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# Baidoa IDP Working Group

10 August 2008

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## Summary of Discussions and Recommendations

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### PARTICIPANTS

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### PRESENTATION OF WORKING GROUP OBJECTIVES

OCHA reminded the participants of the decision taken on 20 June 2008 to create a dedicated IDP Working Group (WG) in Baidoa co-chaired by OCHA and UNHCR, to convene fortnightly. Due to the absence of staff in Baidoa and various constraints met since that date the WG has unfortunately not been launched in July. OCHA recruited a new international staff to deal primarily with the situation in Baidoa and expressed hope that this would allow regular activity of the Working Group.

As agreed on 20 June, the Working Group should in a first phase be composed of UN agencies only, but could be joined by key partners if appropriate. This particular configuration finds its justification in the fact that UN agencies need to streamline their own internal coordination and agree on common strategies before being able to efficiently address the IDP issue in a wider forum.

In a second phase steps will be taken to extend the scope of the Baidoa IDP Working Group and allow regular participation of key stakeholders. A parallel coordination mechanism will also be developed to enhance coordination with District and Regional authorities.

The participants agreed that the Working Group should be the main forum to exchange information and analysis on individual settlements and on the general situation of IDP populations, and contribute to the improvement of the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Baidoa. In that view, the WG has to remain action-oriented. A summary of the action points identified during this Working Group will be found in the last section of this document, these will be updated after each session of the WG.

### DOCUMENTS SHARED BY PARTICIPANTS

The following documents were shared during the IDP WG. All are attached to this report, unless indicated otherwise:

From	Description	File name	Comment
OCHA	Map of IDP settlements, with descriptions of occupation	<i>080610_OCHA_Baydhaba IDP Camps 1.pdf</i>	-
OCHA	Draft report on visit to Xanaano 2 settlement, 07Aug.08	<i>OCHA - Field visit report, Xanaano II, 07Aug.08 (draft).doc</i>	To be corrected/amended by participating team
OCHA	Baidoa settlement list with population estimates	<i>Baidoa - List of settlements, 10Aug.08</i>	-
OCHA	Baidoa IDPs, humanitarian response database	<i>Baidoa IDPs - Humanitarian Coverage, Aug.08.xls</i>	Has been amended to include info shared during WG
UNICEF	WASH, summary of assessment of 12 IDP settlements	-	Hard copy only
WFP	Summary of general food distributions (GFD), July 2008	-	Hard copy only, integrated in Hum. Response database.
OCHA	Draft report, assessment on land issues in Baidoa, Jun.08	<i>HLP Somalia Report - Draft for Comments.doc</i>	1 hard copy circulated only, for comments

## **UPDATE ON SITUATION IN IDP SETTLEMENTS**

Here are some detailed updates on the status of several IDP settlements, based on discussions held during the last WG session and observations made during field visits before or after that meeting. For a general presentation of the situation in all the settlements in Baidoa town refer to the Excel document attached (*Baidoa - List of settlements, 10Aug.08.xls*). Location of each settlement is indicated in parenthesis and refers to grid coordinate on OCHA map (ex: F-5).

### ***Wadajir 1***

(F-5) Wadajir 1 has been created in March/April 2008 by a religious leader from Baidoa who was expecting members from his community to arrive from Mogadishu. The settlement was first occupied by these new IDPs who were later joined by IDPs expelled from Xanaano 2. The settlement is thus composed of two main sections, with the original section being only partly occupied. Reports had been received of IDPs eating animal skin in that settlement but at the time these reports were communicated to UN agencies WFP had already decided to include that location in the July general food distribution (GFD). Food distributions have been undertaken in that settlement targeting 370 HHs, this including Horseed that is located opposite to Wadajir 1 but is considered as mostly empty. WVI has also build a block of 4 latrines and distributed 200 NFI kits in July 2008.

