CCCM Cluster Somalia Dashboard

as of July 2019

CCCM Cluster **SOMALIA**



General update

1,000 households at risk of eviction were relocated to a public site with secure and improved land tenure by CCCM partners in Baidoa. Each family received a plot of land, shelter upgrading materials and shared household latrines.

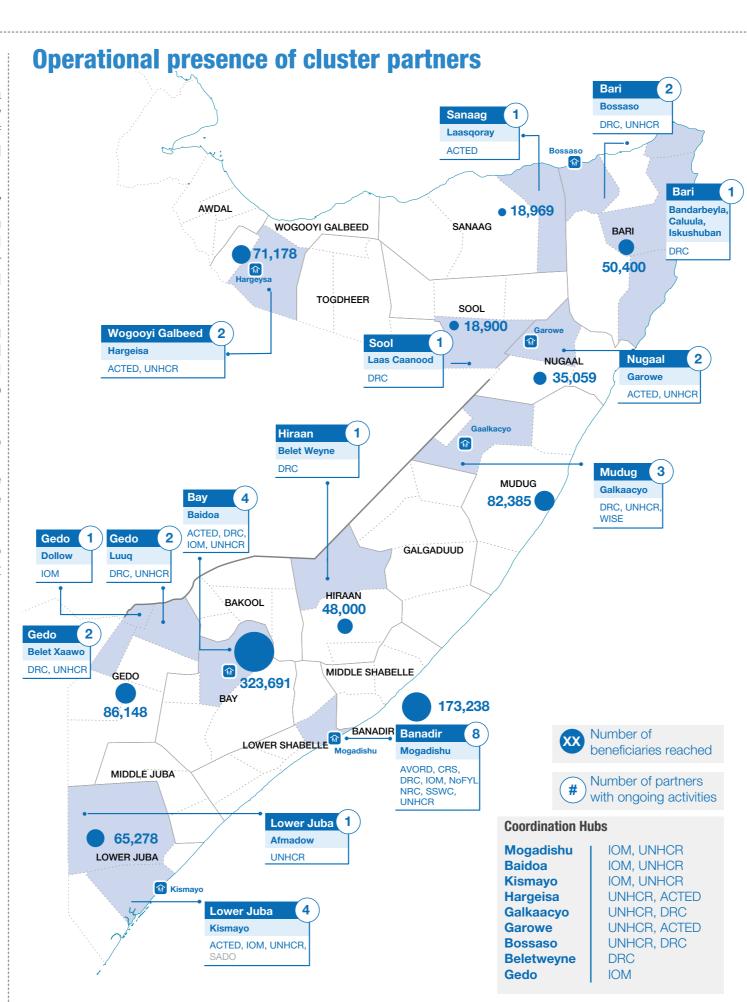
The CCCM Cluster in partnership with the GBV sub-cluster conducted a workshop on GBV integration in CCCM activities. Partners from 9 districts attended and shared lessons learned of GBV integration into their activities ensuring safe access to services for all displaced people.

The CCCM partner in Gedo conducted fire safety training for sites in Luuq and Belet Xaawo. Fire wardens and community watch groups from various sites were trained by the CCCM partner aim empower them to respond to fire incidents in the camps.

A meeting hall was constructed by the IDP Camp Management Committee (CMC) in the site of Hargeisa. The construction was completed by the CMC with the tools provided to them for the site maintenance by the CCCM partner.

Safety audits were completed in all sites of Kismayo during July. The findings will be presented in a joint workshop with all clusters and the local authorities.





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

Strategic indicators	Target
	Achieved



1,044,838

1.8 million

of sites with established CCCM mechanisms

1,926 sites **824 sites**

of districts covered by the Detailed Site
Assessment

89 districts **60 districts**

Baseline data

2.6 million IDPs in Somalia2,000+ IDP sites in Somalia

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



humanitarian





