

Iraq CCCM Cluster Strategy for Transitional Support for Informal Sites

Note following TWiG Discussion, 29 October 2019

Background: Camp closures have been ongoing across Iraq since 2017, but since mid-2018, in most cases decisions to close camps were not based on service gaps or a low occupancy of camps but increasing politically motivated decisions to pressure IDPs to return to areas of origin. Camp closures during recent months in Ninewa and other locations, have resulted in a significant re-displacement of IDPs, many of whom are reporting being forced or coerced to leave camps without being able or willing to return to areas of origins. In light of these developments, a response in informal sites in gathering increasing importance and broader humanitarian interest. The CCCM Cluster had identified a scale up of CCCM activities in informal sites as a key priority for its last IHF allocation as well as for the 2020 HRP. As the emergency has involved and now political developments have arisen

Core CCCM activities for mobile CCCM response in informal settlements/sites¹

Minimum CCCM Standard Activities to be implemented by CCCM partners:

- **Needs assessments (Rapid and full-length RASP)**
- Population overview (site figures)
- 4Ws and service mapping (depending on site population can be site or area specific)
- **Identification of community focal points and establishing and/or supporting community committees for community ownership towards self-governance purposes**
- **Establish and/or maintain basic site safety through basic improvements and, in case of larger sites, the set-up of site safety and maintenance committees**
- Service access and delivery monitoring and bi-lateral coordination with humanitarian actors and/or relevant Clusters
- **Advocacy and referrals (including related to Housing, Land and Property rights)**
- Community outreach campaigns including related to risk mitigation
- Awareness sessions/capacity building (firefighting, first aid, PSS, Health)

While some adaptation can be made, activities in bolded are those without which any CCCM intervention in informal sites is incomplete.

All mobile CCCM interventions should always aim to be multisectoral in nature and the cluster and partners should promote this approach with donor and integrate it into their planning. CCCM efforts that are complimented by activities to basic shelter, NFI, WASH, Protection and/or MPCA support are particularly encouraged. Since an in-camp response for IDPs had been priorities in recent years, gaps in non-camp settings are prevalent and, in some locations, has limited the scope of CCCM activities. A multisectoral approach this will ensure that CCCM have services to link into and can prove effective.

All mobile CCCM activities should aim to be temporary (6-12 months) with a clear exit strategy and humanitarian actors should engage in full transparency with IDPs on this to manage expectation. Complimentary services pertaining to other sectors should be streamlined with this approach as well.

¹ Spontaneously self-established sites inhabited by more than 5 and up to 30 displaced families utilising communal basic services.

Services should aim to allow for basic standards in the site being met in the short to medium term and helping IDPs to transition towards self-reliance.

The scale of site improvements and maintenance targeted at mitigating health and safety risks in an informal settlement should be framed around on the specifics of each site including around the relationship or agreement IDPs have with the with the land owner. Often heavier improvements might be seen as making the settlement permanent something which both the owner and/or local authorities might not be comfortable with. Before works of any type are undertaken the risk of the activity to trigger Housing, Land and Property (HLP) issues, particularly possible evictions, needs to be assessed and mitigation strategies need to be put in place. HLP considerations need to be streamlined in interventions in informal settlements as a basic form of protection mainstreaming.

Resource material for CCCM actors

- A liveable environment for communities displaced in temporary settlement - CCCM Cluster Iraq 2016
- Rapid RASP and full-length RASP - CCCM Cluster Iraq
- Collective Centers Guidelines – Global CCCM Cluster 2010
- Camp Management Standards - Global CCCM Cluster 2019
- CCCM Iraq IDP Site Typology - CCCM Cluster Iraq
- REACH RASP all Iraq Data set – CCCM Cluster/REACH August 2019

Annex

Additional resource: General Standard CCCM Framework

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| Objective | |
| Strengthen the predictability and effectiveness of multi sectorial interventions in informal settlements at the site level and/or areas of concentration of sites | |
| Outcome | <i>CCCM coordination mechanisms are established/reinforced at appropriate levels</i> |
| Activity | Conduct CCCM related coordination through exiting coordination structures or through direct engagement with humanitarian actors and/or clusters |
| Activity | Ensure through CCCM coordination that relevant responders are mobilised towards providing relevant sectorial assistance to those identified as very vulnerable |
| Outcome | <i>Site level information is available and shared with stakeholders</i> |
| Activity | Conduct inter-sectoral site level data collection exercises |
| Activity | Establish/update master list of sites at appropriate geographic level |
| Activity | Establish/update service mapping of partners operating in sites or area of concentration of sites (area based) |
| Activity | Coordinate/ conduct intention surveys with relevant partners and clusters to ensure the intentions of populations are understood and supported |
| Outcome | <i>Management of settlements is improved</i> |
| Activity | Monitor service delivery at site level to ensure that there are no gaps or duplication of activities |
| Activity | Establish (roving) CCCM teams for site management, monitoring and community engagement |
| Activity | Identify or establish and support governance structures, encouraging participation of all different segments of the displaced population and, as relevant, from among the host communities |
| Activity | Provide training on CCCM principles to community representatives |
| Activity | Together with other clusters and partners, as well as the authorities, coordinate the establishment/ efficient use of referral pathways for assistance/service delivery (including to persons with special needs) |

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| Objective: Improve community participation, living conditions and safe access to services and assistance in selected sites | |
| Outcome | Involvement and participation of affected community is ensured/ increased |
| Activity | Mapping of existing community structures |
| Activity | Identify and support governance structures, encouraging participation of all different segments of the displaced population and, as relevant, from among the host communities |
| Activity | Provide training on CCCM principles to community governance structures |
| Outcome | <i>Affected populations living in sites and settlements have the information they need to access services</i> |
| Activity | Establish links to multi-sector services available per geographical area or in IDP sites, including through awareness raising on CRCs (if present in the location) in the sites |
| Activity | Raise awareness regarding existing complained and feedback mechanisms including the Iraq information Center (IIC) |
| Outcome | <i>Sites are safe and hygiene conditions are ensured</i> |
| Activity | Identify or establish site safety and maintenance committees and provide focal points with training and tools to ensure basic safety and health conditions in the site are met |
| Activity | Support community led site maintenance activities to ensure upkeep of sites (cash for work, site safety and maintenance committees) |
| Activity | Implement emergency sites improvement projects to minimize protection risks and ensure safety in sites (flood mitigation, fire prevention). |



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