



CISP SOMALIA

Protection Programme

Since the early Nineties an increased number of Somali people were forced to flee their habitual residences to avoid the effects of the civil war. Currently, thousands of people are still being displaced every year by localized armed conflicts and natural calamities, such as droughts and floods.

In 2012 alone, the movement of population within Somalia ranged between 131,000 in the period Feb-Apr and 35,000 in the period Jun-Aug. The population in movement includes returnees, in many cases exposed to the same vulnerabilities of the Internally Displaced People (IDPs).



In Somalia, where security is granted via community and clan affiliation, IDPs and returnees, become extremely vulnerable. Sometimes children, people living with disabilities, elderly persons or pregnant women are left behind while the rest of the family flees.

Deprived of their traditional protection mechanisms, both IDPs and unaccompanied people are exposed to serious violations, such as gender based violence, physical violence, human trafficking, forced recruitment of minors into the conflict, and other human rights abuses.

CISP protects vulnerable people in South Central Somalia, where ninety percent of the displaced population are hosted. Interventions are carried out in in Galgadud, Mudug, Hiraan, Middle Shabelle and Benadir, and include:

- Mainstreaming protection strategies in health, education, WASH and livelihood interventions.
- Implementing actions aiming at the prevention and response to Gender Based Violence.



Rights

Feeling safe and protected is a fundamental right and an indispensable requisite to develop emotional wellbeing.

CISP works to create a protective environment for women and children, and to prevent and respond to violations committed against them. The establishment of community based protection and risk mitigation mechanisms is at the core of CISP's effort.



Actions

CISP protection activities began at the end of 2008, when Galgaduud became one of the main recipients of IDPs from other regions. In 2012 CISP started a protection intervention in Mogadishu, in the districts of Bondhere, Yaqshid and Karaan.

With the active involvement of the communities, CISP is supporting the Mother and Child Health Centres (MCHs) in order to guarantee access to qualitative medical treatment and psychosocial counseling for women and girls victim of forms of sexual related violence.

Survivors unable to afford medical treatment will be exempted from paying the fees through a voucher for health care system. A referral system for severe cases is set up and the community is further involved in the development of a referral mechanism to the health centres.

CISP is part of the network of service providers, that collects data on GBV cases through the GBV Information Management System. CISP has signed the Information Sharing Protocol that commits the NGO to share with UNHCR the data collected and allows the NGO to access the consolidated data.



People

CISP protection intervention in Mogadishu targets 13,353 vulnerable individuals:

- 7,700 women and girls
- 5,651 men and boys.

Protection activities in Guriceel reached:

- 2,575 extremely vulnerable individuals, particularly: single mothers, numerous families, unaccompanied minors, etc.
- 40,000 people of Guriceel host community.



CISP and its partners on the ground are constantly monitoring urban and rural areas in South Central Somalia, to be ready to provide support where needed.

CISP has a long term experience in medical based response to GBV and community driven protection mechanisms.

CISP is looking at contributing to reduce the impact of GBV in zones where the issue has been neglected for a long time.



Somalia

Theta Lane, Off Lenana Rd,

P. O. Box 39433

00623 Nairobi - Kenya

Phone : (254 20) 2726772/3

Mobile: (+254) 733 441 441

Website: www.cisp-som.org

E-mail: cisp@cisp-som.org

Facebook: CIPSSomalia

Twitter: CIPSSom

Youtube: CIPSSorg

Mogadishu: (+252) 699 983 383

Rights
Actions
People