



Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

With the right support, young people — both female and male — can play a central role in the positive development of a camp community and stabilization of camps and camp-like settings. 114 For example, they should have leadership roles in outreach programmes, awareness-raising, care and maintenance interventions, and opportunities for roles as mobilizers in peer networks. Some categories of young people may not wish to participate, or members of the family or community may not see their participation as necessary or positive. CCCM staff play

a critical role in ensuring that these groups and individuals are appropriately represented and supported. This requires an understanding of the unique participation barriers and capacities of different groups. For example, social norms may dictate that young girls or young people with disabilities are not supposed to have leadership roles in society. Placing them in those positions without a comprehensive strategy and consultation on needs may cause harm, including violence and social exclusion.



"It's essential to raise awareness of the sector leaders about youth realities in the camps and highlight the importance of youth participation and engagement in the CCCM sector."



Key actions for CCCM programming at each stage of the humanitarian programme cycle (HPC)

HPC phases

What to do

Tips for young people's participation

Needs assessment and analysis



- → Identify the needs of young people in camps and camp-like settings, disaggregated by sex, age and disability, with the support of relevant service providers.
- Gather feedback from young people, especially adolescent girls and at-risk groups, with regard to possible CCCM sites and layout of camps and camp-like settings.
- → Ensure that consultations with the community include adolescent girls and young women.
- → Identify the safety concerns of young people, especially girls, and the accessibility concerns of young people with disabilities.
- Hold consultations grouped by age and sex of participants – with a diverse cross-section of young people to identify needs and barriers to access.
- → Conduct a participatory youth assessment to understand the needs, capacities and priorities of young people in camps and camp-like settings; include assessment of the feasibility of involving youth in activities related to communication with communities, community representation and community coordination forums.

Strategic planning



- → Provide opportunities for young people to be included in planning committees.
- → Ensure that the CCCM response plan addresses the needs and priorities of young people identified during the needs assessment, and from any other relevant data on young people.
- Create camp planning and meeting spaces that young women and men consider to be inclusive, friendly and welcoming.
- Involve a diverse crosssection of young people in the design of the CCCM response plan to identify and mitigate safety risks.



HPC phases

What to do

Tips for young people's participation

Resource mobilization



- → Compile and circulate information and key messages on the CCCM needs of adolescents and youth, such as from assessment reports, to influence funding priorities.
- → Report on gaps in funding for addressing young people's CCCM needs to donors and other humanitarian stakeholders.
- Engage young people in developing key advocacy messages for CCCM funding.

Implementation and monitoring



- → Implement CCCM programming that targets the needs of young people and recognizes their assets and potential to contribute.
- → Conduct internally displaced person (IDP)/refugee registration and profiling in a manner that is survivor-centred and accountable to affected populations, including respecting the confidentiality and safety of girls, young women and other at-risk groups.
- → Ensure that young people living in vulnerable situations are registered for extra assistance, as needed (see Box6 > Vulnerable categories of crisis-affected young people, in Section A).
- → Create and disseminate camp planning documents in the local language(s) and use language that is friendly to young people.
- → Train CCCM staff and volunteers in protection (including both child protection and GBV), including how to safely receive a disclosure (report) of GBV from a client and provide a referral to specialized services using existing referral pathways or protocols.
- → Develop and maintain feedback mechanisms for young people to express their views on the effectiveness and quality of CCCM programmes.

- → Identify meaningful roles that young people can play in CCCM and in provision of services in the camp, such as outreach, awareness raising and maintenance.
- → Provide space in the camp for young people to engage in peer-to-peer support and participate in self-help groups.
- → Consult young people during routine review and adaptation of camp security measures.
- → Mitigate barriers to participation faced by young women and men (e.g., childcare, income-generating activities, limited mobility) which could restrict engagement in consultations or other activities.

Operational peer review and evaluation



- → Review projects within the CCCM response plan to assess to what extent both female and male young people in different age brackets were effectively reached through humanitarian programming.
- Document and share good practices on addressing the needs of young people in CCCM.
- → Facilitate the participation of young people in project reviews.