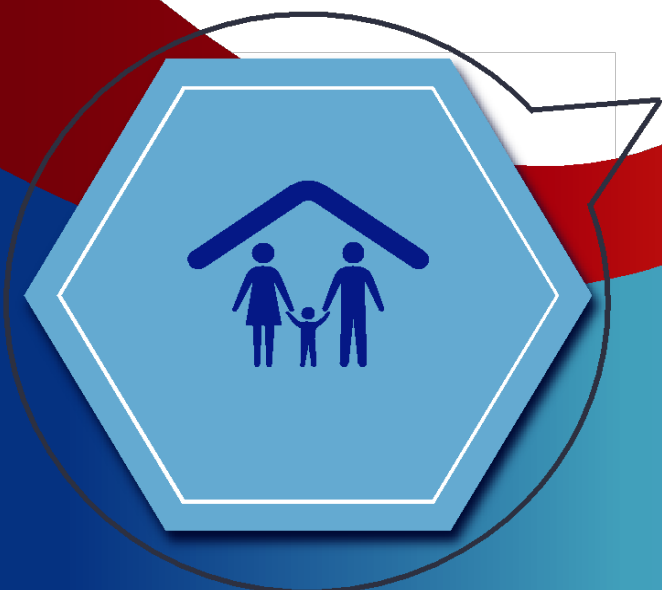


CCCM SECTOR 2023 HRP GUIDANCE NOTE



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¹: <https://displacement.iom.int/nigeria>

²: 2022 Nigeria MSNA

³: CCCM Site Tracker Nigeria

Abstract

Beginning in 2023, the North-East will adopt a hybrid model of both Project and Activity-Based Costing (ABC) Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) methodologies. As partners will still be required to submit their projects using the Humanitarian Program Cycle (HPC) projects module, this document should guide operational planning and implementation.

Introduction

This Guidance Note is purposed to guide the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) partners on the priorities for the 2023 Humanitarian Program Cycle by expounding on the designs by which the Sector prioritized the needs and planned the response based on the recently concluded Multi Sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA), Site Tracker and Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) assessments. It also guides the harmonization of responses to the situation in the IDP camp, as well as the implementation of specific objectives, while also directing the development of the operational strategy for the CCCM partners in Nigeria's North-East.

According to DTM¹, MSNA, and Site Tracker assessments, there are approximately 2.25 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in camps/camp-like settings, including reception centers and return locations who need CCCM services.

The CCCM caseload will continue to be defined using partners' site profiles assessments, estimated people in inaccessible areas, and partners' baseline trend analysis regarding new arrivals and population movement, including DTM and Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) assessments.

Prior to further targeting, the following demographic categories will be considered in the CCCM (DMS) needs overview considering the present IDP population and the most recent assessments, which found that over 47% of the displaced people are living in camps or camp-like settings:

- ✓ All IDPs currently in camp/ camp-like settings,
- ✓ All IDPs in Host Community,
- ✓ 40% of IDPs in Return areas,
- ✓ Projected new arrivals from inaccessible areas.

According to the recent DTM assessment, approximately 2.25 million IDPs currently residing in camps or camp-like settings, including reception centers, require CCCM (DMS). This takes the current vulnerability of the IDPs into account by comparing the current site facilitation in the camps against the preferred adequate site facilitation of one site facilitation team to per 15,000 individuals in camps.

The most vulnerable are those in camps with the highest ratio of households to current site facilitators present in the camps. The least vulnerable are those with the lowest ratio of individuals to current site facilitators present in the camps or host community sites. This is due to the fact that they are currently receiving CCCM (DMS) support and will continue to need this support in the period under consideration.

¹: <https://displacement.iom.int/nigeria>

²: 2022 Nigeria MSNA

³: CCCM Site Tracker Nigeria

The Sector identified an additional approximately 41,493 individuals who will need CCCM (DMS) support in advance of new arrivals in camps or camp-like settings from inaccessible areas. This is based on a trend of arrivals in Local Government Areas (LGAs) that currently have camps or settings that like camps in 2022 as a result of ongoing military operations and the pull factor of assistance provided in camps or settings that like camps by humanitarian actors.

