CCCM Cluster Somalia Dashboard

as of January 2020

CCCM Cluster



65 districts

From

the People of Japan

General update

In Kismayo, CCCM partners trained 112 members of various community groups on CCCM and community participation. Committee members were from elderly committees, site management committees, women groups, youth and people living with disabilities.

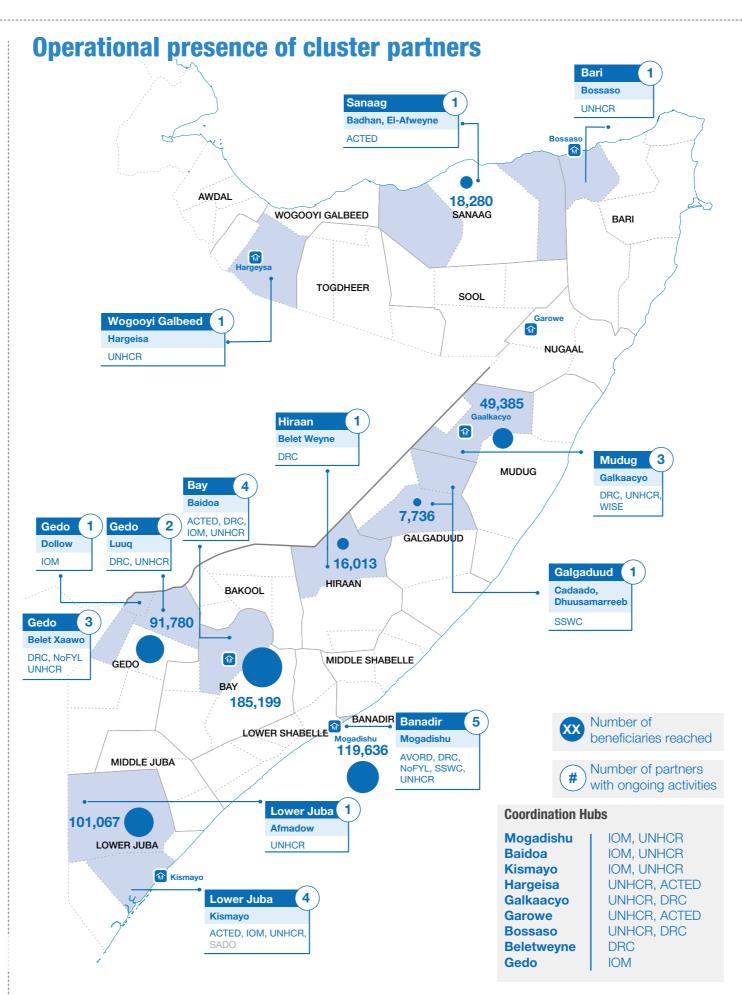
In Sanaag Region, Gar-adag district, IDP site maintenance committees completed site maintenance and site improvement activities in response to flooding and storms that had affected the district. These activities included the repairing/rehabilitation of water reservoirs and communal latrines, rehabilitation of shelters for vulnerable households and backfilling of roads/pathways within the site that were badly affected by the recent floods in order to prevent further damages and water stagnation.

The Detailed Site Assessment (DSA) data collection was finalized in 65 districts across Somalia and Somaliland. This is the third year the activity has been conducted.

In Baidoa, the CCCM teams supported the relocation of 230 Households in 4 IDP sites who were evicted. The families moved to new sites with formal land lease agreement for 5 years.

CCCM teams supported HLP partners in Baidoa to finalize an eviction risk mapping. It was noted that 342 settlements have written agreements and 65 settlements out of the 431 settlements are communal owned sites with permanent land tenure. 111 settlements are eviction prone sites with tenure agreement of less than one year





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
î	# of IDP reached by CCCM partners	1.4 million 589,096
•	# of sites with established CCCM mechanisms	1,600 sites 526 sites

of sites covered by the Detailed 89 districts



Site Assessment



Gaps

Furopean Union Humanitarian Aid

- 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

