

Shelter and Non-Food Items Factsheet

Cabo Delgado, northern Mozambique

UNHCR’s **shelter and NFI** response aims at providing **life-saving assistance** through the provision of **shelters** and **basic household items** to vulnerable internally displaced communities and those hosting them to address their immediate and urgent needs. UNHCR works closely with local authorities, partners, displaced and host communities **to ensure that assistance is provided to the most vulnerable families.**

When fleeing violence, displaced families leave everything behind looking for safety. The **construction of shelters** and provision of **basic household items** is essential to ensure families forced to flee are **protected** while displaced, have conditions to cater for their **basic needs**, and live with **dignity**. Additional funding is required to continue addressing the needs of both displaced and host communities in Cabo Delgado.

The **NFIs provided by UNHCR** include blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, buckets, jerry cans, solar lamps, and tarpaulins in the districts of Ancuabe, Balama, Chiure, Mecufi, Metuge, Montepuez and Mueda. **UNHCR is also engaged in the construction of shelters** with local materials and **provision of shelter kits** to vulnerable families in the districts of Metuge, Montepuez, and Mueda.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

JANUARY - JULY 2022



UNHCR and partners conduct **shelter and NFI interventions in Eight** IDP sites in the districts of **Montepuez and Mueda**



17,182 people/**3,335** families received Non-Food Items (NFIs) in Cabo Delgado:

15,615 people/**2,905** families in Mueda District

1,567 people/**430** families in Montepuez district



500 people/ **100** families with heightened vulnerabilities receiving shelter support in Montepuez and Mueda.

100 shelters completed

106 shelters under construction

874 shelters to start construction



Shelters built by UNHCR and SI in Mueda. ©UNHCR/Irene Matevu

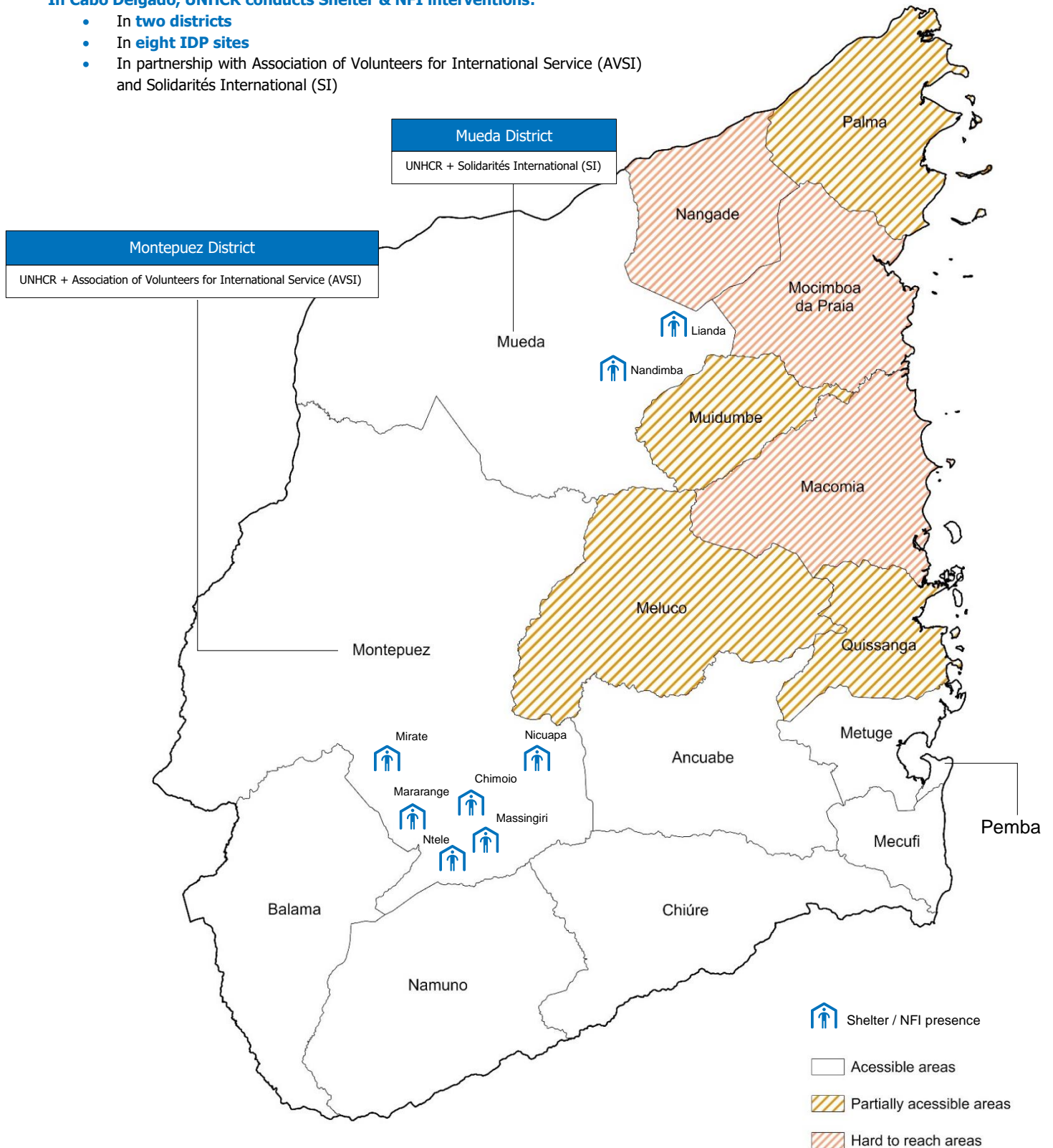
In response displacement of **84,000** people following the attacks in Cabo Delgado’s southern districts in June 2022, UNHCR and partner Association for Volunteers in International Service (AVSI) **distributed complete NFIs kits for 500 displaced families** in Montepuez. This included 1,000 blankets, 1,000 mats, 500 kitchen sets, 500 plastic sheets, 300 jerry cans, and 200 buckets.

