CCCM Somalia Cluster Dashboard

September 2018

General update

CCCM partners conducted a site maintenance needs assessments in Garowe IDPs sites. The results of the assessment will help prioritize site improvement activities. that strive to make sites safer and improve living conditions.

Twelve Site-level camp management committees (5) were established in Beletweyne. Camp management committees work with humanitarian partners to ensure safe access to quality services in the sites.

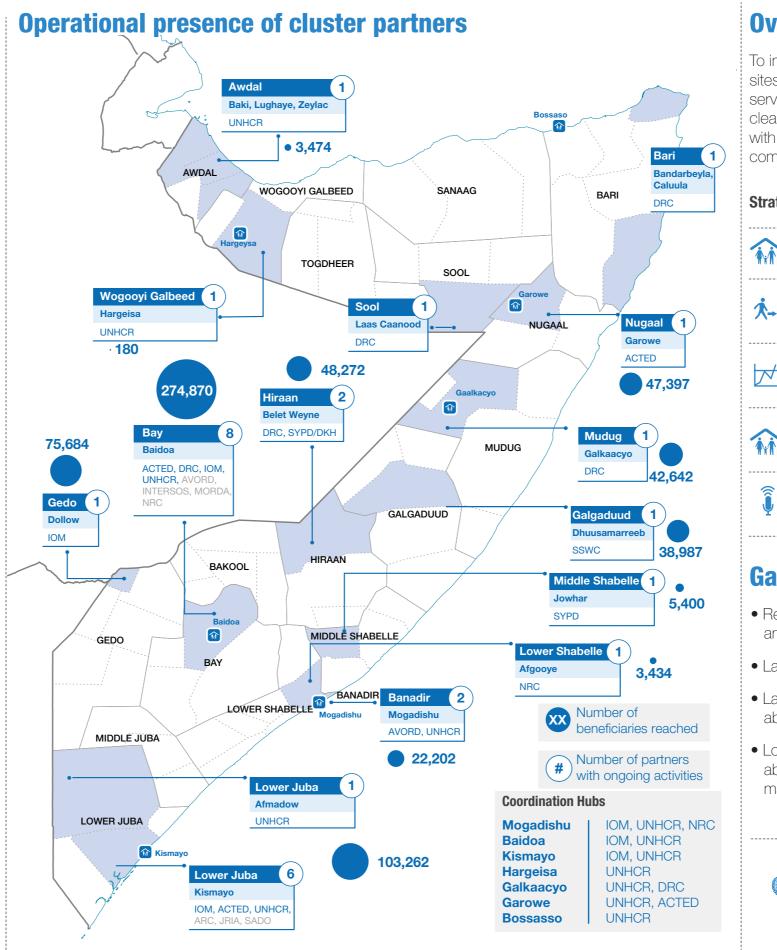
Three information centers were opened in Kismayo. The information centers are staffed by trained CCCM partners and provide a platform for displaced people to receive information about services as well provide feedback on these services.

The draft site plan of the Baidoa public site was presented and approved by the Task Force. Infrastructure works will begin shortly.

Forty camp representatives from IDP settlements in Kaxda and Daynile districts of Benadir were trained in CCCM principles. These trainings covered topics such as community participation, problem identification and prioritization, and use of community complaint and feedback mechanisms



Infrastructure assessment in Garowe / ACTED September 2018



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 665,804
•	# of sites with established CCCM mechanisms	1,600 sites 715 sites
<u>+</u>	# of sites covered by the Detailed Site Assessment	89 districts 53 districts
	# of sites with established community participation structures	1,600 sites 715 sites
	# of displaced people with access to information about humanitarian services	1.5 million 665,804

Gaps

• 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