While the government is working to relocate IDPs, those who return are anticipated to face House, Land, and Property (HLP) challenges (inhabitable houses due to heavy damages, secondary occupation, missing ownership certificates, or entirely not having a home to return to) and may end up in camps in the areas of return; and as such, they should be planned for as a temporary contingency because they are still vulnerable and lack basic means to sustain themselves, particularly the most socio-economically vulnerable group, child and female headed households.

CCCM Sector Response Plan 2023

The Sector will be guided by the overall strategic objectives of HRP 2023 as identified by the 2023 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and set by the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT).

The CCCM sector's response planning and targeting are placed under Specific Objectives 1.1, 2.1 and 3.2. A collective response will enhance the provision of life-saving assistance while improving the living conditions of our displaced communities and reducing the severity of the humanitarian needs in the recurrent gaps.

| Strategic Objective | Specific Objective | Sector Objective | Response Approach |
|---|--|--|--|
| SO 1: Critical life-saving: Affected people receive life-saving assistance to remedy and avert the most severe threats to life and health, in order to reduce (excess) mortality and morbidity | All necessary emergency actions for newly arrived IDPs | Enhance displacement management in camps, areas of return and out of camp sites to ensure equitable and dignified access to services, assistance, and protection for IDPs through CCCM responses | Displacement management targeted for transit and reception centers. |
| SO 2: Living conditions that preclude threats to life, health and safety: Crisis-affected people enjoy a safer and healthier environment for living with adequate access to essential services. | Improving living conditions of IDPs in the camps | Enhance displacement management in camps, areas of return and out of camp sites to ensure equitable and dignified access to services, assistance, and protection for IDPs through CCCM responses | As part of an integrated approach with all sectors, ensure displacement management in camps, areas of return and out of camp sites to ensure equitable and dignified access to humanitarian services, assistance, and protection mainstreaming for IDPs through CCCM response. |
| SO 3: Incremental reduction of severity of humanitarian needs, such that some people's needs for recurrent multi-sectoral | Strengthening self-reliant livelihoods for IDPs | Enhance resilience and improved ability of communities and local partners to cope with displacement and ensure local ownership and self-governance | Enhance resilience and improve the ability of communities and local partners to cope with displacement and ensure local ownership and self-governance |

¹: <https://displacement.iom.int/nigeria>

²: 2022 Nigeria MSNA

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| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| humanitarian aid decline by end 2023 - including 237,976 returnees and Host communities and 1,319,756 IDPs | | through inclusive participation, gender mainstreaming and engagement of displaced persons. | |
|--|--|--|--|

Table 1: CCCM Log Frame

As the Sector re-aligns its traditional CCCM interventions in emergencies with the ongoing humanitarian transitional phase, it will embrace integrated site facilitation, site coordination, and area-based approaches in responding to IDPs in camps and camp-like settings, host communities and returnees across Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) states.

The Sector's CCCM intervention will enable well-coordinated, planned, and managed camp sites that will bridge the gap between IDPs' access to basic humanitarian services and their ability to attain their daily basic needs, especially for the most vulnerable IDPs. Furthermore, advocacy to improve living conditions through community-led programming and partner's field monitoring of protection risks and concerns through safety audits and Complaints and Feedback Mechanisms (CFMs) will be a key sector priority outcome. The sector will increase its reach in targeting IDPs in host communities by about 40% of those who receive a full or specific/tailored CCCM package response through out of camp services and information community centers to support a transitional, resilient, and improved coping mechanism for IDPs living outside of camps.

Under the first objective, the Sector will enhance displacement management in camps, areas of return, and out of camp sites to ensure equitable and dignified access to humanitarian services, assistance, and protection mainstreaming for IDPs through CCCM responses. IDPs needing site management services with inclusive and representative governance structures will receive appropriate support.

The Sector's second objective will be to enhance resilience and improve the ability of communities and local partners to cope with displacement and ensure local ownership and self-governance through inclusive participation, gender mainstreaming, and engagement of displaced persons. In addition, the Sector will provide well-coordinated CCCM assistance, through capacity building, referral, and advocacy to reduce protection risks and strengthen accountability to affected persons.

