

# The Shelter Cluster in Somalia

and

# LRRD

# Shelter Cluster Objectives

1. Emergency Response
2. Transitional shelter
3. Permanent shelter
4. Capacity building

Since 2014, the Shelter Cluster is putting a strong emphasis on longer term programming, looking at durable solutions for IDPs.



# **PROBLEM STATEMENT FOR LONGER TERM SHELTER AND HOUSING SOLUTIONS IN SOMALIA:**

**1.1M IDPs and 100.000s of  
refugee returns**

***"Although progress has been made in providing more longer term solutions, we have not been able to scale-up this approach? Why?"***

# REASONS:

***"Low humanitarian funding (global and Somalia)"***

***"Somalia = linked to food-security crisis"***

***"Durable Solutions is linked to Development Programming"***

***"High cost of the shelter"***

# WHAT ARE SUSTAINABLE SHELTER SOLUTIONS

**SHELTER IS MORE THAN JUST A ROOF**

**CONSIDER SHELTER AS A PROCESS AND NOT A PRODUCT**

**PROVISION OF INFORMED CHOICES**

**INCLUSION OF BENEFICIARIES**

**LINKING BACK TO CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS**

**LOCAL AREA BASED APPROACHES**

**→ Strong link with livelihoods,  
especially in urban centres**

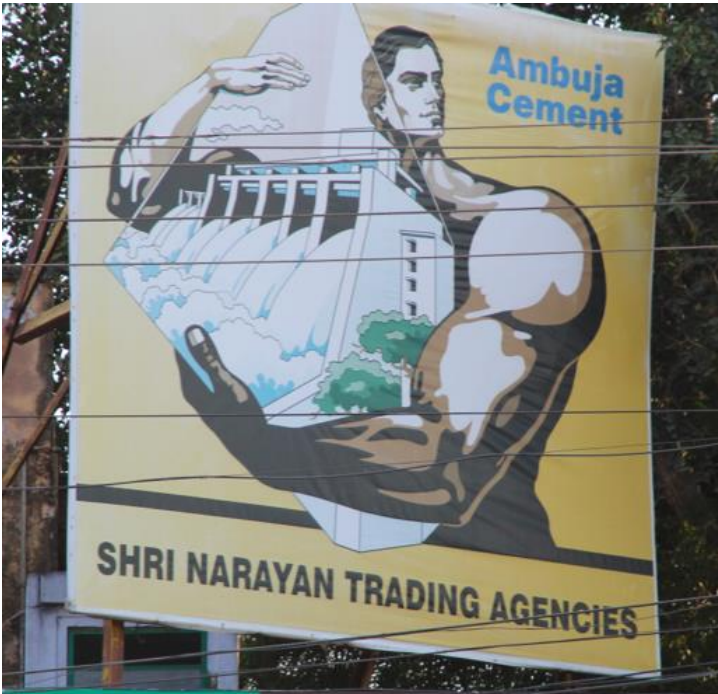
# SUSTAINABLE SHELTER SOLUTIONS





**People have been brainwashed that cement-based products are better and more durable?**

# Just look at the strength of advertisement...



***Why should we promote more local building techniques compared to cement-based techniques?***

# REASONS:

***"Cement = very high carbon footprint"***

***Majority of poor population groups have always lived in earth construction houses.***

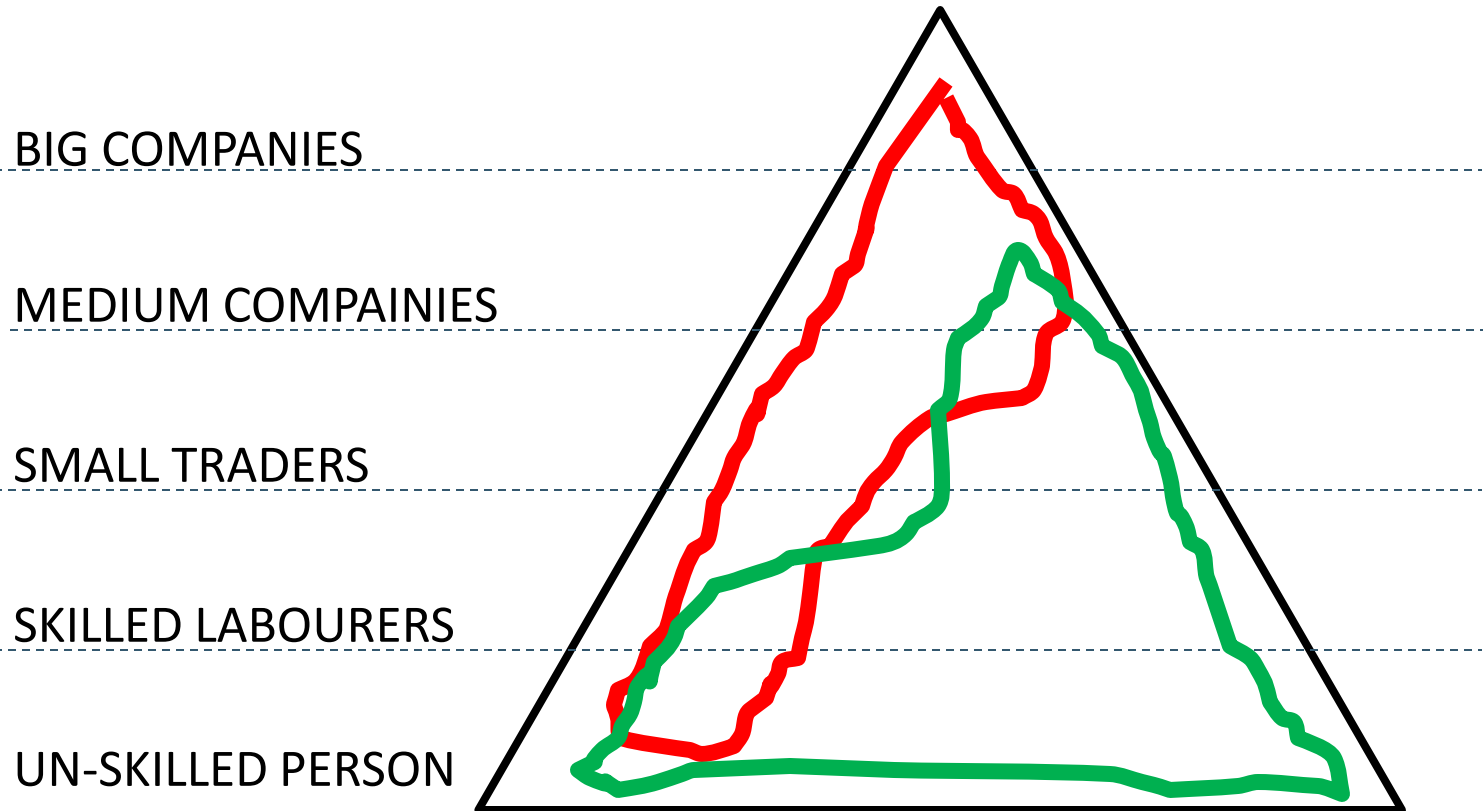
