

CCCM Cluster Somalia Strategy

April 2020

Background and Context

Populations in Somalia continue to be affected by climatic shocks and insecurity, often leading to their displacement. Urban areas receive newly displaced people, who move into private IDP sites with poor living conditions and little access to basic services. IDP returns to home are extremely limited as many displaced families have lost livelihoods and are reliant on humanitarian services. People displaced to informal sites are living in precarious conditions and are not having their basic needs met due to inconsistent service provision or exclusion from accessing humanitarian support. There are over 2,000 recorded IDP sites across Somalia. An approximate, 85% of the sites are informal settlements on private land and about 74% of them are in urban areas according to the Detailed Site Assessment (DSA) of the CCCM Cluster. Existing coordination and management mechanisms are largely informal, with most sites being managed by landlords or gatekeepers. These mechanisms have limited accountability and little adherence to minimum standards. Evictions are rampant, putting further stress on displaced families and limiting their ability to integrate into social structures. Site level coordination and management systems are required to ensure equitable access to services and protection for displaced persons.

To respond to the growing displacements and in acknowledgement that the coordination needs in sites and settlement could no longer be met through the other coordination mechanisms, the CCCM cluster was activated on 10 May 2017, under the co-leadership of UNHCR and IOM, in order to improve the coordination of the integrated multi-sectorial response at site level, to raise the quality of interventions and monitoring of humanitarian services in communal settings, by ensuring appropriate linkages with and building the capacities of national authorities and other stakeholders, with the understanding that once the life-saving drought displacement needs would be addressed, the purpose and focus of the cluster would be reviewed.

The CCCM Cluster is based in Mogadishu and has nine regional coordination mechanisms (sub-national clusters) in Banadir, Baidoa, Kismayo, Beletweyne, Dollow, Galkayo, Garowe, Bossaso and Hargeisa.

The Cluster Strategy is a living document that will be adapted to the evolving situation and needs.

Aim and Objectives

The CCCM Cluster strategy aims to provide CCCM cluster members and stakeholders with a framework for the coordination of humanitarian assistance targeted to displaced populations residing in informal sites and settlements. It will allow partners to develop their own strategies in accordance with their respective mandates and capacities, within an overarching, common framework. It will focus first on facilitating the implementation of life-saving activities to newly displaced persons; and second, on supporting displaced people to achieve durable solutions.

Within this strategy the CCCM cluster seeks to address the current and newly identified needs by setting up camp coordination structures at the national and, where necessary, regional or district levels, facilitating and supporting the establishment of effective coordination and management in IDP sites, while respecting national context, authorities and existing structures.

This strategy will be updated in close coordination with relevant stakeholders as the situation evolves and information becomes available.

Overall objective

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 towards durable solutions with full participation of the displaced and host communities.

Specific objectives

Objective 1: Strengthen safe access to multi sectorial services at site level through improved site management and coordination.

Indicator 1: # of sites with established CCCM mechanisms

Objective 2: Improve living conditions of displaced people through site development, care and maintenance.

Indicator 2: # of people benefiting from site improvement projects

Objective 3: Strengthen community self-management and access to information for displaced populations.

Indicator 3: # of sites with information on availability of services

Objective 4: Support opportunities for displaced people to achieve durable solutions.

Indicator 4: # of displaced people relocated to safe locations with secure land tenure

Response Strategy and Operational Priorities

The CCCM strategy will take into consideration all phases of the life cycle of sites and settlements (from planning/set up to closure and handover) as adapted to the context in Somalia, whereby the planning/set up is in the majority of cases done informally and with little intervention from the humanitarian community and only a fraction of the sites are closed formally, with no entity to hand over to the responsibility. This strategy will ensure that CCCM activities best support the populations as well as the response of the service providers. The CCCM cluster has been an active participant of various coordination forums and will continue advocating for the support of early return, early recovery and durable solutions for displaced populations.

