UNHCR’s CCCM response relies on ensuring safe and dignified site management, strengthening community participation, and reinforcing site level coordination, while supporting capacity building initiatives.

UNHCR works with local authorities, the CCCM Cluster, partners, displaced and host communities to assess needs, plan and implement activities to ensure displaced families have access to services and live with dignity, while promoting peaceful coexistence and social cohesion with host communities.

UNHCR and partners conducted community site management consultations in Ntele and Nicuapa settlements to discuss challenges and identify solutions, including creating awareness on flood safety ahead of the rainy season.

FACTS AND FIGURES – DECEMBER 2021

735,000 displaced people in northern Mozambique

70 per cent of displaced families live with host communities in rural/urban areas and 30 per cent live in formal/informal sites.

84 IDP sites mapped by the CCCM Cluster in northern Mozambique: 67 Relocation sites, 12 Temporary sites, 5 host community extensions.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

JANUARY – DECEMBER 2021

35,000 IDPs provided with Site Management and Support interventions.

301 complaints received/being followed up through complaints and feedback mechanisms.

11 Community structures mapped and supported.

10 Community-led initiatives supported.

68 government and partners staff and displaced and host community leaders trained.

UNHCR delivered a two-day CCCM induction training to 18 staff from local authorities, partner Association for Volunteers in International Service (AVSI), and IOM. The Training aimed at developing a shared understanding of site management roles and responsibilities in line with international protection standards to contribute towards protection mainstreaming within site management.

“Today, we have received the tools and the mechanisms to ensure an effective coordination and an inclusive community participation in service delivery” said a participant after completing the training.

The training was conducted in Montepuez District, where UNHCR is leading CCCM interventions in Nicuapa and Ntele relocation sites that host 35,000 people.
Overview

The escalation of violence in Cabo Delgado since 2017 left over 735,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in urgent need of protection and humanitarian assistance in Northern Mozambique, including those displaced over the previous years and those who have been recently forced to flee their areas of origin due to ongoing violence. IDP sites are categorized in three main typologies: Relocation sites; Temporary sites; and host community extensions. Out of the 84 sites, 67 are relocation sites (also referred to as resettlement sites), 12 are temporary settlements, and five are host community extensions.

UNHCR’s CCCM strategy

UNHCR is a key contributing partner to the CCCM Cluster in Mozambique and Globally. In Cabo Delgado, UNHCR works closely with partner Association for International Voluntary Service (AVSI) and the CCCM Cluster, particularly in Montepuez, where UNHCR is responsible for site management activities in Nicuapa and Ntele relocation sites, hosting around 35,000 IDPs. UNHCR plans to scale up CCCM activities in 2022 with a target population of 73,000 IDPs in 13 sites in Mueda, Montepuez, and Metuge districts. In line with the Global and National Cluster strategies, UNHCR’s CCCM strategy consists of:

1. **Safe and dignified site management** through physical site planning and development and upgrading the existing site infrastructures to improve the living conditions of displaced and host communities.

2. **Strengthening community participation** through participatory approaches to ensure displaced communities play a central role in CCCM activities decision-making, and by establishing complaint and feedback mechanisms, community governance structures, and intentions surveys.

3. **Reinforcing site-level coordination** together with the local authorities, partners, displaced and host communities to ensure access to services and that communities are living above minimum standards and with dignity while displaced.

4. **Capacity-building initiatives** on site management, coordination and protection targeting local authorities, partners, and displaced and host communities, including training for trainers to ensure long term impact.

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Gaps and Challenges

- **Limited capacity of existing services** to assist displaced and host communities.

- **Limited presence** of experienced CCCM partners in Cabo Delgado.

- **Provision of additional farmland** for displaced communities to enable livelihoods activities and promote food security, while reducing dependency on humanitarian assistance and stimulating resilience.

- **Reduced funding** available to scale up CCCM activities and service delivery.

- **Volatile security situation and inability to access some hard-to-reach areas** with ongoing military operations in areas hosting forcibly displaced communities.

- **Challenges in deploying international staff** to Cabo Delgado related to visa/migration processes.

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**Contacts**
Juliana Ghazi, External Relations Officer, ghazi@ unhcr.org
Martim Gray Pereira, Associate Reporting Officer, pereirma@unhcr.org