

Bush Baris Guidance Document – CCCM Cluster

The aim of this document is to provide CCCM partners with supportive material that can strengthen the ability in identifying Bush Baris settlements. Bush Baris settlements are IDP sites that have been constructed by host communities or established IDPs with the objective of being registered for humanitarian assistance. Bush Baris sites may be created in locations where there are known humanitarian interventions occurring with Bush Baris sites being established to promote beneficiary registration despite individuals either living in different settlement types or already being registered within a separate IDP site.

Tips for Identifying Bush Baris:

The main distinguishing characteristic separating a Bush Baris site from a legitimate IDP site is the fact that residents do not sleep in Bush Baris sites! Bush Baris sites will have poor shelter materials (gaps between materials), minimal evidence of cooking or meals being consumed and low amounts of non-food items within shelters. Shelters that appear to not be lived in tend to be Bush Baris!

- 1. Are shelters completed within the site? Bush Baris IDP sites often contain buul shelters that contain minimal tarpaulin or materials providing privacy within the shelter. The reason for this is that materials are being used to support a households current shelter that they are residing in. If the majority of shelters within an IDP site have significant material missing from the buul, then it's likely that a household is not sleeping within the shelter.
- 2. **No appearance of fire pit and food scraps.** Bush Baris sites will generally not demonstrate evidence that residents are cooking and eating within the site. If through observation, it's difficult to identify food scraps, food items, firepits or cooking stations and cooking utensils, it is likely that residents are in fact consuming meals in their current shelters located outside of the Bush Baris site.
- 3. People are not residing within the site. Upon entering an IDP site, if there are noticeable low levels of individuals within the settlement, this is evidence that family members are spending most of their time outside of the site and perhaps within their real homes. It's important to observe the site and check within shelters to see if family members are located within the site.
- 4. Lack of Non-Food Items. Shelter inspections are critical to understanding whether a site is legitimate or Bush Baris. Bush Baris sites will typically include shelter that do not contain non-food items. Once inspecting shelters within a site, if there isn't evidence that someone is spending the night within a shelter (lack of blankets, torch light, personal belongings), then there is a likelihood that the shelter has been constructed as a method for increasing a family's chances of receiving humanitarian aid.
- 5. Based on observation, is it possible for someone to sleep inside the site. Based on observing the site's shelters and communal infrastructure, does it appear likely that people are spending the night within the site? For example, are shelters fully covered allowing for privacy and rain protection? Do shelters include personal belongings that you would need to spend the night within the shelter? If not, then it's likely that shelters are not being used for sleeping increasing the chance of a site being a Bush Baris site.
- **6. Based on observation, is there sufficient evidence that latrines are being used.** Bush Baris sites may not contain latrines or WASH infrastructure with such services located in the settlements that people are actually residing in. If there isn't evidence of defecating or



latrines being used for their purpose, there is a likelihood that a settlement is perhaps a Bush Baris site.