

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. In close coordination with **local authorities**, **UNHCR** and **partners** Association for Volunteers in International Service (AVSI) and Solidarites International (SI) provide support in delivering **site management** interventions in **Montepuez** and **Mueda**.

Key CCCM activities implemented in both districts across 12 sites include the **activation of Complaints and Feedback Mechanisms (CFM)**, the mapping and strengthening of **community structures** through the provision of site management and protection trainings, supporting the **relocation of displaced families** to decongest overcrowded sites,


support **site-level coordination** of activities to facilitate service delivery, support **site planning** and **site development activities**; and support **community-led initiatives** such as recreational events to enhance **social cohesion** and **peaceful co-existence** between displaced and host communities.


KEY ACHIEVEMENTS


JANUARY- JULY 2022


 **83,066** people provided with Site Management and Support services.


 **1,445** people/ **289** families relocated to decongest targeted sites and facilitate the delivery of services


 **345** Complaints and Requests received and being followed up through the Community Complaints and Feedback Mechanisms (CFM).

 **58** government, partners staff and displaced and host community representatives trained.

 **14** Community structures/ groups mapped and supported.

 **12** Sites supported with CCCM Mechanisms in Montepuez and Mueda.

 **Nine** Sites with active Complaint and Feedback Mechanisms (CFM) established.

 **Two** Community centres established.



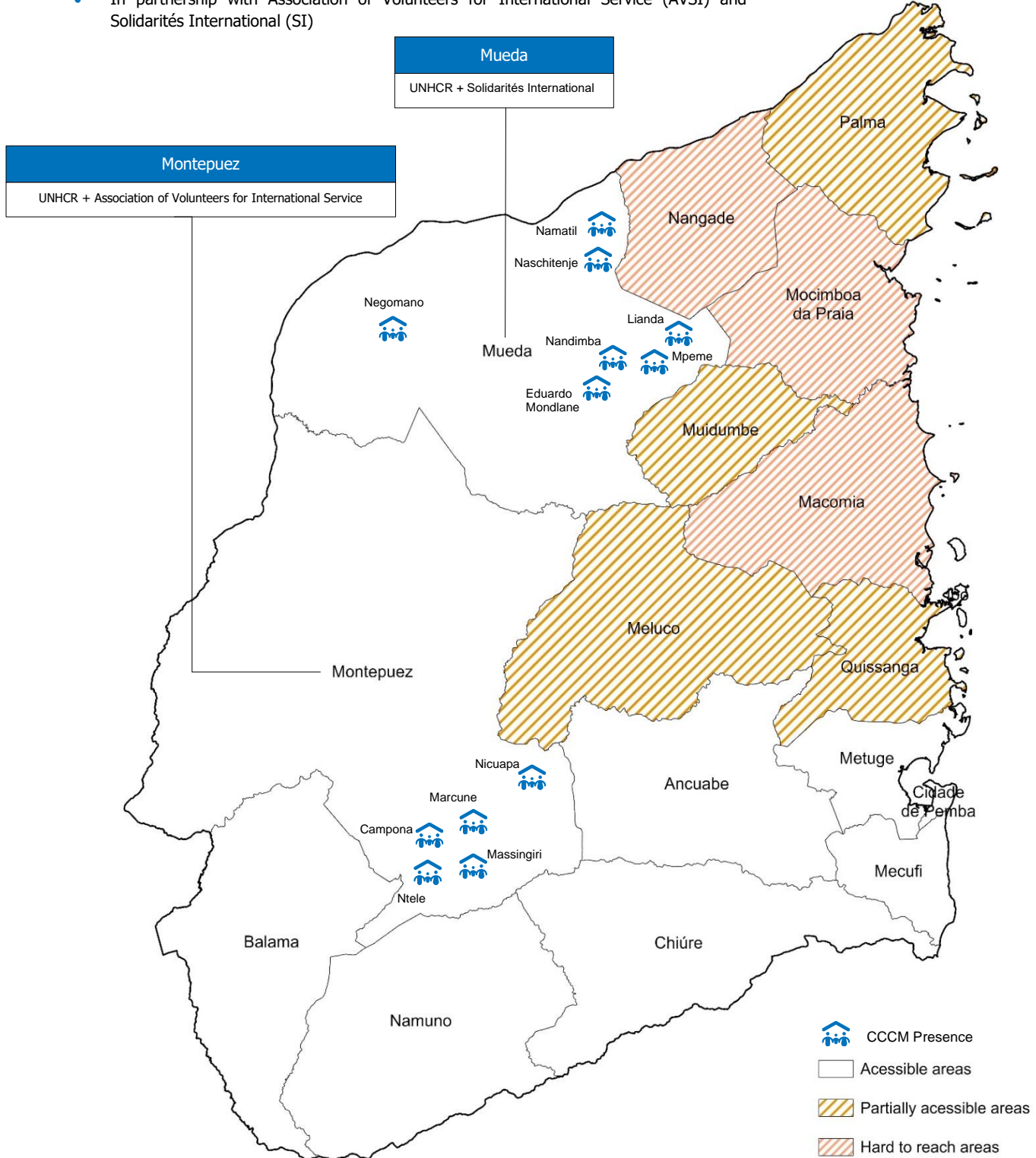
Site preparation to set-up reception facilities in Lyanda IDP site, Mueda ©UNHCR/Gure Abdi

In Mueda, UNHCR, partner SI, and the District Department of Planning and Infrastructure Services (SDPI) concluded the **population head count** in four IDP sites to identify the current population figures with an age and gender breakdown. The **number of displaced families in Mueda remains fluid** due to spontaneous departures and new arrivals.

In Montepuez, UNHCR and partner AVSI are supporting SDPI in listing **new arrivals** who fled from violence in Ancuabe in June 2022. According to the local administration, **2,351** families sought protection in Montepuez since June, from which **804** families are staying in UNHCR/AVSI supported sites of Nicuapa (347 families) and Ntele (459 families). UNHCR and AVSI are working together with SDPI in the **allocation of shelters** to new arrivals and following up with service providers to ensure they receive multisectoral assistance.

UNHCR conducts Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) interventions:

- In **two districts**
- In **12 IDP sites**
- In partnership with Association of Volunteers for International Service (AVSI) and Solidarités International (SI)



Overview

The escalation of violence in Cabo Delgado since 2017 has left **946,508¹** 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 and continuous violence. The CCCM Cluster mapped **85 sites** hosting around **30 per cent¹** of all IDPs in northern Mozambique, including **51 relocation sites** (also referred to as resettlement sites), **14 temporary settlements**, and **20 host community extensions**.



Displaced family in Montepuez 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.

In Montepuez, UNHCR and partner AVSI are responsible for site management in **Massingire, Nicuapa, Ntele**, relocation sites and **Campona** and **Marcuni** temporary sites, hosting **52,437²** IDPs altogether. In Mueda, UNHCR and partner SI scaled up CCCM activities in **Eduardo Mondlane, Lyanda, Mpeme and Nandimba** relocation sites, hosting **30,629²** IDPs. Due to unstable security, UNHCR and partners are unable to continue CCCM activities during the reporting period in the sites of **Namatil, Naschitenge and Negomano**, which host altogether **5,560²** IDPs.

UNHCR's CCCM strategy



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.






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.
- 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.

¹ OM/DTM Mozambique – [Baseline Assessment Round 16 \(June 2022\). Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Niassa, Zambezia and Sofala Provinces.](#)
² Site Administration data -Govt.

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

-  **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.
-  **Fluid population movements** due to departures and new arrivals from districts affected by violence, particularly Ancuabe and Nangade.
-  **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.



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



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