### ***Xanaano 2 (new)***

Xanaano 2 (new) has been created around May 2008 to host IDPs that had been evicted from the original Xanaano 2 settlement. This new settlement is located 2 km north of the city and is isolated from any other inhabited areas. UN agencies have visited that location on several occasions since June 2008 but have been unable to ascertain the status of its current residents. A recent visit by UNFPA and UNHCR found the settlement almost empty but subsequent visits concluded that they were obvious signs of permanent occupation (large huts, real fireplaces, many personal belongings in huts, various economic activities). Local authorities are pushing to have assistance directed to that settlement and would like to replicate such installation in other locations around the town. District authorities are said to have paid part of the cost of the land to allow permanent installation of IDPs. It is not yet clear if current occupants are real IDPs and many visitors concluded that a large part were Baidoa residents, mostly from Mursal village, despite the distance between that settlement and the town. WVI has built 2 (3?) blocks of latrines in July 2008 and WFP distributed food to 150 HHs. An Islamic LNGO has also provided oil (3l), rice (25kg) and Maize to around 400 HHs in July, but now assess the total number of families as 350 (assessment conducted at 05.00 in the morning, first week of August).

### ***Mad Sabarow (alternative name: Buulo Usley)***

(F-10) Several agencies visited that settlement in the beginning of August and confirmed the presence of around 60-70 families from the Eeyle clan. These families are considered as the most vulnerable in the region but are receiving very little humanitarian assistance. Eeyle primary resources lie in hunting wild game. These families have been displaced to Baidoa in the last 15 years because of economic reasons and pressure from other clans. Part of these families are now living on the plot of the clan leader in Baidoa (Mad Sabarow) but a large number are dispersed in small groups or with host families in the surrounding area (Buulo Usley). 1 well and 2 latrines have been recently built in that settlement with the support of UNICEF. Recommendations from the teams visiting that settlement were to include these families in the next WFP GFD.

### ***ONAT***

(B-6) The settlement was recently visited by WFP when registering IDPs for the last GFD. The settlement had been crowded with new shelters in an attempt to increase food deliveries to IDPs living there and probably surrounding residents. The phenomenon can be confirmed when flying over that settlement. ONAT is however considered by most partners as having not registered any massive influx of IDPs since December 2007. IDPs have been allocated plots of land (10\*15m) by the district authorities and had built very scattered dwellings prior to WFP registration. IDP population in that settlement is composed mainly of old IDPs from the 1990's who had previously settled around the Presidential compound and who were relocated in 2006 when the TFG institutions settled down in Baidoa. The other part of these original IDPs moved toward the airport area and created ADC settlement.

### ***ADC***

(A-11) Recent reports and field observation indicate that at least one new settlement has been created at the periphery of ADC settlement. This new settlement is reportedly occupied by the most vulnerable IDPs who were living in ADC, and possibly by IDPs who were before in Salamey 2. In the first case the reason of the move is explained either because ADC is not covered by WFP GFD, or because IDPs are under the

pressure of land owner(s?) in the original ADC settlement (namely the wife of the Speaker). For the second caseloads report are that it is composed of IDPs who want to return to Idale and have decided to dissociate themselves from the ones who wish to remain in town. ADC is not covered by food distributions because of the opposition of the local authorities and because WFP considers them as reintegrated IDPs. Their situation however does not differ from the one of ONAT IDPs, who have been regularly targeted by food distributions. Some participants reported that the obstruction coming from the local authorities is in fact due to land issues and the desire to avoid IDPs settling permanently in that area, desire that may be based on personal interests.

### ***Tawakal 2***

(E-4) This settlement has been created around April 2008 by IDPs that had been expelled from their original settlement by their land owner (original settlement was named Tawakal, close to 11-Janayo, grid ref. B-7, now reportedly occupied by relatives of the land owner). Another part of these IDPs reportedly created another settlement close to their original location (School Qasab). Tawakal 2 now hosts original IDPs from Tawakal, but also IDPs who were previously living with residents with no access to assistance and local populations from surrounding areas. The settlement has been set-up on several plots belonging to 3 different persons. It is slowly extending, with very different patterns of occupation that are apparently related to the nature of the population and of the land owner. While the area occupied by original Tawakal IDPs shows clear traces of permanent occupation other sections are mostly covered with fake shelters. Tawakal 2 has been included in the last WFP GFD (150 HHs beneficiaries).