¹: <https://displacement.iom.int/nigeria>

²: 2022 Nigeria MSNA

³: CCCM Site Tracker Nigeria

| HNO/HRP 2023 | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Sector Objectives/Indicators | Type of Indicator | Modality |
| Objective 1: Enhance displacement management in camps, areas of return and out of camp sites to ensure equitable and dignified access to services, assistance and protection for IDPs through CCCM responses | Objective | |
| IDPs in need of site management services with inclusive and representative governance structures are supported | Outcome 01 | |
| # of eligible individuals biometrically or manual registered | Output | In kind |
| # of individuals in displacement sites and functional reception centers receiving site facilitation support (Camp and out of camp) | Output | In kind |
| # of sites supported with site improvements, including decongestion and/or environmental improvements | Output | In kind |
| # of individuals in displacement sites relocated back to areas of origin both planned and unplanned | Output | In kind |
| # of camp and camp-like settings closed/decommissioned | Output | In kind |
| # of sites where planning and/or development work has been done with the participation of the camp and host population | Output | Hybrid |
| # of site plans drafted and shared with sector or partners with the participation of the camp and host population | Output | In kind |
| Objective 2: Enhance resilience and improved ability of communities and local partners to cope with displacement and ensure local ownership and self-governance through inclusive participation, gender mainstreaming and engagement of displaced persons. | Objective | |
| Ensure well-coordinated CCCM assistance, reducing protection risks and strengthen accountability to affected persons | Outcome 2 | |
| # of site managers, local and IDP leaders, IDPs, Volunteers and government officials trained on DMS/CCCM | Output | In kind |
| # of IDPs supported with risk prevention, response and mitigation such as flood and fire | Output | Hybrid |
| # of sites with active CFM mechanisms including referrals | Output | In kind |
| % of IDPs benefiting from community engagement and led projects | Output | In kind |

Table 2: CCCM Response Framework

Sector Response Plan

In accordance with the CCCM Sector Response Strategy and the continuation of the Sector's achievements beginning in 2022. The CCCM Sector's priorities in 2023 will include better contingency preparedness and planning for a protracted nature of displacement resulting from the ongoing conflict, as well as the harsh weather conditions and its impacts, such as floods and fires, that bring drastic destruction to affected communities' livelihoods and property. This will be informed by continuous DTM and MSNA assessments, as well as household surveys. Out of the 1.55 million individuals targeted to receive CCCM assistance, there are approximately 857,820 IDPs living in camps, 461,936 IDPs living in host communities, 237,976

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in return locations, and those projected arrivals from inaccessible areas. IDPs prioritized to receive assistance will include an already existing caseload, disaster-affected persons, projected new arrivals from inaccessible areas, IDP returnees, and individuals in functional reception centers. Based on the IOM DTM Round 41 report, vulnerability criteria show 53% IDPs being women and children, the Sector will strive to give more attention and support through service provider referral mechanisms and community empowerment interventions to the most vulnerable groups of people such as the child-headed families, the elderly, single-headed families, and the 65,078 persons identified with special needs, among others. Key to this year's response is a designated partner response to cross-cutting issues that will be mainstreamed across all partners. Programming will include environmental friendly rehabilitation and awareness, disability inclusion responses that provide aiding and support equipment and tools to people with disabilities, protection mainstreaming with a focus on Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), localization through capacity building and agency pairing/shadowing of UN/INGOs with local NGOs and civil society organizations, COVID-19 responses both in the prevention of COVID-19 and provision of accurate and reliable information to people, and lastly the improvement of accountability to affected persons through impact assessments of CCCM agency programming.

With planned and ongoing camp closures by the government, the sector will have the flexibility to ably re-organize, relocate or decongest camp sites whose residents have been relocated or returned to their areas of origin. This activity will be done in collaboration with National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) and where applicable through multi-sectors engagement. Nonetheless, the Sector intends to continue the request for useable land from the government in all locations identified for the decongestion of camp sites due to over crowing of IDPs) in small camp spaces as per the Sector decongestion strategy.

