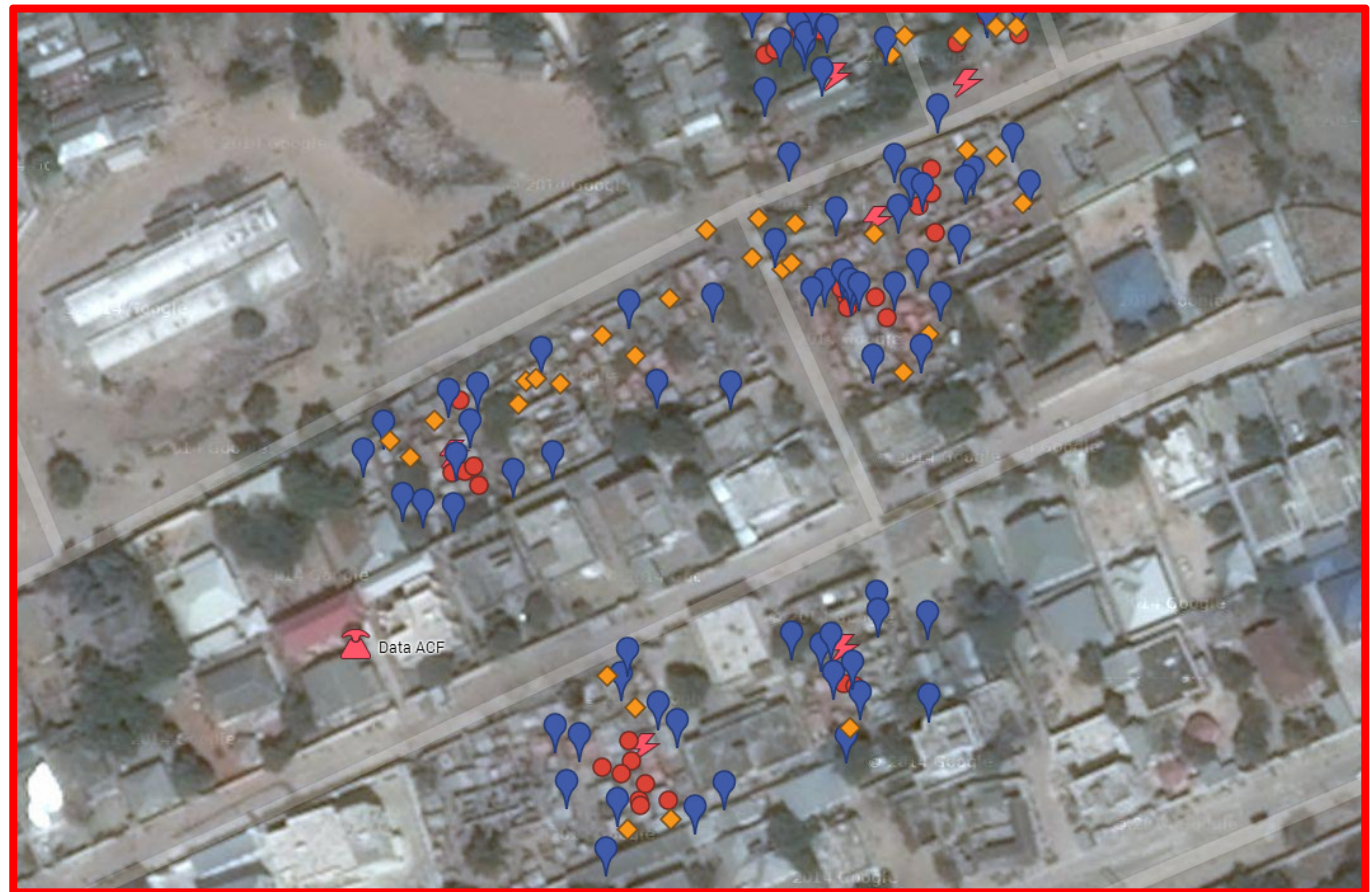
ANALYSIS MAP
(mango)

GOOD EXAMPLES OF MAPPING

In this example, the FGD is well located, the perimeter is well elaborated and pockets of density points can be seen, but not enough were captured.

- Perimeter (251)
- Density (195)
- Facility (136)
- Focus_Group_Discussion (19)

This is a concentration of 5 FGD. All settlements have less than 150 HHs. Please ensure to take one density check per settlement of at least 15-20 HHs.



GOOD EXAMPLES FROM MAPPING

In this case, the perimeter is clear, the FGD is well located and the densities are well located.

- Perimeter (251)
- Density (195)
- Facility (136)
- Focus_Group_Discussion (19)

According to the FGD, there are 600 HHs living there. Please take 4 density checks of minimum 15-20 HHs.