### ***Banjuwani***

(C-7) Settlement located in a former police compound, used previously as a communication center for the regional police command. IDPs located there have not been directly targeted by humanitarian assistance until very recently. WFP GFD has been extended to that settlement in July (41 HHs) and WVI conducted a NFI distribution the same month (35 HHs). The Governor of Bay region has indicated that the IDPs staying in that settlement would be expelled to allow the place to be reoccupied by the police and obstructed the construction of latrines by WVI, even if agreements had been previously obtained with the Police Commissioner. Banjuwani is however not part of the 9 settlements that the District authorities intend to relocate to Abow Casharow.

### ***Salamey 2***

(D-7) The settlement has been visited by OCHA in July and was found composed of 4 different sections, mostly populated by Idale IDPs. These 4 sections are not contiguous. Members of the IDP committee reported that only one of these sections was regularly supported by the aid agencies while the others remain unknown. It was also reported that IDPs were slowly moving out of the original section because the area had become over-crowded, and moved to the three new sections. World Vision constructed a latrine block in that first section and had to dismantle some huts (not occupied) to get adequate space.

### ***Sharif Gahamey***

(E-9) This settlement was visited on multiple occasions in the last month. It was before composed of 3 distinct sections with only one being permanently occupied (at the entrance). The last visits conducted in July and August 2008 showed that only that section remained, the two others having been completely vacated and all huts dismantled. Local authorities are planning to relocate the IDPs from that settlement, together with 8 other settlements, to Abow Casharow. The head of the IDP committee of that settlement however expressed its opposition to the move, mainly based on security concerns.

### ***School Qasab***

(location not confirmed) This settlement has not been located by OCHA yet. School Qasab was reportedly created after the expulsion of Tawakal IDPs from their original settlement, later joined by IDPs from Alla-Magan settlement (visited in May 2008, found composed of fake huts with the exception of around 10 families that had settled at the back of plot). If confirmed the relocation of Alla-Magan IDP has been possibly ordered by District authorities. UNFPA conducted Clean Delivery Kits (CDKs) distributions in that settlement in Aug.08 (20 beneficiaries). The settlement was also covered by the last WFP GFD (142 HHs beneficiaries).

### ***Kormare***

(C-4) Some IDPs who were previously living in Yassiin settlement have reportedly moved to Kormare and have added up to the caseload that was already living there (Mogadishu IDPs from 2007-2008). IDPs from Yassiin had reportedly been expelled by land owner and are believed to have been replaced by local residents. UNFPA/UNHCR visited Kormare in the first week of August and noticed that a new settlement was being erected close to the original settlement, probably by people attracted by the prospect of being included in next WFP GFD.

### **Ceeldhere**

(B-8) This settlement was visited first in April 2008 then on 11Aug.08 and was found mostly empty on the two occasions. Only 10 families seem to be permanently residing in that location. Individuals who were found on the site on 11 August indicated that they had been told by local authorities (or land owner, not clear) that they had to leave that settlement and move to another location where other IDPs should be concentrated. That new location is most probably the old site of Abow-Casharow, currently deserted, where the District authorities intend to relocate 9 IDP settlements.

### **Towfiq 1**

(E-10) Visited end of July by UNFPA and UNHCR, considered as mostly empty. Women who benefited from CDK distributions are mostly from the host community.

### **Wadajir 2**

(F-10) This settlement had been visited by OCHA and UNICEF in May 2008 and was considered as fake. A joint-team (UNFPA, UNHCR, OCHA) visited the location again on 05Aug.08 and found that all huts had been dismantled. The settlement does not exist anymore and will be removed from the database.

## **DISCUSSION ON HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE AND FUTURE PLANS**

Several partners provided written reports on their activities in the past months. Reports from UNFPA CDK distributions and WFP July GFD have been integrated in the response database attached.

