

Assessment of IDP Situations*

1. Initial phase

Agreement of objectives among cluster members, specifically on what constitutes an assessment. Agree on composition of group, including those already working in the area. Determination of terms of reference of who will specifically look at what sector. Time frame to be defined and what type of information to be collected by members of assessment team. Involvement of Headquarters field operations of INGOs and NGOs. Mobilisation of national and international actors and basic information gathering.

- a. Conduct a fact finding mission with Gov't and Inter Cluster multi sectoral team and donors at national headquarters, INGOs, NGOs and civil society.
- b. Field:
 - Liaise with various actors on the ground including IDP's, host community, civil society and local authorities.Collect basic information such as;
 - Background(nature and causes) of displacement
 - Political situation, attitude of host community
 - Profile of IDP's (number, age, gender, educational, cultural and ethnic background, socio –economic activity
 - Sites, security, services and infrastructure
 - Expected interventions of various actors, resources and capacity
 - Recommend how interventions will be structured and coordination mechanisms

2. Cluster splits into working groups to look at specific areas:

a. Current Situation

Site

- Number of IDP's, mapping and type of settlement
- Geographical distribution of sites
- Accessibility
- Authority responsible

Evaluate Security Situation

- prevailing security (likely threats and crime pattern/rate)
- existing security structures (police post, IDP community watch team, access control measures, fire systems, illumination)
- Capacity to deal with current situation
- Relationship of IDPs to those responsible for security – equipment, capacity to implement the law
- Analysis of protection risks by age, gender and diversity including those with specific protection needs

* This paper was prepared for the 1st workshop of the CCCM Resource Group in Mbour (Senegal), December 2005.

- Freedom of movement for IDPs

Existing Services and Infrastructure

- Food -Equity of distribution and access, specifically for those specific needs
- Water and Sanitation – percentage of families having access to sufficient potable water, percentage of IDPs with individual/family latrines
- Health – access to emergency, primary and secondary healthcare, access to healthcare without discrimination, vaccination coverage
- HIV/AIDs – access to antiretroviral medicine in camps, whether the host population has access to antiretroviral medicine
- Shelter – percentage of IDPs living in adequate dwellings,
- Education – percentage of school age IDP children with access to primary and secondary schools or vocational education, proximity to schools compared to national standards
- Access to Livelihoods and income generation activities – number of IDP families with access to land for agricultural purposes
- Protection – arbitrary detention, security incidents directed at IDPs,
- Child protection – whether recruitment is an issue, separated and unaccompanied children and monitoring responsibility, whether tracing is being actively pursued and whose responsibility
- SGBV- through participatory assessment to assess information on extent and nature of SGBV, identify community coping mechanisms, access to PEP and appropriate health care, whether psychosocial support mechanisms in place, access to justice
- Access to Justice – assessment of traditional justice systems, existence and effectiveness of judicial system
- Documentation – access of IDPs to birth certificates, education documents, national registration documentation without discrimination
- Camp management structures – existence and representativeness of structure,
- Community leadership structure – existence and whether representative of all ethnic groups, religious groups, age groups, including equitable participation of women and youth, assess discrimination of any groups
- Future plans of IDPs – remain in place of displacement, return to place of origin

Planned Interventions

- Identify expected interventions from various actors (NGO, IDP, etc) to meet Standards
- Gap analysis
- Prioritize the filling of gaps in all sectors
- Minimum interventions required

Technical Survey

3. Recommend solutions through;

- Partnership
- Sources of funding
- Coordination mechanisms
- The need for additional measures