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CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

GUIDANCE IN COVID-19 PANDEMIC

ENGAGE
EMPOWERING NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES IN EMERGENCIES

OBJECTIVES

- Explain what CCCM is and why is it important
- Prevent COVID-19 transmission during evacuations while providing humanitarian assistance
- Rally support from stakeholders for vulnerable communities (potential evacuees and their LGUs) in planning for mass evacuations during a pandemic

OUTLINE

- Definition of Terms (CCCM, IDPs, Camps/Types)
- CCCM Framework
- CCCM Roles and Responsibilities
- Camp Life Cycle
- CCCM COVID-19 Guidelines

CCCM

- Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) is a humanitarian intervention that coordinates and manages the temporary assistance and protection activities to displaced persons living in camps or camp-like settings according to international and national legal protection framework to achieve minimum humanitarian standards through the participation of the affected population.

CAMP MANAGER

COORDINATE

MANAGE

IDPs

- Internally displaced persons (IDPs) are "persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized state border."

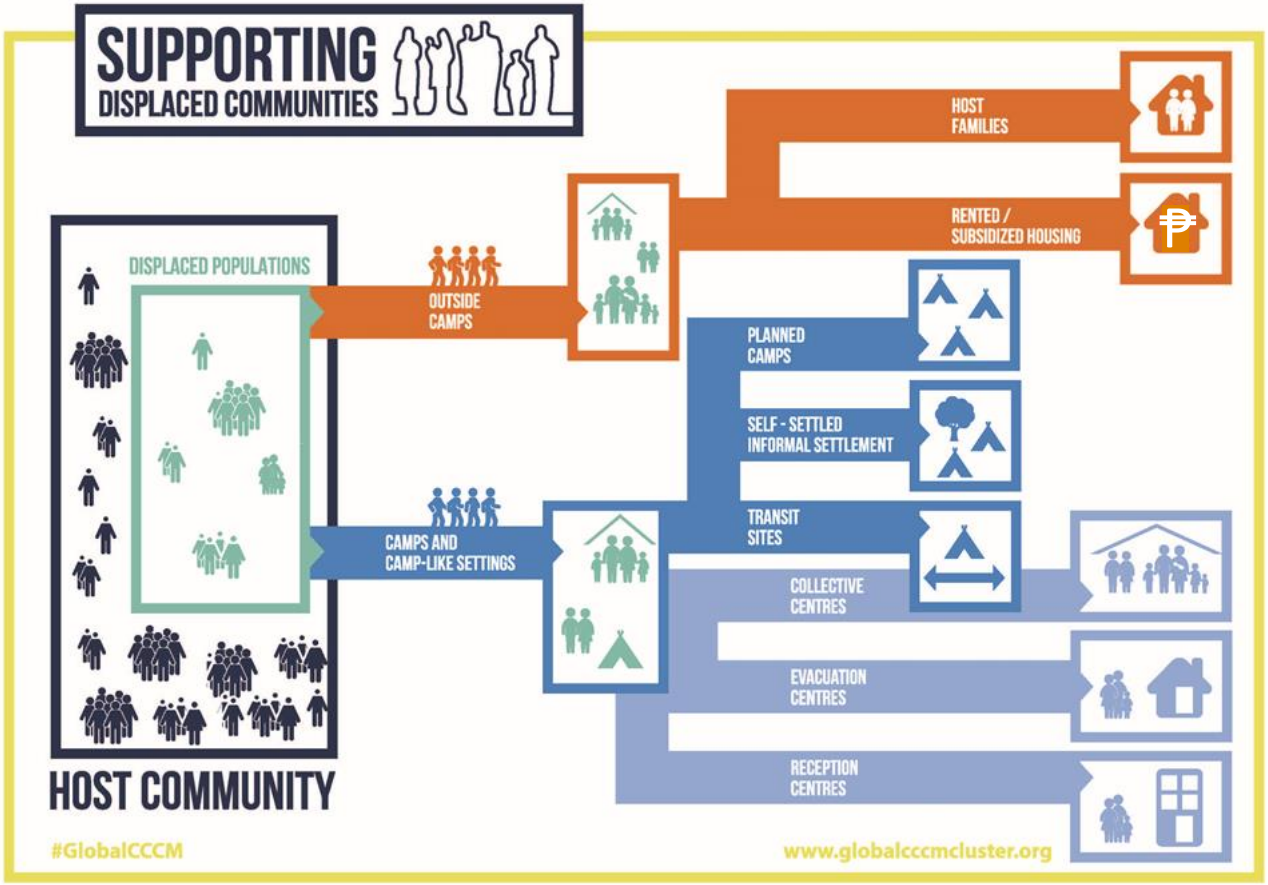
  - *United Nations Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement*

