

# **Camp Coordination & Camp Management**

## **Cabo Delgado, northern Mozambique**


UNHCR's CCCM response aims at ensuring a **safe and dignified environment** for displaced and host communities. UNHCR works with local authorities, the CCCM Cluster, partners, and communities to assess their needs and plan and implement activities to ensure **access to services, protection** and **promote peaceful coexistence**.


UNHCR and AVSI activated **Complaints and Feedback Mechanisms (CFM)** in Montepuez settlements and deployed both **static and mobile teams** to collect and provide **feedback to displaced and host communities on services available**, while simultaneously identifying additional needs.

UNHCR and partners are **mapping and supporting community structures** such as site management committees and sectoral committees. The support includes the **provision of protection and site management trainings**, stationery and visibility materials, and recreational kits to sports groups.

### **FACTS AND FIGURES – FEBRUARY 2022**


 **784,000** displaced people in northern Mozambique


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

 **84** IDP sites mapped by the CCCM Cluster in northern Mozambique: **51** Relocation sites, **13** Temporary sites, **20** host community extensions.

### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS**


**JANUARY 2021 – FEBRUARY 2022**

 **60,500** IDPs provided with Site Management and Support (SMS) interventions.

 **306** Complaints received/being followed up through Community Complaints and Feedback Mechanisms (CFM)

 **12** Community structures mapped and supported

 **12** Community-led initiatives supported.

 **104** government and partners staff and displaced and host community leaders trained.



CCCM training in Mueda District, Cabo Delgado ©UNHCR/Clara Seguro

**UNHCR delivered a CCCM Induction Training in Mueda** to 12 Staff from local authorities, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), and partner Solidarités International (SI) focusing on introduction to site management, roles and responsibilities; legal humanitarian framework and principles; code of conduct; community participation; communication with communities; site planning; sphere standards; site care and maintenance, information management and coordination.

In Montepuez, UNHCR and partner Association for Volunteers in International Service supported **community-led initiatives** proposed and facilitated by the community, including the demarcation of two football pitches and provision of football kits, installation of eight handwashing facilities and the construction of two community meeting spaces. These activities aim at **enhancing peaceful co-existence and social cohesion between and within displaced and host communities**.

## Overview

The escalation of violence in Cabo Delgado since 2017 left over 784,000<sup>1</sup> 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, 51 are relocation sites (also referred to as resettlement sites), 13 are temporary settlements, and 20 are host community extensions.

## UNHCR's CCCM strategy

In Montepuez, UNHCR and partner Association for International Voluntary Service (AVSI) are responsible for site management in Nicuapa, Ntele, and Massingire relocation sites and Marcuni and Campona settlements, hosting around 42,500 IDPs altogether. In Mueda, UNHCR and partner SI scaled up CCCM activities in Eduardo Mondlane, Nandimba, Lyanda, and Mpeme relocation sites, hosting around 18,000 IDPs. UNHCR's CCCM strategy consists of:

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



UNHCR assessing needs and monitoring impact of CCCM interventions in Mueda district, Cabo Delgado. Credit: ©UNHCR/Martim Gray Pereira

**Working closely with local authorities, partners, displaced and host communities is key to ensure safe and dignified site management, strengthen community participation, and reinforce site level coordination.**








Displaced family in Mueda District, Cabo Delgado. ©UNHCR/Martim Gray Pereira

**It is essential to provide lifesaving support to families forced to flee and host communities, access to services, and promote social cohesion and peaceful coexistence due to limited resources available and growing needs.**

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 persons, 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.

## Gaps and Challenges

<sup>1</sup>IOM/DTM Mozambique – [Baseline Assessment Round 15 \(February 2022\). Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Niassa, Zambezia and Sofala Provinces.](#)

-  **Limited capacity of existing services** to assist displaced and host communities.
-  **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 NGO staff** to Cabo Delgado related to visa/migration processes.



Additional funding is urgently required to scale up CCCM activities in northern Mozambique to assist displaced and host communities, including families displaced over the previous years and those who have been recently displaced due to ongoing violence.

It is crucial to provide access to additional farmland and livelihoods activities to improve food security.

Photos: displaced families in Mueda district  
credit: ©UNHCR/Martim Gray Pereira



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