


UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (OCHA) SOMALIA

**Summary of IDP Task Force Meeting on held on Wednesday 26 March 2008
Venue: OCHA Conference Room, Nairobi, 10.00 am (draft)**

Updates /Key issues discussed

- The meeting was called to discuss coordination of response, primarily in Baidoa as well as Mogadishu/Merka/Afgooye. It also focused on preparedness for new displacement in 2008.
- Mapping: There is need for a lead agency on Afgooye settlements to assist with on the ground coordination. Clusters will need to be encouraged to ensure a cluster wide W3 as opposed to agency specific collection of information. There is very little information on who does what where.
- On camp management, there is need for concrete results from ongoing processes as well as support on getting partners to monitor assistance, based on agreed locations and resources available. UNHCR is working with four NGOs on mapping. 35 settlements have been covered so far, the results of which will be shared with partners. The data will assist in gauging IDP numbers together with the mapping of the Afgooye corridor that was undertaken by OCHA and partners.
- The K50 operational hub which will provide space for both accommodation and office space should be set up. It would provide better access to the displaced on the Afgooye road, strengthen delivery for partners and foster monitoring. It is hoped that UNHCR, OCHA and UNICEF will be based at K50.
- Coordination: It was proposed that weekly coordination meetings be held, followed by training and implementation based on willingness of partners. This would eventually lead to site planning. While there are meetings that discuss gaps, enforcement and validation of what is being done in the field is imperative.
- Access: Information on checkpoints could be channeled to Francesco Nicolo Cornaro [Francesconicolo.cornaro@wfp.org], the logistics cluster lead with Reena Ghelani [Ghelani@un.org] in copy. It should be noted that any issues on checkpoints is frequently raised with elders. The logistics cluster equally provides bi-weekly updates on taxations costs and checkpoints.

Response
(a) Mogadishu and Surrounds

A major gap remains in other areas around Mogadishu. The Afgooye response has been a focus however, other areas also on the outskirts with dire needs are missed e.g Danilye. It is encouraged to focus on Mogadishu and all surrounds rather than in one area.

- **WASH:** Coordination of response is a problem to implement and monitor. The cluster requires an exit strategy and is trying to implement mid-term solutions. There will be a high level WASH meeting for main actors involved in Mogadishu and the Afgooye corridor. Discussions will focus on the problems and strategies faced in Afgooye. In addition, there is need to promote better collaboration and coordination among partners.
- **NFIs:** There will be a shelter cluster meeting that will discuss among other issues, mapping exercise for NFIs, gaps, monitoring and site planning.
- **FOOD:** WFP plans a ration for an estimated 200,000 people in Afgooye every month. They are currently monitoring information on whether food is getting to markets or reaching targeted populations. Partners on the ground are requested to provide feedback that would assist in monitoring. It was proposed that an independent monitoring mission take place, ensuring confidentiality on reporting. It would be on a long term tracking basis and would quantify information received. A food aid cluster meeting was held on Friday 28 March.
- **NUTRITION:** The cluster hopes to targeting moderately malnourished children in SFPs to avoid a backslide to severe malnourishment.

(b) Baidoa

- There was a field level IDP meeting on 13 March where discussions focused on how to address needs of IDPs, how to support populations in need, including those in transit to their villages as well as livelihood activities.
- The shelter cluster is looking at how to build capacity of local partners in the area.
- The food aid cluster is focusing on SFPs. They will be conducting a general food distribution in April through screening and registration, in accordance with previous discussions with government officials.

(c) Mogadishu Response.

- There is need for community participation in building required needs. Wet feeding by SAACID of 50,000 people is on going. They hope to upscale this figure using HRF funding.
- Community elders are being used to look at priorities and initiate response through community mobilization.
- It was noted that families are being split as some are moving to Afgooye and the Shabelles to meet their needs.
- Any information on how to better engage in Mogadishu could be sent to OCHA. The next IDP meeting will provide more information on the approach being used for response in the area.

Action Points

- The logistics cluster and UNHCR will take a lead in contributing to mapping in Afgooye.
- Partners are requested to provide information on settlements as opposed to areas where IDPs are stationed to Cedric Petit, HAO, South Central. Provision of GP coordinates is not necessary.
- There is need to schedule regular field meetings where key decision makers are encouraged to be present. The next field level meeting will be during the week of 21 April. It was proposed that a full project strategy of mapping be put in place prior to the meeting, including a plan of action for both current settlements and possible longer term solutions if feasible.

AOB

- There are reports of IDPs resettling in the Jubas as well as reports of families in Merka who have not received assistance with possible deaths associated with hunger.
- UNHABITAT will hire consultants on land and property issues to look at possible return and link it with livelihood given the need to look at options for reintegration.
- MSF Swiss reported that on 10 March, there were reports of watery diarrhea in ceelasha, about 64 cases. They hope to open a second CTC in Afgooye

The next meeting will be communicated in due course.