## **CCCM Somalia Cluster Dashboard**

November 2018

## **General update**

The CCCM Cluster conducted a three day Introduction to Camp Coordination and Camp Management Training for 25 partners working in Banadir and Afgoove. Partners are implementing CCCM projects in 75 IDP sites in the Banadir region.

Data collection for the second round of the Detailed Site Assessment has kicked off. 29 districts have been covered so far, with another 8 districts planned for December.

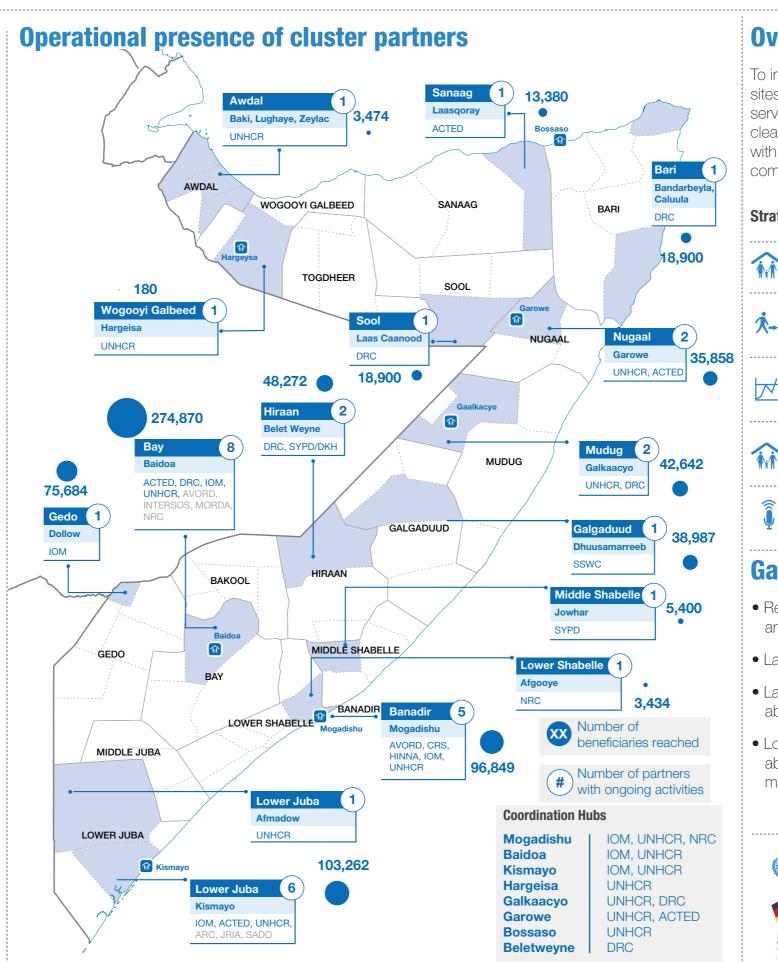
Since mid October, almost 700 new households have arrived in Dollow IDP sites. CCCM partners have allocated family plots in the contingency space of Qansaxley camp and coordinated service provision for the new arrivals.

The first ever site verification was conducted in Galkaacyo by humanitarian partners and local authorities. 73 IDP sites were verified with 18,230 families living in the sites.

CCCM partners in cooperation with GBV partners and the Ministry of Women Development and Family Affairs, conducted a Safety Audit Assessment in 21 IDPs site in Garowe, Puntland. Safety audits assessments enable humanitarian actors to identify observable risks and assess specific vulnerabilities of displaced population living in settlements.



Introduction to CCCM training in Mogadishu, 01 November 2018/CCCM



## CCCM Cluster **SOMALIA**



To improve the living conditions and protection of IDPs in sites and settlements and ensure equitable access to services and assistance of all persons in need, with a clear focus on moving toward attaining durable solutions with full participation of the displaced and host communities.

CAMP COORDINATION

ategic indicators		Target Achieved
7	# of IDP reached by CCCM partners	1.5 million <b>780,092</b>
•	# of sites with established CCCM mechanisms	1,600 sites <b>797 sites</b>
<u>/</u>	# of sites covered by the Detailed Site Assessment	89 districts <b>29 districts</b>
	# of sites with established community participation structures	1,600 sites <b>797 sites</b>
<b>,</b>	# of displaced people with access to information about humanitarian services	1.5 million <b>780,092</b>

Gaps

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 Restricted humanitarian access in some parts of south and central Somalia

• Lack of information on service provision at site level

• Lack of land tenure and forced evictions inhibit the ability of partners to improve living conditions in sites

 Low levels of community participation and AAP inhibit ability to improve beneficiary targeting to include marginalized populations









