

# 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 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 same districts. Lastly, UNHCR is supporting **site planning interventions** with the government and partners.

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2022



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



**24,258** people/**4,751** families received Non-Food Items (NFIs) in Cabo Delgado:

**22,690** people/**4,320** families in Mueda District

**1,568** people/**431** families in Montepuez district



**545** people/ **109** families with heightened vulnerabilities receiving shelter support in Montepuez and Mueda.

**109** shelters completed

**342** shelters under construction

**649** shelters to start construction



Shelters under construction in Mueda District, Cabo Delgado ©SI

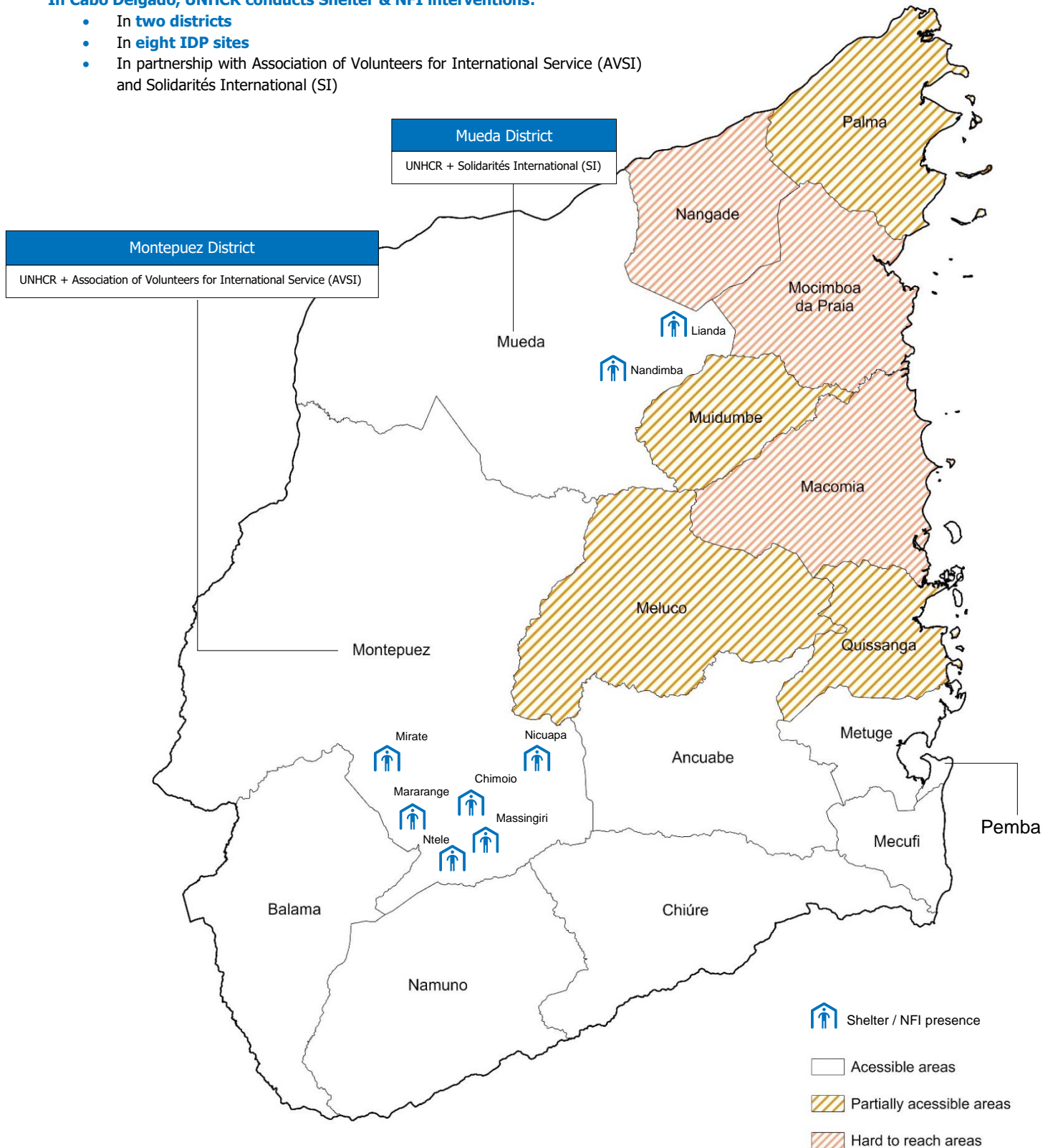
UNHCR and partner Solidarities International **distributed single NFI items for displaced families** in Mueda in September who had previously received partial NFI Kits. This included 762 blankets, 594 mats, 1,337 kitchen sets, 2,676 mosquito nets, and 1,342 solar lamps.

**In Montepuez**, UNHCR and partner AVSI is in progress of constructing **108** shelters for vulnerable displaced families in Chimoio IDP site. By the end of September, out of the **108** shelters under construction, **2** were completed, **73** are at superstructure level, and **33** at roof level. In Ntele IDP site, UNHCR and partner AVSI completed the verification and identification of **492** vulnerable displaced families that will benefit from shelter support. In total, **600** families will receive shelter support in Montepuez in 2022.

**In Mueda**, UNHCR and partner Solidarities International restarted the construction of shelters at Lianda IDP site. By the end of September, out of the **500** shelters planned for 2022, **107** were completed, **236** are in progress at various stages i.e. - **49** shelters are at superstructure level and **187** shelters at roof level.

**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 **946,508**<sup>1</sup> 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 IDPs<sup>1</sup> 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 under construction in Chimoio IDP site, Montepuez. ©AVSI

**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.

<sup>1</sup> 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

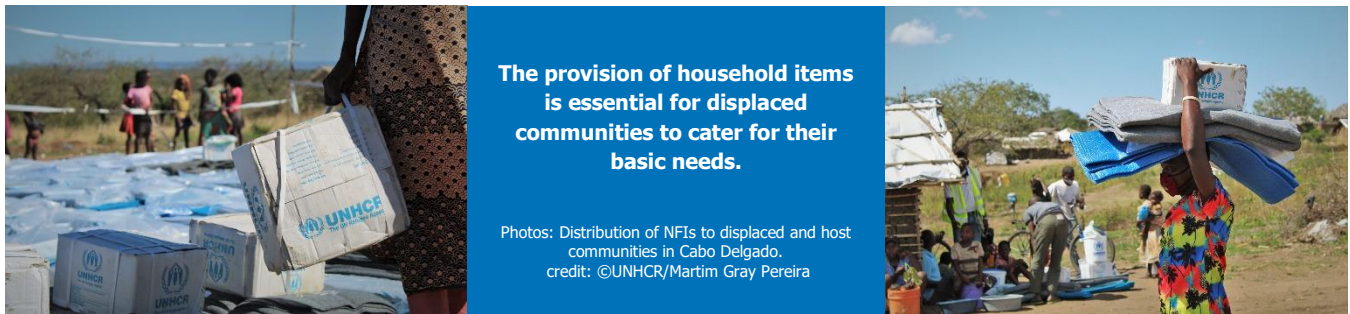
 **Increasing displacement trends and limited resources and funding available.**

 **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.



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