***"Local Building Culture = more livelihoods"***

***More resources are put at the bottom part of the construction triangle***

***"Cement materials = expensive"***

***Beneficiaries receiving cement based products are not able to expand their house with the same construction material making the product less sustainable.***

# The construction pyramid: OWNER VERSUS CONTRACTOR DRIVEN



# HOW CAN THE SUSTAINABLE SHELTER SOLUTIONS BE TRANSLATED INTO PRACTICAL ACTIONS TO SCALE UP LONGER TERM SOLUTIONS?



LOCAL  
BUILDING  
CULTURE

## HOW CAN WE MAKE THE SHELTER PROJECTS MORE SUSTAINABLE AND LOCALLY SUITABLE?

- 1. It is generally known that we have promoted construction techniques that are not sustainable as they are not adapted to the purchase capacity of the beneficiaries.** *For example: less than 5% of the beneficiaries who received a cement block house were able to expand their house with the same construction technique.*
- 2. A thorough study of local building culture needs to be done, linking this to the access to natural building resources like sand, rock and soil.**
- 3. Using and understanding LBC helps to reduce the cost of the shelter.**



HOUSING  
LAND AND  
PROPERTY

## HOW CAN WE ENSURE THAT FULL HOUSING LAND AND PROPERTY RIGHTS ARE INCLUDED? .

- 1. HLP is not only the plot of land that the people own.**
- 2. IDPs (willing to locally integrate) also need access to the natural resources surrounding the relocation site (grazing lands, access to boreholes/berkads, agricultural land...)**
- 3. IDPs should also have access to natural building materials that surround the relocation site (sand quarry, natural rock, soil...)**





## HOW CAN WE REDUCE THE COST OF CONSTRUCTION AND INCREASE OWNERSHIP? .

OWNER DRIVEN  
APPROACHES

- 1. It is generally known that owner driven housing projects have a better value for money compared to contractor driven approaches.**
- 2. To ensure quality, a strong component of capacity building needs to be incorporated.**
- 3. A strong focus should be made on providing the beneficiaries with informed choices. Everybody has different needs and capacity.**