Taal evacuees (Photo by Joey O. Razon, PNA)

CAMP

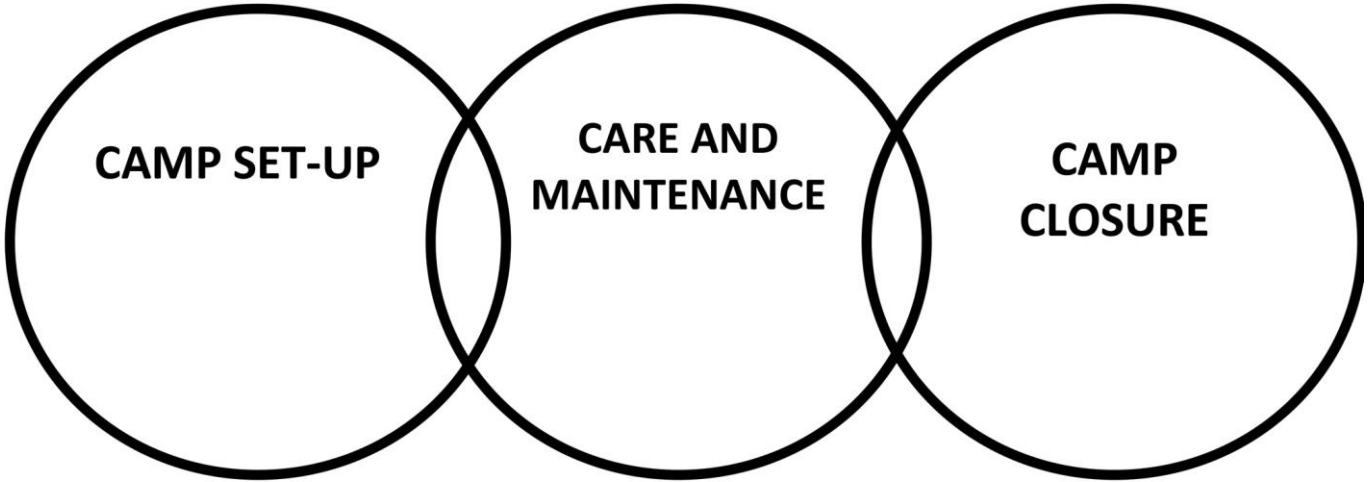
- The term “camp” is used to apply to a variety of camps and camp-like settings, which include planned camps, self-settled camps, collective centers, reception and transit centers and evacuation centers.

TYPES OF CAMP AND CAMP-LIKE SETTINGS

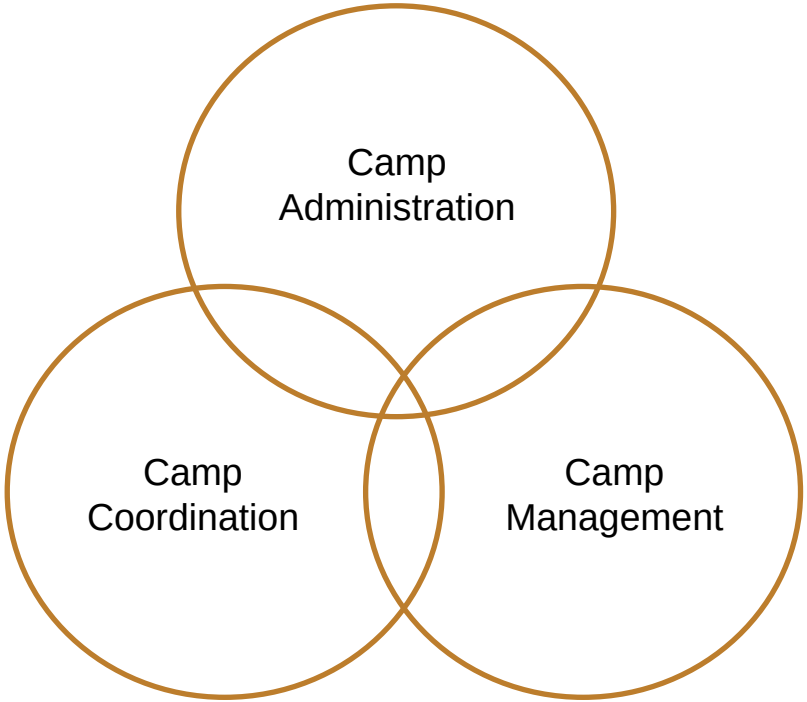


CCCM FRAMEWORK

CAMP CYCLE



CAMP ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES



CCCM KEY POINTS

- CCCM strives to improve the living conditions during displacement, ensure assistance and protection of IDPs in displacement sites, as well as to seek durable solutions to end temporary displacement, with an organized closure and phase out of displacement sites.