Coordination mechanisms will be established or strengthened in all three BAY states and outside of camps to ensure non-duplication of assistance, equitable access to services, action on gaps, and effective referral pathways. CCCM partners will assist people in need through in-kind assistance, Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA), or a combination of both. The modality is determined by the principles of feasibility, effectiveness, efficiency, economy, and safety. In close collaboration with displaced people and host communities, the Sector and its partners will strengthen site governance structures to empower the affected people to organize and mobilize their communities, create tangible contributions to the delivery of assistance and make informed decisions. The assistance provided will serve as a good foundation for skills development, community self-governance, reducing target population vulnerabilities, and promoting localization of responses in the future. This is accomplished by strengthening the capacity of the stakeholders in community governance, encouraging local leadership, and facilitating gap identification by the IDPs themselves.

Target Population and Priority Locations

In 2023 the CCCM Sector and its partners will target the following population groups from Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states:

- **Camp Population:** The vulnerable people still in the camps, reception, and transit centers continue to need CCCM services, including new arrivals. Partners can use any of the response approaches as guided by the Global CCCM Cluster, dedicated site facilitation, mobile site facilitation, or a hybrid of both while adhering to the minimum standards.

¹: <https://displacement.iom.int/nigeria>

²: 2022 Nigeria MSNA

³: CCCM Site Tracker Nigeria

- **Out of camp population:** There are vulnerable people who have settled in pockets of displacements within the host communities across the BAY states who also need CCCM support through the Area-based Approach (ABA).
- **IDPs in returnee Areas:** The main focus of the sector would be to extend reach of the CCCM support services to the State Governments of the NE Nigeria to build capacity, identify the needs and gaps and ensures the implementation of the six core functions as defined by the IASC including accountability towards affected populations.

Based on the 2023 HNO analysis, achievements of the CCCM actors in 2022 and looking at the financial considerations, the target population for CCCM interventions in the coming year is highlighted below.

| State | IDPs in Camps | IDPs in Host Communities | Returnees | Overall Target |
|---------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Adamawa | 20,156 | 200,730 | 101,219 | 323,105 |
| Borno | 820,062 | 820,346 | 94,657 | 1,735,065 |
| Yobe | 17,602 | 133,764 | 42,100 | 193,466 |
| Overall | 857,820 | 1,154,840 | 237,976 | 2,250,636 |

Table 3: Overall CCCM Needs . (Click here)

| State | IDPs in Camps | IDPs in Host Communities | Returnees | Overall Target |
|---------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Adamawa | 20,156 | 80,292 | 101,219 | 201,667 |
| Borno | 820,062 | 328,138 | 94,657 | 1,242,857 |
| Yobe | 17,602 | 53,505 | 42,100 | 113,207 |
| Overall | 857,820 | 461,935 | 237,976 | 1,557,731 |

Table 4: Overall CCCM Target. (Click here)

Geographical Priorities

The Sector has analyzed both the MSNA and DTM assessments and prioritized the following geographical areas as areas of high needs based on the criteria that:

- All IDPs in camps will need CCCM support.
- All IDPs in sites across the host community need CCCM support but due to the nature of the displacement, only 40% of the entire population will be targeted for support.
- IDP returnees in their areas of origin will need customized CCCM support.

The indicators used in the analysis were:

- % IDPS in need of site management services
- % of IDPs in the host communities without CCCM services

Based on the above, priority LGAs have been earmarked and identified and these will be the focus of the 2023 HRP. **(Please refer to the attached Excel file for a detailed list).**

Activity Based Costing

As of 2023, the Sector will be adopting activity-based costing (ABC) as guided by OCHA. The model contains an average unit cost for all prioritized activities, including indirect and support costs of the response.

1: <https://displacement.iom.int/nigeria>

2: 2022 Nigeria MSNA

3: CCCM Site Tracker Nigeria

The CCCM sector costing accounts for partners responding in areas with different access constraints and across modalities including service, in-kind, and Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA). Primary cost drivers beyond the costs of the interventions themselves include the costs for technical and vulnerability assessments, warehousing, transport, and transfer costs for cash-based programmes.

