



**ICWG Somalia Minutes
Tuesday 04 August 2009
SSS Conference Room, Nairobi**

Members	Invitees
Kiki Gbeho, OCHA	Leith Baker OCHA
Keith Ursel, Food Cluster	Lisa Peterson OCHA
Fatima Mohammed, Protection	Bediako Buahene OCHA
Jason Snuggs, WASH	Cedric Petit OCHA
Andrew Harberd, Agriculture and Livelihoods	Mary Ayalo WASH / Health
Fitsum Assef, Nutrition	

Opening Remarks:

OCHA asked cluster chairs to ensure cluster representation at the CAP 2010 field workshops. OCHA highlighted the lack of updated information on the Mogadishu displacement response. Cluster chairs agreed to update the Mogadishu displacement response 3W every two weeks.

Action Point: Clusters to update the Mogadishu displacement response matrix every two weeks.

Agenda

1. Approval of previous minutes and review of action points

The minutes of the 20 July ICWG were reviewed and approved. The action points were reviewed and updated as per the attached action point tracking matrix.

2. Humanitarian Update

OCHA gave an update on the humanitarian situation. Over 152,000 people are reported displaced due to ongoing violence in Mogadishu since 1 June 2009. To avoid double counting IDPs, UNHCR is now reporting displacement from Mogadishu from 1 June. A reduction in new displacement has been noted in recent days. New areas of displacement around Mogadishu remain a concern. These include coastal areas North of Mogadishu and new IDP settlements along the Balad road. UNHCR is currently undertaking an assessment of IDP settlements in the Afgooye Corridor and Mogadishu. A second round of data collection will take place this week. The final analysis and report is expected in the third week of August. The Mogadishu wet feeding program re-opened 10 of 16 sites last week, after a closure on 20 June. Burundi has deployed a third battalion to Mogadishu and AMISOM is now at a strength of 5,100 soldiers.

OCHA informed the meeting that, as of 28 July, the Somalia CAP was 51% funded, having received \$431 million. The best funded cluster was food with 69% of the requirements met, followed by nutrition and logistics at 49%, ‘enabling programmes’ at 38%, Health at 18% and protection at 22% funded. Education, agriculture and livelihoods are funded at 12% each. The least-funded cluster is shelter and non-food items, at 8%. WASH is only 19% funded. OCHA also highlighted that the Saudi government reportedly has over US\$ 30 million in funding and OCHA is advocating that it be spent on Somalia.

3. Drought Response

Regarding drought, OCHA informed the meeting that a drought coordination meeting was held in Nairobi the morning of 29 July. There was consensus in this meeting that the ongoing drought in the central region and the emerging drought in the North were concerns. It was agreed that the WASH Cluster Coordinator would facilitate a process to prioritize locations for intervention based on information already available. FSNAU proposed to hold a special Post Gu assessment analysis meeting only on Somaliland. OCHA reported that the UNTP included US\$8 million, out of which US\$5million was disbursed for WASH and Livelihoods activities in Puntland. The Protection Cluster Chair stated that they have nearly finished an analysis of IDP movements which includes people displaced

by drought. The WASH Cluster Coordinator informed the meeting that agencies in both Puntland and Somaliland had produced lists of drought affected locations, but that these lists were long, particularly for Somaliland, and further work needed to be done to clarify the information. The WASH Cluster Coordinator informed the meeting that he had asked WASH agencies and OCHA in Hargeysa to form a small proposal review committee to help him evaluate HRF and other proposals for drought response. Members discussed the relative merits of water trucking and agreed that water trucking should target humans and that water trucking for livestock was not practical due to the challenge of targeting those with small livestock holdings. The Agriculture and Livelihoods Cluster Chair suggested that cash based interventions are a way to target those with small livestock holdings to allow them to purchase water through the market. Members agreed that more information on cash based interventions would be helpful.

Action Point: ICWG to meet with UNTP counterparts (RC Office), after the results of the Post Gu assessment are released to clarify links and divisions of responsibilities between the CAP and UNTP drought responses.

Action Point: Drought response proposal review committee to be formed in Hargeysa to advise the WASH cluster coordinator, OCHA Hargeysa to support.

Action Point: WASH and Agriculture and Livelihoods Clusters to continue to look at response location prioritization and inform the ICWG.

Action Point: Cash based response working group to present at ICWG on cash based responses to drought.

4. Radio Broadcasts on Entitlements

The WASH Cluster Coordinator asked the meeting if their clusters had experience with radio broadcasts on entitlements as a monitoring mechanism. Members stated that the practice was not widespread, but was used by some agencies. Concern was raised over the feasibility of a complaints mechanism in the Somalia context. Members felt that a complaints mechanism may be subject to abuse and manipulation. It was agreed that the WASH cluster would pilot radio broadcasts on entitlements.

Action Point: The WASH Cluster to pilot radio broadcasts on entitlements in a specific location as a means of increasing program transparency. OCHA to support by requesting HRF recipients to participate and by monitoring the radio broadcasts in the field.

5. Who What Where: Formats and Aggregation

OCHA presented two sample 3W reports that combined 3W information from multiple clusters. The need for P codes was highlighted and OCHA informed the meeting that OCHA was in the process of preparing a set of P codes for Somalia that should be available at the end of August.

Action Point: Clusters to ensure that their 3W reports are in a format that can be aggregated by OCHA. OCHA to offer technical support on 3W to clusters, with the help of the cluster support officers.

5. AOB

Cluster Support Officers:

The issue of whether the Cluster Support Officers should attend ICWG meetings was raised. Members felt that the CSOs would provide continuity as cluster chairs were changing frequently. It was agreed that the CSOs should attend the ICWG as observers. OCHA re-affirmed that the CSOs were not to take over any of the representational functions of the cluster chair and members agreed to this.

Action Point: It was agreed that the Cluster Support Officers should attend the ICWG as observers.

Chairmanship of the ICWG: Members asked for clarity on who chairs the ICWG. Members felt that it was good to keep the ICWG at the operational level and chaired by OCHA. Members appreciated having the time with the HC and felt it important that the HC chair the Joint IASC / ICWG meetings.

Action Point: OCHA should be the regular chair of the ICWG, but the HC should attend as circumstances demand. The HC is the chair of the joint IASC/ICWG.

World Breastfeeding Week: The Nutrition Cluster co-Chair briefed the meeting on world breastfeeding week and its relevance to Somalia. A flyer has been circulated to the media on the role of breastfeeding in saving lives of children, specific to the Somalia context. The co-chair was requested to send information to clusters on how they could best support the campaign.

Mogadishu Mission

A one day trip to Mogadishu to meet with partners in Afgooye and Daynile for the food and WASH Cluster was proposed for the week of 17 August. It was felt that in order to be efficient missions to Mogadishu should focus on limited areas of concern.

Action Point: OCHA to organize a mission to Mogadishu.

Daynile Mapping

Cedric from OCHA informed participants that mapping of Daynile is complete. Whilst there is an increase in concentration of people, the camps occupied are still the same.

Action Point: OCHA to produce map of Daynile settlements.