- Appropriate coordination and management of camps and collective accommodation is primarily the responsibility of national authorities. In practice, States often welcome humanitarian actors who support them to ensure protection and assistance to displaced populations. CCCM exists to uphold the basic human right to life with dignity.

- Camp Coordination involves overseeing the humanitarian assistance in or between several camps or settlements, camp management takes place at camp level. Both functions can be performed by authorities and humanitarian actors, although in the latter case national authorities must acknowledge their overall responsibility.

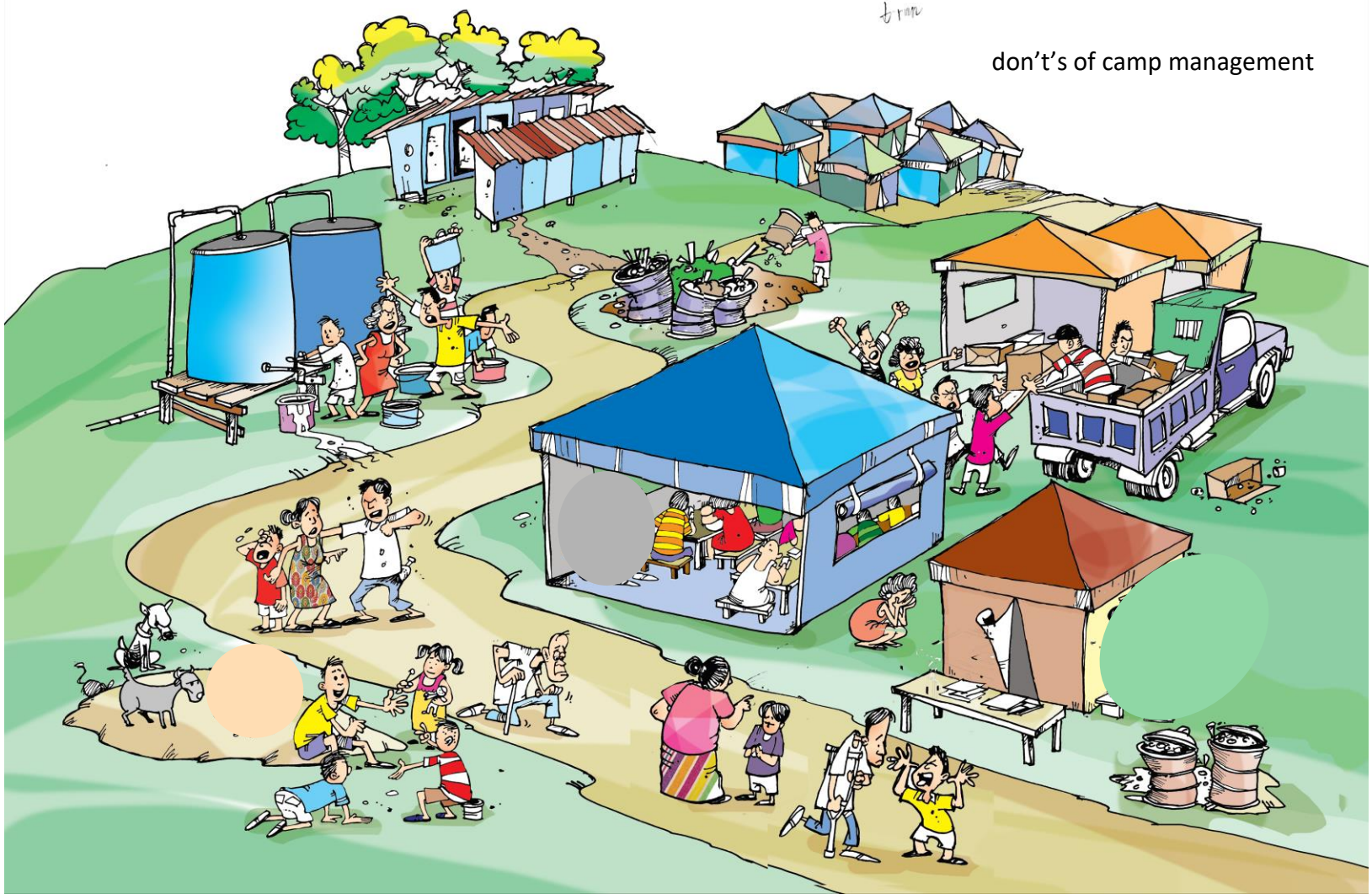
- Camps are a last resort and should only be established when other solutions are neither feasible, nor preferable. They do not provide a permanent sustainable solution but offer temporary solutions for the provision of protection and assistance, in order to meet the basic human rights of displaced populations.

