

SOMALIA FACT SHEET June 2020



Construction of Emergency Shelter by AVORD/UNHCR to IDPs in Baidoa during COVID-19 response

CLUSTER SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

SO1: Ensure that persons affected by conflict and natural disasters have protection from the weather and privacy through provision of emergency shelter and NFIs.

SO2: Contribute to resilience and improve the living conditions of affected population through improved housing and related community intrastructure.

SO3: Improve the quality of shelter and NFI assistance and ensure accountability through effective complaint and feedback mechanisms.

NEEDS ANALYSIS

2.6 million people are internally displaced in Somalia. New displacements are reported regularly due to armed conflicts, natural disasters and evictions. The displaced live mainly in informal settlements concentrated in the peripheries of major cities and towns. Around 2.2 million people are in need of shelter and NFI assistance. Most of those in need live in makeshift shelters often in very congested informal settlements lacking security of tenure. They are exposed to extreme weather conditions, forced evictions and other protection risks. They also lack basic household items needed for daily survival. Decongestion is needed at settlements and shelters level to reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19. A total of 237 IDP sites that host over 98,000 IDP HHs have been identified as high risk sites for COVID 19 transmission.

GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Lack of prepositioned stocks in key locations hamper timely response to people in need.
- Shelter Cluster has been severely underfunded affecting humanitarian shelter response in timely and effective manner.
- Global movement restrictions have caused increase of NFI price in the some of the markets.
- Some activities such as construction of durable and transitional shelters may not be possible to implement in the context of COVID-19 as there are limited opportunities for community engagement and participation.

RESPONSE

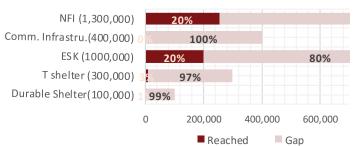
During the month of June 2020, the Shelter Cluster partners assisted:

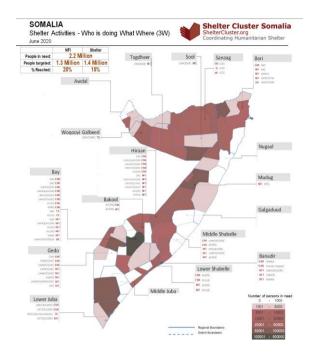
- 35,850 people with non-food items (NFI) kits. Standard emergency non-food items kit consists of plastic sheets, blankets, jerry cans, sleeping mats, mosquito net, solar lamp and kitchen sets.
- 8,550 persons were assisted with Shelter Kits. A shelter kit includes plastic sheets, supporting poles, a rope for tying down the structure, nails and other items.

This brings the total number of people assisted with Shelter and NFI to 15% and 20% of the 2020 target respectively.

REACHED AGAINST TARGET (Individuals)

As of June 2020





SHELTER CLUSTER CONTACTS

Cluster Coordinator Pankaj Kumar Singh

singhpa@unhcr.org / +252 613350988

Deputy Cluster Coordinator Nurta Mohamed Adan

<u>adan@unhcr.org</u> / +252 615682233

Shelter Cluster Support Associate Padmore Ochieng Okal <u>okal@unhcr.org</u> / +254 723 793 105

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

19

2.2M / 1.4M

Cluster partners

People in need / targeted

FUNDING (source: Cluster Partners)



Total funding required:

\$ 64 M



SOMALIA FACT SHEET June 2020

NFI DISTRIBUTION AMID COVID 19 PANDEMIC

As the Gu 2020 (April-June) seasonal rains continued to intensify including in Banadir region, IDP communities were among the most affected population by the heavy rains experienced. An assessment conducted in Mogadishur evealed that the heavy rains and subsequent flooding inordinately battered fragile IDP sites in Kaxda and Deynille districts. Most of the IDPs live in desperate conditions, and the new influx to these IDP sites puts a strain on existing and already depleted services. Some 300 households have been affected in five IDP sites, with some IDPs left without Shelter.



Photo: NFI kit beneficiaries

In response to the flooding, Save Somali Women and Children (SSWC), a local NGO, conducted NFI distribution with funds from UNHCR. The purpose of the distribution was to assist the affected households in their path to restore their normal lives and dignity after having lost all their household items. Each NFI kit contained plastic sheets, blankets, jerry cans, kitchen sets, sleeping mats and soap.



Photo: Hand-washing facilities installed at the distribution site

In line with the government directives and WHO

recommendations, SSWC strived to put the following prevention and mitigation measures during the distribution of NFIs to curb the spread of the virus which has become a global pandemic:

- Five handwashing facilities were installed at the entrance of the main gate at the site where the distribution was taking place to ensure PoCs wash hands with soap and sanitizers before receiving the assistance.
- SSWC staffs, community leaders as well as the beneficiaries were encouraged and advised to observe social distancing during and after the distribution of NFI.
- Locally made masks were given to each beneficiary and gloves were provided to the beneficiaries and to all that were involved in the distribution to combat the risk of contracting COVID-19.
- Similarly, display and distribution of posters carrying COVID-19 messages were also provided.