### **Food**

WFP provided information on the last GFD that took place in Baidoa in July 2008. A total of 4.508 HHs, approx. 27.000 persons, have been targeted in 18 distribution sites (corresponding to 20 settlements based on OCHA database). This represents an increase of 24% compared to the last GFD that was conducted in May 2008 (3.640 HHs).

Great confusion on the location and denomination of settlements referred to by WFP occurred at the beginning of the discussion. WFP, as well as all other partners, were requested to harmonize their reporting based on standard denominations proposed by OCHA.

Several settlements that had never been targeted in the past have been included in that last food distribution, this following field visits conducted with OCHA, UNICEF and UNHCR on 20Jun.08. These settlements are: Wadajir (under Horseed), Mursal, Buulo Sheeb, Banjuwani. Permanent presence of IDPs or very vulnerable population had been confirmed by other agencies in the last months.

Several settlements that are considered as almost empty or fake have also been targeted (Al-Furqan, Alla-Amin) while others had obviously highly exaggerated population estimates (ex.: Xanaano 1, Bonkay, ONAT, Police Camp). All agencies confirmed that a lot of huts have been erected because of WFP registrations and that a large number of beneficiaries were not in fact IDPs. This was explained by the increased vulnerability of the population in Baidoa town, but showed that the only indicator available to UN agency to assess the level of vulnerability of individual households resides in the construction of fake shelters in IDP settlements.

Control of food registration figures is of importance to all agencies as always-expanding food distributions create a pull factor to IDP settlements and can contribute to perturbate other activities (artificially increases population that should be covered by common services and leads to over-estimation of assistance needed, increases pressure of gate-keepers, encourages authorities to propose relocation plans, increases pressure on all agencies during each registration exercise, hinders future implementation of alternative responses to food distributions...).

Despite that population assessments had been provided prior to registration by OCHA, such control seem to be difficult, with only the local authorities and one local partner supporting WFP in the registration process. Participants proposed to support WFP by continuing providing information on population estimates and are also ready to conduct joint field visits to reach a common understanding of the situation in each individual settlements. Proposition was also made to support WFP in their interaction with local authorities.

Some members mentioned that WFP's local partner has been suspected of supporting specific settlements based on clan affiliation, and proposed to WFP to rely on more than one partner in Baidoa.

### **Nutrition**

Participants noted that while UNIMIX was still being provided to children attending the supplementary feeding program (SFP) on a monthly basis family rations had stopped being provided to their parents. This is reportedly due to gaps in the WFP pipeline. That situation considerably reduces the impact of the SFP as it

is believed that most of the UNIMIX is consumed by the whole family in the absence of a protection ration. WFP has been requested by all participants to ensure that food allocated to the SFP program is considered as a priority, before GFDs.

Participants also expressed interest in developing the analysis of the nutrition situation in Baidoa town, based on the geographical distribution of new cases (SFP program) and on the screening conducted by WVI in some IDP settlements. OCHA should produce maps based on information collected from partners by UNICEF.

## **WASH**

UNICEF provided a short assessment on the situation in 12 IDP settlements in Baidoa Town (in annex). The report provides information on access to water, latrines and actions/recommendations. UNICEF is planning to support the construction/completion of several shallow wells that could be accessible by IDPs. It was requested that UNICEF also provides guidance to WVI that has funds for the construction of 5 shallow wells. WVI had requested from OCHA to provide recommendations on most appropriate locations for these 5 wells.

WVI has completed the construction of around 100 new latrines in settlements that had been identified with local authorities, UNICEF and OCHA in April 2008. Exact repartition of these new latrines will be shared by WVI and integrated in the response database.

## **Shelter**

The participants were informed that WVI had conducted distributions of NFI kits in July in 3 settlements: Wadajir (200), Police Camp (200) and Banjuwani (35). These settlements had been identified as a priority after consultation with OCHA and UNHCR in Baidoa. Information about composition of the kits was not available.