- The types of settlements where displaced populations can temporarily seek assistance and protection take a variety of forms and can have an impact on their quality of life (dignity) during displacement and their capacity to recover from disaster.

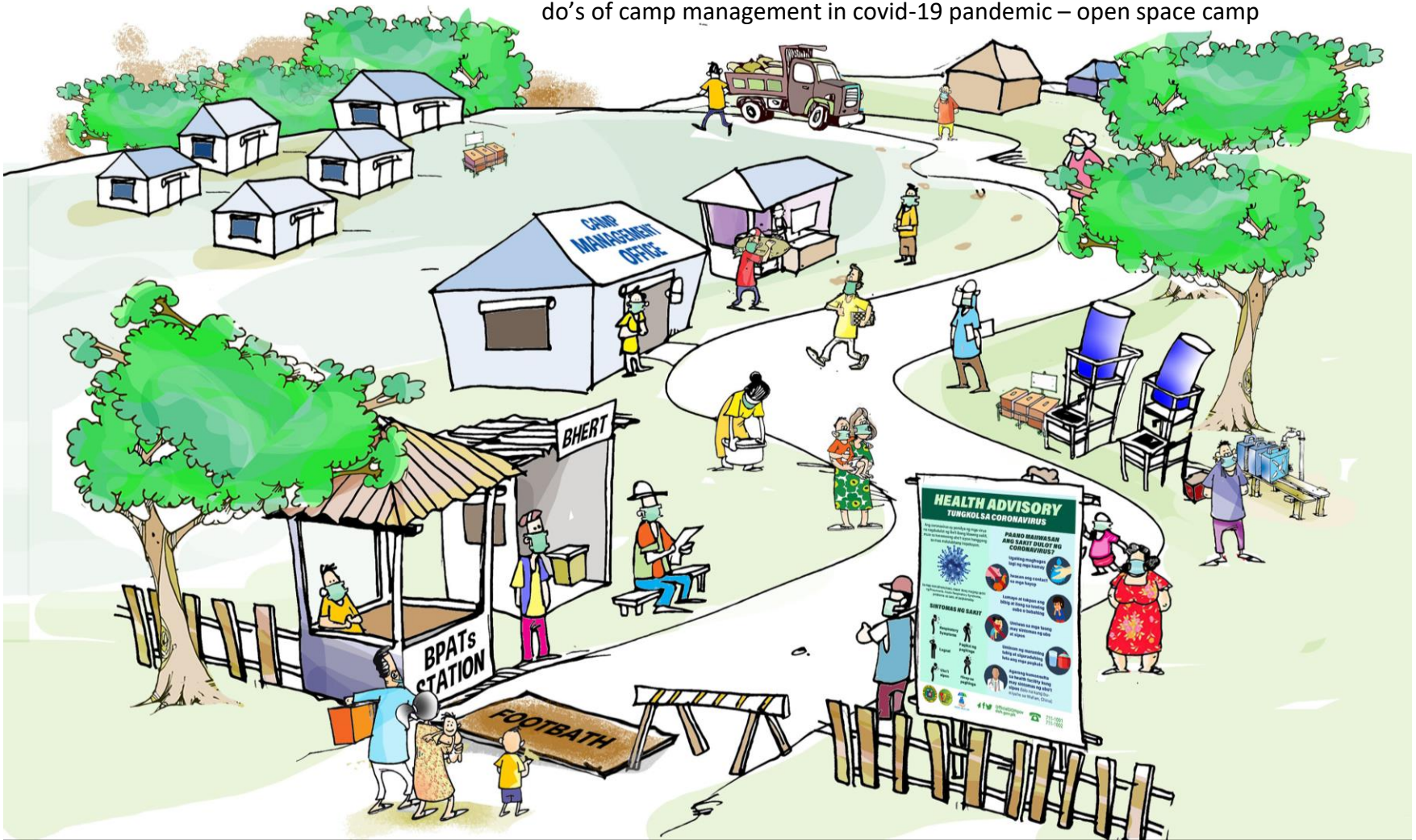
ENGAGE
EMPOWERING NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES IN EMERGENCIES