BUILDING  
BACK SAFER

## HOW CAN WE MAKE OUR SHELTER PROJECTS BETTER VALUE FOR MONEY?

**It is generally known that many buildings can be reduced in cost with simple components of building back safer.**

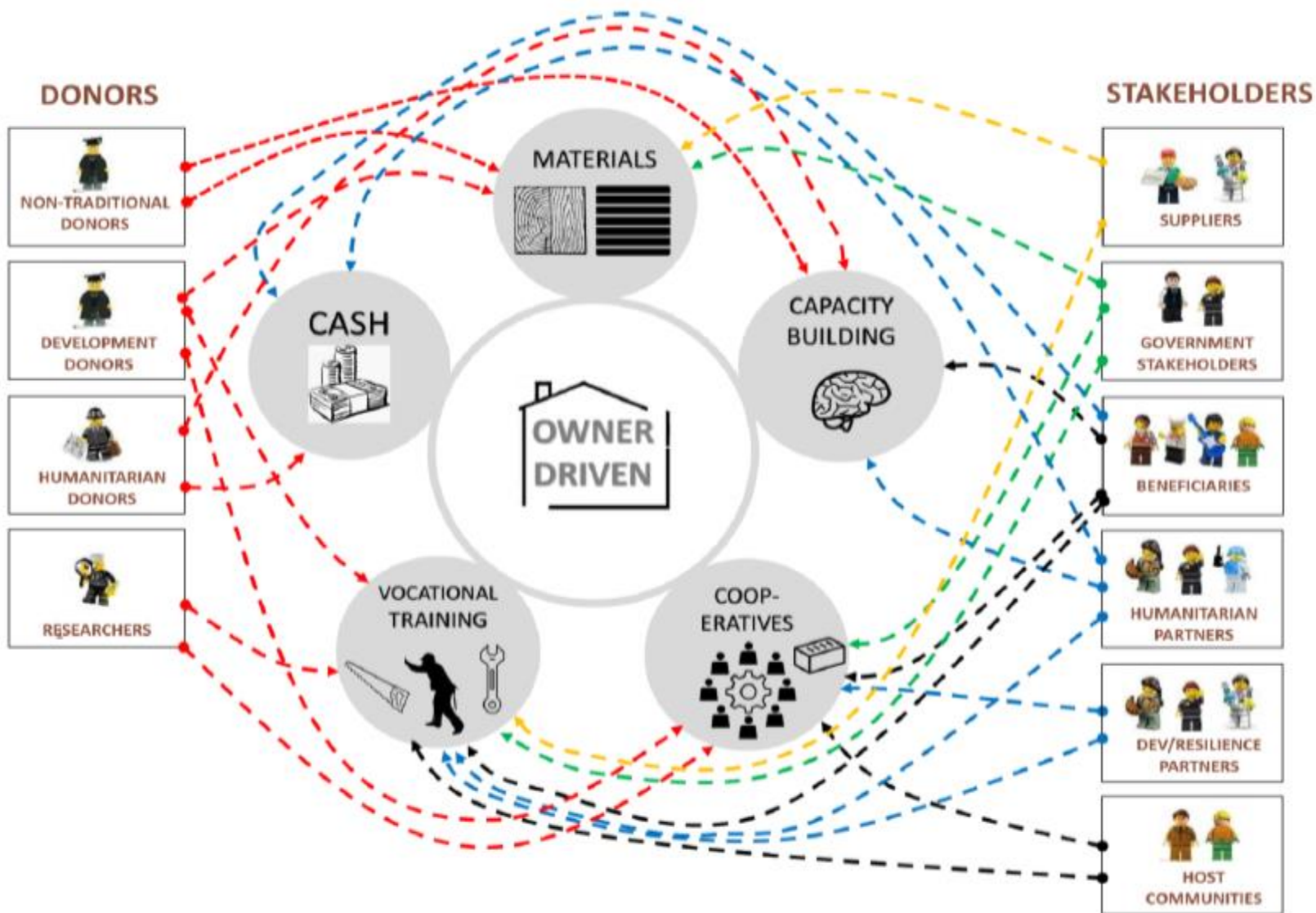
- 1. Invest in a good foundation and a good hat to protect your building. This should be done with water-resistant materials.*
- 2. Use local building cultures (non-cement based materials) for the construction in-between the roof and foundation.*
- 3. Disaster Risk Reduction: choose the location of the building properly*
- 4. Include localized constraints in technical solutions: termites, water-barrier, bracing of building for high winds...*

# AN INTEGRATED MISSION IN SOMALIA, LINKING TO THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (NDP).

# HOW CAN WE GET THE DEVELOPMENT ACTORS ON BOARD TO CONTRIBUTE TO LONGER TERM SOLUTIONS?

**WE STOPPED TALKING ABOUT SHELTER AND  
LINKED OUR WORK TO A STRONG URBAN  
LIVELIHOODS APPROACH WHICH IS  
LACKING IN SOMALIA.**

**WE STARTED TALKING ABOUT THE  
CONSTRUCTION SECTOR.**



# EXAMPLE PILOT

## LOCAL BUILDING CULTURE IN KISMAAYO?







**AUGUST-SEPTEMBER  
TECHNICAL AND DISSEMINATION  
WORKSHOP WITH THE  
GOVERNMENT AND DONORS.**

# CASE STUDY LRRD BURKINA FASO

- 1. Emergency response**
- 2. Relocation site (GOV)**
- 3. Transitional support (HUM)**
- 4. Capacity building in local building culture (GOV&HUM)**





MARCH 2009



MARCH 2010