A question was raised about what should be the refurbishment cycles for NFIs in a context like Baidoa. The matter will need additional consultation with the Shelter Cluster in Nairobi. Operational choices will depend on actual needs and the specific situation of Baidoa IDPs, but also on the response capacity of partners. Participants agreed to put that issue on the agenda of the next working group, so that propositions from the field can be sent to the Shelter Cluster ASAP.

All participants agreed that partners should be encouraged to distribute shelters just before or at the beginning of rainy seasons, and any NFI just after a WFP food distribution. Adapting NFI distributions to such a timeframe is believed to reduce misuse/selling of NFIs by beneficiaries.

UNHCR being the primary UN agency responsible for providing NFI kits in Baidoa UNICEF confirmed having no shelter/NFI kits in store for Baidoa response.

OCHA informed the group that ICRC was in the process of planning a new NFI distribution in Bay Region that would target some IDP settlements in Baidoa. Details about ICRC operation are however not available and in the absence of the ICRC Field Officer in Baidoa can be obtained from the ICRC Delegation only. Information about ICRC past distributions has also been requested by OCHA but has not been received yet. UNHCR has been requested to follow-up with ICRC in Nairobi.

Participants also requested UNHCR to check with all partners that have been involved in NFI distributions in Baidoa in the last 12 months to provide details on the composition of their kits.

## **Health**

UNFPA gave a brief update on the distribution of Clean Delivery Kits (CDK) in IDP settlements, undertaken in the second half of July and beginning of August. CDKs target women pregnant of 6 months or more. A total of 534 kits have been distributed in 21 settlements. Details of distributions have been integrated in the database on humanitarian response for Baidoa (*Baidoa IDPs - Humanitarian Coverage, Aug.08.xls*). UNFPA reminded that these distributions do not target IDPs exclusively and that CDKs are given to any women fitting in the criteria and that present themselves at the distribution site. In that regard these distributions cannot be used as indicator to confirm IDP numbers in the targeted settlements.

It was reported in the meeting that WVI had stopped mobile clinic activities in IDP settlements in Baidoa, this still needs to be confirmed.

UNICEF and UNFPA reminded that awareness campaigns were key to ensuring access of IDPs to existing health structures as many IDPs seem to lack information on services that can be provided by and conditions of access to these structures.

WVI has reportedly distributed mosquito nets in Bay Region. It is believed that some have been distributed in several IDP settlements in Baidoa. To be confirmed.

## Protection

Two issues were put forward during the meeting but were not discussed thoroughly, namely:

- How to deal with forced expulsions of IDPs by land owners and local authorities.
- The need to define a clear UN policy on the plans of relocation of IDP settlements that have been pushed by local authorities in the last months. Relocation options are usually to areas out of the town that can be unsafe and where no services are available.

On the second point, while most participants were able to propose some basic principles that would be the core of a UN policy it was recognized that these should be integrated and articulated in a comprehensive manner. All UN agencies would then refer to these commonly agreed principles when dealing individually with the local authorities. It was mentioned that such a policy had already been designed in Somalia, at least in the case of Bossasso. UNHCR and OCHA were requested to refer to the Protection Working Group in Nairobi to clarify the matter. Propositions should also emanate from the Baidoa IDP WG.

*Note:* The issue was raised practically just after the IDP Working Group when UNCHR received a letter from the District administration, informing UN agencies and Regional authorities of the plan of immediately relocating IDPs from 9 settlements. OCHA/UNHCR further investigated and learned that the same day all IDP committees of these 9 settlements had been called for a meeting by the local authorities and informed that they should move, and that the information had been broadcasted on the local radio in the evening. A separate note will discuss this issue in detail. At least 6 of these settlements are considered as fake or almost empty. The two that are confirmed with permanent occupants seem to oppose the relocation based on security concerns.

