

Shelter/NFI

Cluster lead agencies	UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR) and United Nations Human Settlements Programme) UN HABITAT
Funds required	\$72,259,804 for 16 projects
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The Shelter Cluster envisages that there will be a constant need for life-saving activities, independent of more transitional and durable solutions. The Shelter Cluster anticipates that the gains in year one such as community acceptance, local authority agreements and community participation will be built upon over the three-year planning period so that in year 2014 and 2015, more cost effective and efficient service delivery is realized. A longer-term perspective will allow more attention to be paid to settlement planning, obtaining long-term land tenure, skill transfer and integrated services.

The Shelter Cluster Response Strategy contains three pillars that are outlined below, reflecting each of the overarching shelter needs.

Emergency Response

The Shelter Cluster will continue to provide emergency assistance to those affected by natural disaster (flood, fire, and drought) and for those displaced by conflict. The Shelter Cluster will distribute a minimum NFI kit and an ESK to those in need.³¹

The Shelter Cluster will maintain the response capacity to distribute NFI minimum package for 30,000 households / 180,000 people, through emergency stocks held across Somalia. This figure is lower than in 2012 and reflects the ease with which high quality NFIs can be procured in Mogadishu and also the Cluster's desire to undertake more local procurement.

Programme design will take account of the specific needs of women and, where appropriate, women's dignity kits will also be distributed. When set criteria are met, cash-based assistance or vouchers can also be considered. PDM will form an integral part of implementation and where there is an unacceptably high risk of diversion, activities may be suspended.

Transitional Shelter

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Transitional shelter is provided to stabilize IDP settlements that have traditionally been located in and around the urban centres 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 should be preceded by consultations with women and men from the community on the proper layout of the site, 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 about protection, will be considered during the design of the shelter so that a safe and secure environment can be created. The provision of

³¹EAP minimum package consists of one reinforced plastic tarpaulins (4m x 5m), three woven dry raised blanket (150 x 200 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.

transitional shelter will be guided by the six standards for shelter as per SPHERE.³² All contractors will adhere to a code of conduct when working in the settlements and measures such as quotas will be used to ensure more women have the opportunity to be involved in the construction, where it is culturally acceptable.

Support for Durable Solutions

The authorities across Somalia continue to demonstrate a desire to address the IDP situation by providing IDPs with land tenure. The nature of this tenure varies from short term rights of use to the right to use and inherit land indefinitely. The Shelter 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, integrating services (Health, Education, WASH) and incorporating settlement planning. The specific needs of older women and single headed households during the return / relocation process will be prioritized.

When conditions are conducive, in consultation with the Protection Cluster, support for the voluntary return to place of origin will be provided by distributing NFIs and transitional shelter upon return.

People in need and target beneficiaries

Category of people in need			d Average eople in nee	ed	Benefic	ciaries Targete	ed - 2013
	Male		Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
IDPs	440	,000	660,000	1,100,000	300,000	450,000	750,000
Category of people in need	Beneficiar	ies Targ	eted - 2014		Beneficiari	es Targeted - 2	2015
	Male	Femal	e Tot	al	Male	Female	Total
IDPs	240,000	360,0	000 600	,000	160,000	240,000	400,000

Note: Target is for Objective 1.

Explanation of number of beneficiaries targeted

There are estimated to be 1.1 million IDPs in Somalia. Assuming that the displacement in 2013 is 250,000 (predicted 368,000 in 2012) and that returns within Somalia do not equal displacement, then the total IDP figure for 2013 could reach 1.35 million. As of early November, the cluster members had distributed NFIs to 588,000 IDPs; this figure should reach 600,000 by the end of the year. Assuming that those reached in 2012 do not need another NFI, then the target figure is 750,000. For subsequent years, it is expected that more IDPs will return home and displacement will reduce as the country stabilises. Therefore, the target numbers will fall by 150,000 for 2014 and by another 200,000 for 2015.

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³² Sphere Handbook, 2011, p 239-286, Minimum Standards in Shelter, Settlement and Non-Food Items.

Cluster objectives and output targets

Strategic objective #1

Ensure equal and integrated life-saving assistance to malnourished children and people living in humanitarian emergency and crisis to reduce mortality and destitution.

Cluster objective 1

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

Output:

- 1. Displaced populations have basic household items
- 2. Displaced populations have basic shelter
- 3. Distributions are monitored using a standardized methodology to ensure accountability and to improve programming

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Output Indicator	Mid-2013 target	End-2013 target	2014 target	2015 target
Number of those in need receiving NFIs	375,000	750,000	700,000	600,000
Number of those in need receiving ESKs	200,000	450,000	500,000	600,000
% of distributions having undergone PDM	80	80	85	90

Strategic objective# 2

Contribute to improving the quality, reliability, responsiveness and accessibility of basic services and promote predictable safety-net programming, thereby meeting the humanitarian needs of vulnerable people and households, strengthening their resilience to shocks.

Cluster objective 2

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

Output:

- 1. Those living in and around IDP settlements have adequate shelter
- 2. The settlements are planned with basic services
- 3. The risk of fire in the settlements is reduced through mitigation measures

Output Indicator	Mid-2013	End-2013	2014	2015
	target	target	target	target
Number of those in need receiving transitional shelter	105,000	262,500	525,000	630,000

Strategic objective #3

Invest in household and community resilience through increased access to durable solutions that address livelihood vulnerability, including displacement and climate change – and result in a return to stable and sustainable livelihoods.

Cluster objective 3

Facilitate access to durable solutions for displaced populations through integration and/or relocation.

Output: IDPs are protected from further displacement

Output Indicator	Mid-2013 target	End-2013 target	2014 target	2015 target
Number of those in need who have secured land tenure	13,000	39,000	65,000	65,000
Number of those in need who have appropriate shelter	13,000	39,000	65,000	65,000

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 emergency 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.

Output: IDPs are protected from further displacement

Output Indicator	Mid-2013	End-2013	2014	2015
	target	target	target	target
Needs assessment completed in areas of concern	5	10	15	15

Top-priority actions, beneficiaries, and locations

- Priority actions: Includes the provision of NFIs and ESKs.
- Beneficiaries: Focus on the newly displaced due to natural hazards (drought, flood) and conflict and for those who lose their shelter and belongings due to fire.
- Locations: Throughout Somalia.