| # | Activity Name | Intervention Characteristics | | | Activity Unit | Total Activity | Notes / Comments |
|-----------------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|---|
| | | Modality | Direct / Indirect | Once-off / Repeated | | Cost (USD) | |
| 1 | Reception center management | service delivery | Direct | Repeated | Individual | 1,071,260 | |
| 2 | Maintenance/upgrading of reception center facilities | service delivery | Indirect | Repeated | Individual | 292,881 | |
| 3 | Care and maintenance of camp infrastructure | In kind | Indirect | Repeated | Sites | 9,750,000 | |
| 4 | Site management support | service delivery | Direct | Repeated | Individual | 264,765 | |
| 5 | Provision of community feeding | In kind | Direct | Repeated | lumpsum | 480,000 | New arrivals and incident related displacement |
| 6 | Coordinating and monitoring assistance | Service delivery | Direct | Repeated | Individuals | 7,908,180 | cost calculated on the basis of # IDPs in all the camps managed by partners |
| 7 | Capacity building | In Kind | | Repeated | Individuals | 323,318 | |
| 8 | Community engagement and participation | In-kind/service delivery | Direct | Repeated | lumpsum | 1,500,000 | lumpsum not individual. |
| 9 | Registrations and information management | service Delivery | Direct | Repeated | individual | 479,958 | |
| 10 | Advocacy Sessions done | In-kind or Service Delivery | Direct | Repeated | lumpsum | 750,000 | monthly reporting and advocacies conducted, 1 per month |
| 11 | Persons supported by complaint and feedback mechanisms (CFM) | service delivery | Direct | Repeated | Individuals | 24,832 | |
| 12 | Site environment maintenance and improvements | In-kind or Service Delivery | Indirect | Repeated | lumpsum | 267,950 | |
| 13 | Support activities | In-Kind | Indirect | Repeated | Individuals | 5,593,375 | |
| Overall financial ask | | | | | | 28,706,520 | |

Table 5: Partners consolidated activity-based costing targets and financial asks.

1: <https://displacement.iom.int/nigeria>

2: 2022 Nigeria MSNA

3: CCCM Site Tracker Nigeria

Criteria of the Sector in prioritizing its partners and programs

For a partner to be considered a member of the CCCM Sector in Nigeria and participate in the HRP process, the following are general guidelines to follow:

1. Partners profile

- A partner needs to be an active participant in the CCCM, Shelter/NFI Sector both at State and LGA levels.
- The partner needs to have a proven record of consistent reporting in all sectorial reporting platforms (Kobo Site Tracker, 4W, and share monthly situation reports).
- Partner has access to the proposed geographical areas, or the possibility to expand their operations with the minimum investments and capacity.

2. Programs' requirements:

The feasibility of interventions will be assessed using various criteria including target, budget, time, and resources required. Programmes should be within the capacity of the partner to implement during 2021.

- Have a clear approach and methodology used to select beneficiaries, geographical areas (in line with the shared excel file), and activities (in line with the list in Annex I).
- Be in line with the recommendations set in the technical guidelines and policies developed by the global and national CCCM Sector.

3. Humanitarian scope of works:

Partners appealing through HRP are reminded to keep their focus strictly on humanitarian interventions, supporting highly vulnerable people of the above-mentioned targeted population groups and locations.

4. Centrality of Protection:

Protection-related topics including Gender-Based Violence, Communication with Communities and Accountability to Affected Populations, as well as cross-cutting themes, should be mainstreamed. Specific emphasis should be placed on the site environment (*Environmentally friendly intervention at site*), site planning, Land and Property rights, and the needs of disadvantaged groups (such as women, children, the elderly, persons with disabilities or life-threatening chronic conditions, and other vulnerable groups).

5. Cooperation with other sectors and actors:

To maximize the impact of CCCM interventions, and be a key player for all partners consider providing a package of services, thus looking into needs in other areas without which life is not feasible (e.g. Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), CCCM, Livelihood, Protection, HLP, Health, etc.).

6. Use of cash-based programming:

The use of cash-based programming for some CCCM services in areas where markets have been established is encouraged if such a modality provides clear benefits to programming. Close coordination with the Cash Working Group (CWG) is required.

7. Localization efforts:

Partnerships with local actors (Non-governmental Organizations (NGO), CSOs (Community Service Organizations) etc.) and authorities are encouraged, including closer modalities of collaboration and enhanced capacity building.

¹: <https://displacement.iom.int/nigeria>

²: 2022 Nigeria MSNA

³: CCCM Site Tracker Nigeria

| ANNEX 1: CCCM, SHELTER/NFI SECTOR TEAM | |
|--|---|
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