## Public Relations

Taking into consideration the general criticism of the local population when it comes to UN interventions in Baidoa OCHA proposed to produce a monthly fact-sheet to be shared with local stakeholders. A parallel strategy should also be developed to disseminate positive messages on local radios, where accusations against the UN and the humanitarian community in general are broadcasted on an almost daily basis.

## AoBs AND ITEMS TO PUT ON AGENDA OF NEXT WORKING GROUP

Below are some questions/issues that were raised in the meeting and that may need to be further discussed in coming sessions of the Working Group.

- OCHA briefly informed the participants that a draft report on the assessment on land issue conducted by an independent consultant in June 2008 had already been produced. The document is attached here. The conclusions and recommendations contained in that report can be discussed in the next WG if participants deem it necessary.
- Empowerment/capacity building of genuine IDP committees. Improvement of communication between UN agencies and IDPs.
- Definition of UN common policy on relocation of IDP settlements in Baidoa town. Includes forced expulsions by land owners and local authorities and plan of relocation of IDPs in pre-determined locations in the periphery of the town.
- Compilation of information on IDP settlements, with special focus on social analysis (IDPs profile, land issues, patterns of movements, relocations...).
- Launching of operational coordination and working group on livelihood in Baidoa.
- Setting-up of improved monitoring mechanisms that could allow timely collection of information on humanitarian situation, social changes and protection issues in IDP settlements.
- Feasibility of a wet-food feeding program in Baidoa town, to be combined with other alternative ways of providing resources to the population (FFW, CFW).

OCHA is building a photo database of the IDP settlements in Baidoa and is able to share data with all interested agencies. The database includes aerial pictures of some IDP settlements. All agencies are encouraged to contribute by forwarding to OCHA any picture that provides visual information on status of specific IDP settlements or agencies activities at a specific date. Picture files should preferably be named in the following way:

Generic: Baidoa – *Name of settlement (description), date (YYMMDD) picture number*

Example: Baidoa – Sharif Gahamey Settlement (latrine constructions), 080812 4

## SUMMARY OF ACTION POINTS

This table is a compilation of action points agreed on in the last sessions of the Baidoa IDP Working Group (date of WG is indicated in the first column). Action points will remain in the table until completed, with update on progress (last column) updated after each session of the WG. Unless stated otherwise all recommendations apply to Baidoa only.

Date	Sector	Action	Sub-tasks	Responsible	Deadline	Progress
10/08/08	<b>Food</b>	Improve targeting of WFP GFDs	<p>All agencies to provide information on assessment results in IDP settlements, with special emphasis on population figures, to WFP</p> <p>Organize joint visits of IDP settlements with WFP staff, participation of WFP/Waajid staff desired</p> <p>Support to WFP when interacting/negotiating with local authorities</p> <p>WFP to explore possibility of developing partnership with another NGO</p> <p>Explore ways of improving the participation of IDPs in identification of GFD beneficiaries</p>	<p>All</p> <p>OCHA/UNHCR</p> <p>OCHA/UNCHR</p> <p>WFP</p> <p>All</p>	<p>Permanent</p> <p>Before next GFD</p> <p>Next GFD</p> <p>Not determined</p> <p>Not determined</p>	<p>On-going</p> <p>To be resumed, last was on 20Jun.08</p> <p>Not started</p> <p>Not started</p> <p>Not started</p>
10/08/08	<b>Food</b>	Extend WFP GFDs to ADC settlement	<p>Communication to WFP on actual status of ADC settlement</p> <p>Advocacy/negotiations with District and Regional authorities for inclusion of ADC settlement in GFD</p>	<p>OCHA/UNHCR</p> <p>WFP/OCHA/UNHCR</p>	<p>15 Aug.08</p> <p>Before next GFD</p>	<p>On-going</p>
10/08/08	<b>Nutrition</b>	Supplementary feeding program benefits from constant supplies of family rations (protection rations for UNIMIX)	<p>Contact with WFP/Waajid to discuss the matter and see ways of ensuring constant supplies</p>	<p>UNICEF/OCHA</p>	<p>End Aug.08</p>	<p>Not started</p>
10/08/08	<b>Nutrition</b>	Produce geographical analysis of nutrition situation in Baidoa Town	<p>Collect information on areas/settlements of origin of 1.beneficiaries of supplementary feeding programs, 2. WVI screening activities</p> <p>Integrate information in database and produce map</p>	<p>UNICEF</p> <p>OCHA IMU</p>	<p>End Aug.08</p>	<p>On-going</p> <p>Not started</p>
10/08/08	<b>Shelter</b>	Update information on NFI distributions in Baidoa since beg.2007, share information and recommendations with other partners	<p>Contact with ICRC/Nairobi to obtain update on their past distributions.</p> <p>Review of composition of NFI kits distributed by all agencies in the last year</p> <p>Inclusion of updated data in Baidoa database</p> <p>Support other agencies in identifying priority areas of distribution (ICRC has NFIs to be distributed very soon)</p> <p>Recommend all partners to distribute NFIs just before rainy season and after WFP GFDs</p>	<p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>OCHA</p> <p>UNHCR/OCHA</p> <p>Shelter Cluster</p>	<p>End Aug.08</p> <p>ASAP</p>	<p>OCHA sent request for information to ICRC/Nairobi on 29/07. No response received yet.</p> <p>Not started</p> <p>On-going</p>