In Montepuez, UNHCR and partner AVSI completed the verification and identification of **106** vulnerable displaced families in Chimoio IDP site that will benefit from shelter support. Additional families are being identified in Nicuapa and Ntele IDP sites. In total, **600** families will receive shelter support in Montepuez in 2022.

In Mueda, UNHCR and partner Solidarites International completed the construction of **100** shelters. The increasing costs of construction due to water trucking for mud daubing and provision of cement to improve the soil consistency has decreased the target from **700** to **480** shelters in Mueda in 2022.

In Cabo Delgado, UNHCR conducts Shelter & NFI interventions:

- In **two districts**
- In **eight IDP sites**
- In partnership with Association of Volunteers for International Service (AVSI) and Solidarités International (SI)



Overview

Mozambique is characterized by internal displacement resulting from conflict, and recurrent natural disasters triggering high levels of displacement, leaving thousands in need of urgent humanitarian assistance. In Cabo Delgado, the escalation of violence left **946,508¹** internally displaced persons (IDPs) in **urgent need of protection and humanitarian assistance**. This includes those displaced over the previous years and those who have been recently forced to flee their areas of origin due to ongoing and continuous violence across the province. Shelter has been identified by displaced communities as the first priority need after food. A total of **30 per cent** of IDPs¹ in Northern Mozambique are hosted in temporary and relocation sites. Most existing sites are at full capacity and unable to absorb new arrivals/ additional displaced families. According to the Shelter/NFI Cluster, there are **981,000** people in need of assistance, out of which **585,000** are being targeted. Out of these, UNHCR plans to assist some **21,500** families/**107,573** people in northern Mozambique, including in the provinces of Cabo Delgado, Nampula, and Zambezia.



Shelters in urgent need of rehabilitation in Mueda District, Cabo Delgado.
©UNHCR/ Irene Matevu

Shelter has been identified by displaced families as the first and most urgent need following food.

Shelter/NFI strategy





UNHCR's shelter/NFI Strategy relies on:

Provision of life-saving assistance through the construction of shelters for vulnerable families recently displaced or in urgent need of shelter support:

- 🏠 The **shelter strategy is guided by:** (i) focus on vulnerability; (ii) community based and participatory approaches; (iii) inclusive participation of women; (iv) access to land and basic services; (v) local construction practices; (vi) support to non – vulnerable households and (vii) adequate technical support.
- 🏠 The provision of shelters target the **most vulnerable families** and shelter kits are provided to **non-vulnerable families** to construct their own shelters with technical guidance from the partners to ensure they are **protected**, and living in **safety, security**, and with **dignity**.
- 🏠 **Vulnerable displaced families receive support in constructing their shelters** - either a one or two-room shelter - depending on the family size, level of vulnerability, and phase of displacement. Shelters are built with local materials and using local techniques to contribute to the local economy, benefit host communities, maintain shelter typology and reduce the environment footprint.

¹ IOM/DTM Mozambique – [Baseline Assessment Round 16 \(June 2022\). Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Niassa, Zambezia and Sofala Provinces.](#)

 **Provision of technical support with site planning, development and improvement interventions** to local authorities, partners, and clusters to mainstream protection and ensure access to basic services.


 **Distribution of household items** to displaced families and host communities – this includes families recently displaced in urgent need of assistance, as well as families who had been previously displaced and need to replace the items received previously. The areas, sites and communities receiving NFI distributions are identified in coordination with the Shelter/NFI Cluster, partners, and camp coordination and camp management services.


Gaps and Challenges

 **Increasing displacement trends and limited resources and funding available.**

 **Challenges in procuring local materials** such as bamboos, poles and grass.

 **Logistical and administrative challenges** in importing NFIs to the country.

 **Rainy season and extreme climate events** damaging existing shelters and posing logistical constraints.

 **Volatile security situation and inability to access some hard-to-reach areas** with ongoing military operations in areas hosting forcibly displaced communities.



The provision of household items is essential for displaced communities to cater for their basic needs.

Photos: Distribution of NFIs to displaced and host communities in Cabo Delgado.
credit: ©UNHCR/Martim Gray Pereira



A special thank you to Giuliana Lagetto, Japan, private donors, United Nations Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF) and United States of America **for their contributions to UNHCR's operations in Mozambique**, and to Belgium, Canada, Germany, Ireland, Norway, Netherlands, Private donors, Switzerland, and Spain for their **unearmarked contributions to UNHCR's operations worldwide**.

Contacts

Martim Gray Pereira, Associate Reporting Officer, Pemba, Cabo Delgado, Mozambique, pereirma@unhcr.org