

Transitional Shelter interventions in Mogadishu



Project Summary

Size: 16.00m²
Cost: \$450.00
Country: Somalia
Year: 2012
Project Type: Shelter Projects

Climate type: Continental Humid
Rural / Urban: Peri-urban
Shelter Category: Transitional
Focal Point: Timothy M Mutunga

Materials

Foundations: Compacted Earth
Construction System: Framed
Structure: Timber | Bamboo
Cladding: Corrugated iron Sheet (CGI)
Roof: CGI

Project Description

Project undertaken by a consortium of shelter partners, through a tri-cluster (Shelter +WASH +Health) arrangement funded by the Somalia Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) in 2012 /3. Aimed to improve the living conditions of Mogadishu's Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) of Zone K region of Hodan district. Zona K was chosen as it had the most dense concentration of IDPs and was seen to face the least threat of evictions as Mogadishu stabilized and reconstruction picked pace. Settlement planning was conceived necessary for decongestion and integration of the envisaged Shelter, WASH and Health services. Provision of Household and WASH NFIs would accompany shelter provision.

Through representative committees, beneficiaries were consulted and involved throughout the processes of mapping / baseline surveys, development, appraisal and selection of prototype (from 2 options), site clearance and demolition of existing buuls (traditional shelters) and ground leveling and site clearance, demarcation of plots and construction of the new shelters, with most of the labour (paid) sourced from them. During the construction process, beneficiaries also provided supervision and progress monitoring support. Construction was undertaken by local NGOs and contractors, who managed the procurement and distribution of materials and labour for the constructions. The Shelter agencies provided technical advice, support and supervision.

It takes less than a day to have it erected by a team of 1 carpenter and 2 helpers if the windows and doors are already prefabricated. Approximately 5000 shelters constructed in a 6 month period, before suspension of activities, in line with new relocation initiatives and plans by the Authorities.



BOQ:



[Costed BoQs for Mogadishu - 2012](#)

Technical Files:



[Annotated layout drawings, section and elevations](#)

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Technical Notes

The 4.4 m long x 3.6 m wide (16 SQM - adapted from the preferred 4.0m x 4.0m cubicles to avoid cutting and wastage of the cgi sheets used for roofing) individual shelter is made of Corrugated Galvanised Iron (CGI) Sheet cladding wall and roof on a timber frame whose vertical posts are grout securely into ground / earth, sinking at least 45cm below ground. The timber sections below ground are treated with used engine oil for protection against termites.

Anticipated lifespan ranging between 3 and 5 year, but could be longer in less humid climates. CGI is expected to deteriorate from the hot and humid tropical climate. Lifespan can be extended if painted or if a thicker gauge is used. Currently uses Gauge 34.

Actual construction undertaken by Local NGOs and Contractors, with most of the labour (paid) sourced by the beneficiaries. Shelter agencies (NRC & DRC) provided technical supervision, support and oversight. Average plot sizes = 7.0m long x 5.0m wide per Household.

Protection Notes

During selection of prototype, beneficiaries preferred the shelter prototype to the common buul (Somali thatch house), shelter kits made of poles and plastic sheets and canvas tents.

The prototype was held to have better physical protection qualities, against theft and unwelcome intrusions, seem as more improved from the common buul (Somali thatch house), kit and canvas tents that can be easily cut and burnt. In post occupation monitoring sessions, beneficiaries pointed to improved physical protection, in part also due to better planned settlements.