Date	Sector	Action	Sub-tasks	Responsible	Deadline	Progress
10/08/08	<b>Shelter</b>	Define refurbishment cycles for individual NFIs	Issue to be put on the agenda of the next Baidoa IDP WG to propose recommendations to Nairobi Shelter Cluster Final recommendations agreed on in Nairobi Shelter Cluster Recommendations communicated to all partners	Baidoa IDP WG  Shelter Cluster UNHCR/OCHA	End Sept.08	Not started
10/08/08	<b>WASH</b>	Support WVI in identification of 5 sites for well constructions	Sites to be identified and communicated to WVI/Baidoa	UNICEF	End Aug.08	On-going
10/08/08	<b>PR</b>	Produce monthly fact-sheet / report on response to IDPs in Baidoa for external dissemination	Information on activities to be forwarded to OCHA Compilation of information from all agencies Dissemination of information to local stake-holders	All OCHA OCHA	Monthly	Not started
10/08/08	<b>PR</b>	Disseminate information on humanitarian response on local radios	Messages to be defined based on monthly fact-sheets Support to be obtained from PR staff from Nairobi HQs	OCHA OCHA/UNHCR	End Sept.08	Not started
10/08/08	<b>Coord</b>	Finalization of Baidoa IDP WG ToRs	First drafting of ToRs and presentation to the members of the WG for validation	OCHA	Before next WG	On-going
10/08/08	<b>Coord</b>	All agencies to harmonize denomination of IDP settlements in planning and reporting	Harmonized list of settlements with detailed locations and alternative names to be finalized and shared with all partners Location of School Qasab to be confirmed. Map of IDP settlements to be updated All agencies to adapt planning/reporting tools to take into consideration standardized denominations	OCHA  OCHA  All	End Aug.08  End Aug.08  End Aug.08	Done 14Aug.08  On-going  On-going
10/08/08	<b>Coord</b>	Field assessment to be conducted in School Qasab, ADC, Salamey 2, Al Furqan and Xanaano 2 to improve understanding of settlements status	Individual agencies are encouraged to report on any information received from these settlements Low-level field visits to be organized in these settlements	All  OCHA/UNHCR	End Sept.08  End Sept.08	On-going  On-going
10/08/08	<b>Protection</b>	Engage local authorities on project of planned relocation of IDPs at the periphery of Baidoa town	Define UN policy on the issue, based on protection principles, context specifics and expected impacts Engage talks with local authorities on the issue, prevent forced relocation of IDPs if unnecessary	UNHCR/OCHA, Protection Cluster  OCHA/UNHCR	ASAP  ASAP	Meetings have been requested since 10Aug.08 but have not happened. Should be pursued in the coming days