



A traditional Somali Buul – Ajakiz World and Horn of Africa News

## CLUSTER SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- SO1:** Contribute to the protection of newly displaced people, IDPs / refugee returns / host community and those affected by natural hazards. (NFIs, ESKs)
- SO2:** Improve the living conditions and contribute to local reintegration of the protracted internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees returning back to their place of origin (Transitional shelters, Permanent shelters, NFIs)
- SO3:** Improve the quality of shelter assistance and ensure accountability through effective mechanisms (AAP, M&E)

## NEEDS ANALYSIS

- There are about 2.3 million of the IDPs are living in crowded settlements, without sufficient access to basic services, with poor shelter conditions that raise protection and health concerns. They remain in need of improved Shelter and NFIs support.
- The IDPs have limited access to livelihoods and poor chances to durable solutions.
- More displacements are expected due to drought and conflict.

## GAPS / CHALLENGES

- There is another imminent drought crisis in Somalia. Severe droughts in Somalia result in massive displacements of persons. There are no prepositioned shelter/NFI stocks in case of high influx of IDPs.
- The shelter sector is suffering serious underfunding since it is not considered a prioritized sector even in the face of drought induced displacements
- Eviction of IDPs undermines the humanitarian services invested in the sites.

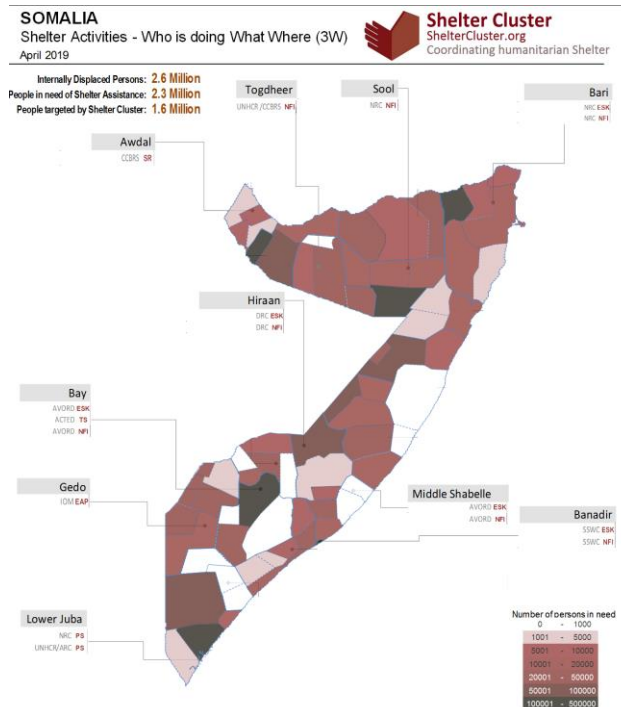
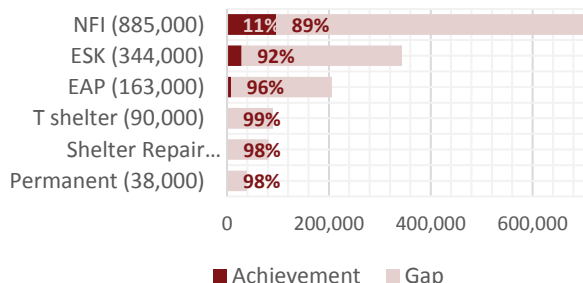
## RESPONSE

During the month of April 2019, the Shelter and NFI Cluster partners assisted:

- 39,043 people with NFI kits. Standard non-food kits consists of core relief items for daily household use and include plastic sheets, blankets, jerry cans, sleeping mats and kitchen sets.
- 14,841 persons were assisted with ESKs. An emergency shelter kit includes plastic sheets, supporting poles and a rope for tying down the structure.
- 8,082 persons were assisted with EAP. An Emergency Assistance Package is a lighter version of the standard NFI kit for quick response to emergencies. It includes plastic sheet, nylon roll, kitchen set, blankets, mosquito net, sleeping mats, and collapsible jerry cans

## COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS (Individuals)

February 2019



## SHELTER CLUSTER CONTACTS

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## KEY DOCUMENTS

- <https://www.sheltercluster.org/response/somalia>

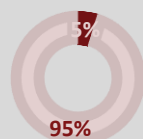
## KEY LINKS

- <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/somalia/emergency-shelter-and-nfi>
- <http://reliefweb.int/country/som>

## KEY FIGURES

**18** Cluster partners      **2.3M / 1.6M** People in need / targeted

## FUNDING (source: OCHA Financial Tracking Service)

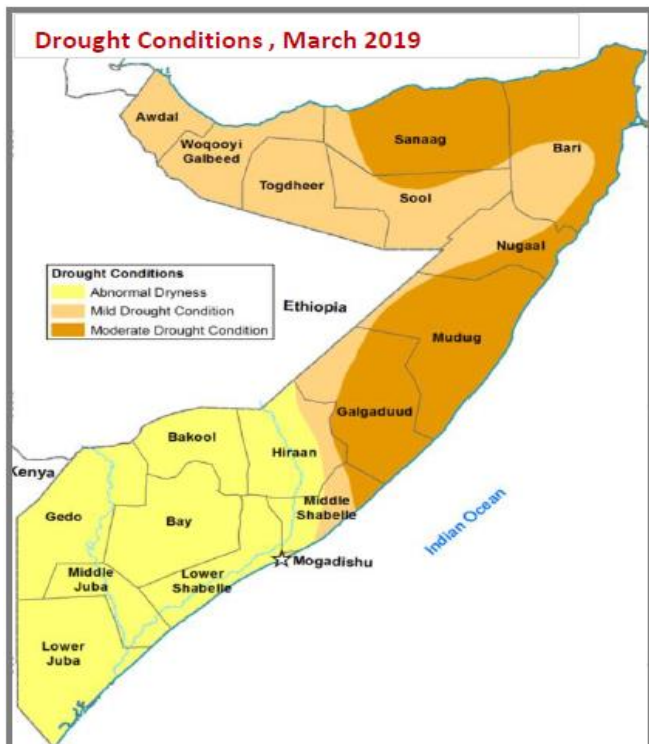


■ Funded    ■ Gap

Total funding required:  
**64 M**

## DROUGHT RESPONSE PLAN

Two years after a massive humanitarian crisis in Somalia due to the 2016/2017 drought, climatic conditions are pushing Somalia again towards crisis.



The poor performance of Deyr 2018 coupled with harsh weather conditions in January – March 2019 (Jilaal season) has left many parts of Somalia facing mild to moderate drought conditions. The 2019 Gu (March/April-June) rains also started late and have been far below average in most parts of the country.

Dry conditions negatively affect animal and crop production thereby raising food security concerns and widespread water shortages. If the situation deteriorates as it is projected to, it would lead to massive internal displacements as was the case in 2017.

The shelter cluster projects that more than 800,000 people would be displaced between May and October 2019.

*Map: Drought condition in Somalia – March 2019*



Shelter Cluster partners will provide support to displaced populations through distribution of non-food items and emergency shelter kits to ensure that they have access to basic shelter and household items required for survival.

The Shelter Cluster has prepared general 2019 response strategy that heavily relies on a double approach with voucher/cash systems where there is functioning markets to ensure an enhanced capacity to respond to emergencies.

*Photo: IDP settlement due to massive displacements in the past*



The Shelter cluster will preposition essential emergency shelter and NFI kits through an established pipeline system in areas where there are high Number of IDPs, and no properly functional market.

In addition, the shelter will focus on the following; (i) capacity building and coordination in major hubs where the response is being delivered to ensure there is a coordinated responses (ii) the delivery of accountability with affected populations (AAP) and mainstream protection into shelter interventions to ensure that vulnerable and marginalized communities are assisted with shelter response.

*Photo: ESKs provided to IDPs in Lower Shabelle*