Key principles guiding the Cluster interventions:

- ❖ **Camps as last resort:** The CCCM cluster strongly advocates that the establishment of formal camps remains an option of last resort as the establishment of formal camps can increase the population's exposure to protection risks, promote aid dependency and require a substantial investment of resources.
- ❖ **Protection mainstreaming:** Mainstreaming of protection and prevention activities can require additional time to implement but should be started as soon as possible in the emergency response. Often these actions require only a little more effort and can be addressed through greater staff awareness, heightening partner sensitivity, or creating awareness among the site population themselves, to promote community-based protection prevention and response, as soon as the organizations start to be involved in the site operations.
- ❖ **Gender:** Women, men, girls' boys, elderly and disables often experience crises very differently due to their different roles, limitations and opportunities, as well as unequal power dynamics that exist among these different groups. This means that the protection and assistance need of affected populations can differ greatly, as can capacities and opportunities for recovery. Camp management actors' work must ensure that the camp/communal settlement population has access to assistance and services and that responses are tailored to the specific needs of all groups.
- ❖ **Accountability to Affected Populations:** A central aim of CCCM is to enable affected populations to play an active role in the decision-making processes that affect them. CCCM activities will ensure populations have the space to voice their opinions, participate in service delivery and get direct feedback from service providers.

Target Population

An estimated 2.6 million people are displaced in Somalia. The displaced population's coping mechanisms have been affected over successive years of drought and conflict, leaving them vulnerable to shocks and inhibiting sustainable return to places of origin. In situations where the displaced populations are accommodated by the host community, CCCM partners will work together with other clusters and partners to implement integrated programming and area-based approaches.

Coordination, Management and Stakeholders

The CCCM Cluster is co- led by UNHCR and IOM. The Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management (MoHADM) is the government counterpart of the Cluster. The Cluster will strengthen collaboration with local authorities, NGOs and community-based structures to ensure their inclusion in the response, particularly in reaching out to inaccessible areas. The Cluster has 21 partners and will strive to identify more partners in each sub-region to enhance coordination and avoid the duplication of activities, as well as to respond to identified gaps. The members of the Cluster are organizations or entities that are active in the camp coordination and camp management sector and demonstrates a commitment to carry out their accepted responsibilities within the Cluster. The Cluster is always open for new members.

Cluster Coordination Meetings

CCCM Cluster will ensure that the coordination structures established at national and sub-national levels are adapted to the context and capacities to maximize its efficiency. Coordination meetings will take place in Mogadishu and at sub-regional levels, according to needs, on a monthly basis. At sub-national level, the Cluster will identify CCCM focal points to ensure effective coordination mechanisms and facilitate channels of communication and information sharing with the national level.

Strategic Advisory Group

A Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) has been formed to serve as a forum at national level to provide strategic guidance, recommendations and take key strategic decision making concerning the CCCM cluster response at national level. In consultation with all partners, this group is appointed by the Cluster coordination team which includes national authorities and key decision-making partners.

The breakdown of membership is:

- One Representative of the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management (MoHADM).
- Two CCCM Cluster lead Coordinators.
- One UNHCR Representative.
- One IOM Representative.
- Two International NGO Representative.
- Two National NGO representative

Technical Working Groups

The CCCM Cluster will establish/maintain/reinforce appropriate sectoral coordination mechanisms, including working groups at the national and sub-national level as needed.

Technical Working Groups will be formed with the appropriate clusters and partners as specific needs arise. Field sub-national clusters and TWGs will be established as needed and will be led by cluster appointed focal points based on capacity in a specific region.

Monitoring and Evaluation of the Strategy

The cluster will establish a regular monitoring and reporting system to update information on the progress of planned activities, which will serve to monitor the achievement cluster objectives against agreed timelines.

Funding

Title CCCM Cluster Somalia Strategy
Date 01/04/2020
County Somalia
Website / Email <https://ccmcluster.org/operations/somalia>
https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/cccm_somalia



The CCCM cluster will advocate for CCCM partners to receive pooled funding through the Somalia Humanitarian Fund and the Common Emergency and Relief Fund.

The Cluster will advocate with donors for partners to receive bilateral funding to implement projects that are within the CCCM Cluster strategy and Somalia Humanitarian Response Plan.

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