





## CCCM Pillars

Capacity Building	Participation	Coordination	Site Improvement
			
Support and strengthen capacity of CCCM actors and stakeholders	Promote inclusive and representative sites management and meaningful participation of IDPs	Site-level coordination and monitoring to ensure equitable access to assistance and protection	Improve living condition through site improvement, development, and maintenance

## General Updates

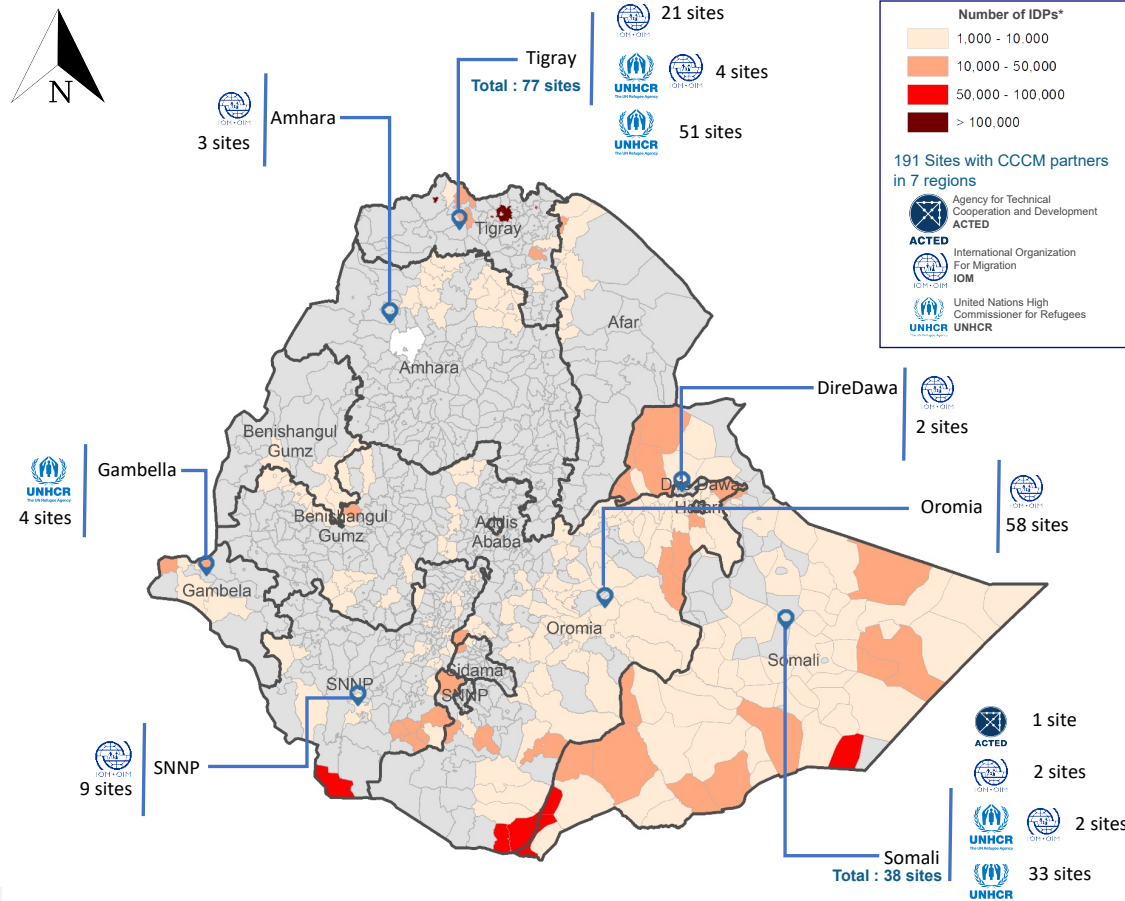
Following its formal activation on 26 March 2021, the Camp Coordination and Camp management (CCCM) Cluster is led by the National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) with coordination support by IOM, UNHCR and ANE. The cluster's objective is to coordinate assistance and protection to displaced communities living in collective camp and camp-like settings, ensure safe and dignified living conditions, promote participation and representation of displaced population, while working to support and advocate for longer-term sustainable solutions to displacement. Particular focus of the cluster has been to support capacity development of local actors and authorities. The cluster also host sub-national coordination in Tigray and Somali regions, with cluster partners active in **191 sites in 7 regions**.

## Rapid Response Fund (RRF):




The RRF has recently approved implementation of new activities for two CCCM partners as follows :

**ANE | Wajirat and Dengua Tembien \$104874.62 | 21 June 2021 – 07 January 2022**  
**OSSHD | Mekelle: \$98,112.84 21 | June 2021 – 20 December 2021**

## Displacement and Partners' Presence (By Region)



## key figures

	<b>3M</b>	People displaced
	<b>12,000</b>	Displacement Sites hosting 20 or more households
	<b>21.1M</b>	Funding Requirements with additional <b>15M</b> for Tigray

## Gaps and Challenges

The sector remains severely underfunded with limited number of partners in the face of on-going and emerging displacements. In Tigray region the dynamic situations and mobility of displaced population remains a challenge in planning and implementation to support site management. With severe shortages in food and other supplies, generous support from host communities towards IDPs is also expected to come under pressure.

Access and insecurity remains a challenge for monitoring of services need and gaps, as well as maintaining up-to-date situation and information at site level.

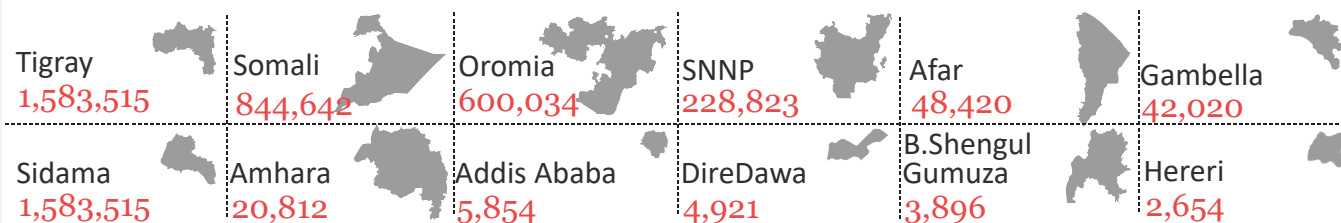
## Disclaimers and Metadata

\*The color graduated base map representing numbers of IDPs per woreda was based on IOM DTM's Round 5 (Emergency site assessment) Tigray, Amhara and Afar regions, while IOM DTM's Round 25 (Site assessment) was used to provide IDPs numbers for the rest of regions.  
 IOM DTM round 5: [shorturl.at/aAEJX](https://shorturl.at/aAEJX)  
 IOM DTM round 25: [shorturl.at/dmTO5](https://shorturl.at/dmTO5)  
 \*\* Ethiopia Admin boundaries shapefiles provided by OCHA's HDX  
 OCHA HDX - Ethiopia Subnational Admin. Divisions:  
<https://data.humdata.org/dataset/ethiopia-cod-ab>

## Displacement Updates

The Round 5 of the Emergency Site Assessment (ESA) was a deployment of Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) deployed its to capture data on internal displacements with focus on the Northern Ethiopia Crisis. This multisectoral location assessment assessed the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and collected basic information on the multi-sectoral needs of IDPs at site level. In this first round, **1,715,176 IDPs (354,516 households)\*** were found to be displaced across **265 sites** in Tigray, Amhara and Afar regions.

## Number of IDPs - By Region



## Supported by