tool 03 do's of camp management

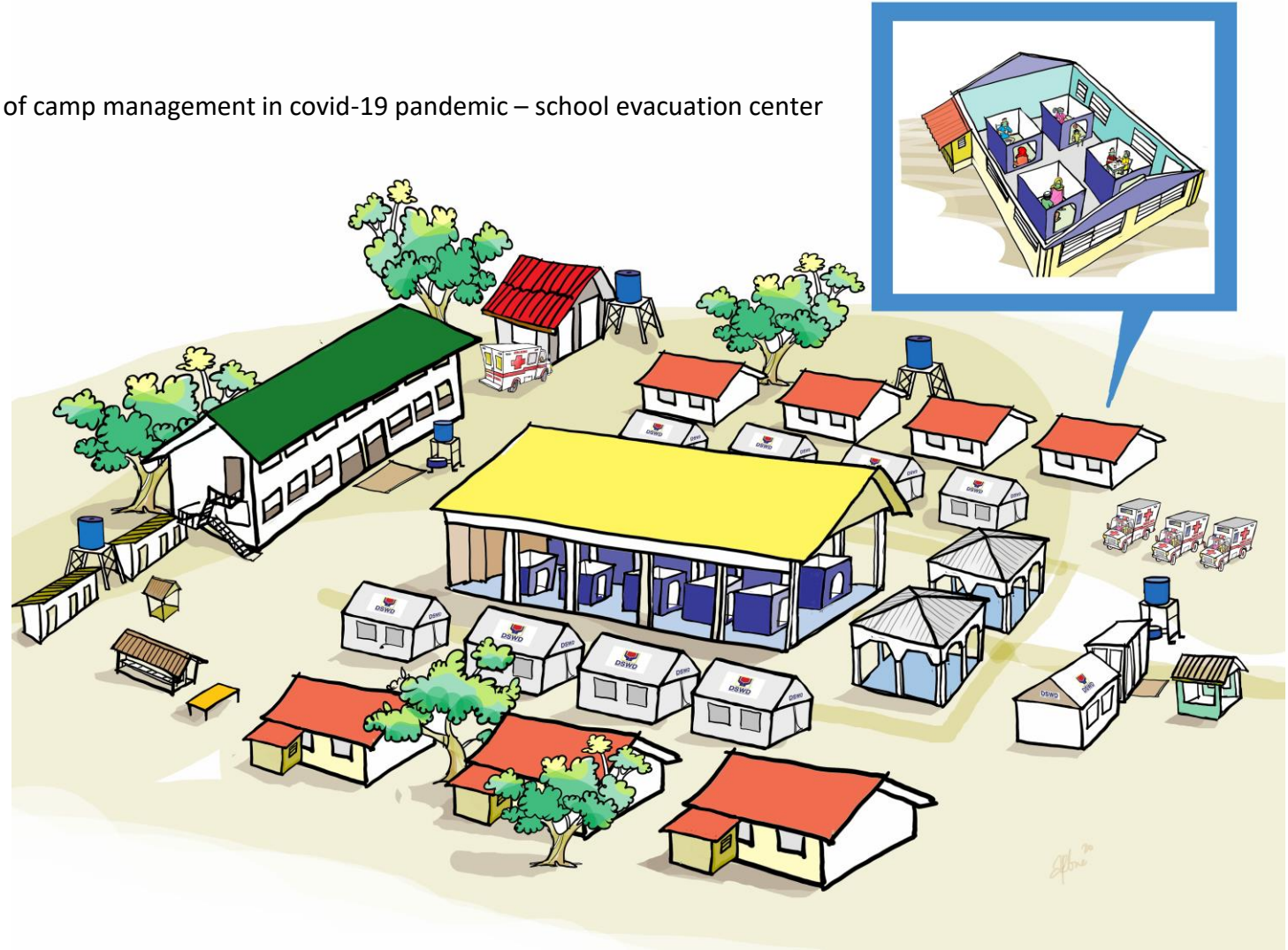
don’t’s of camp management



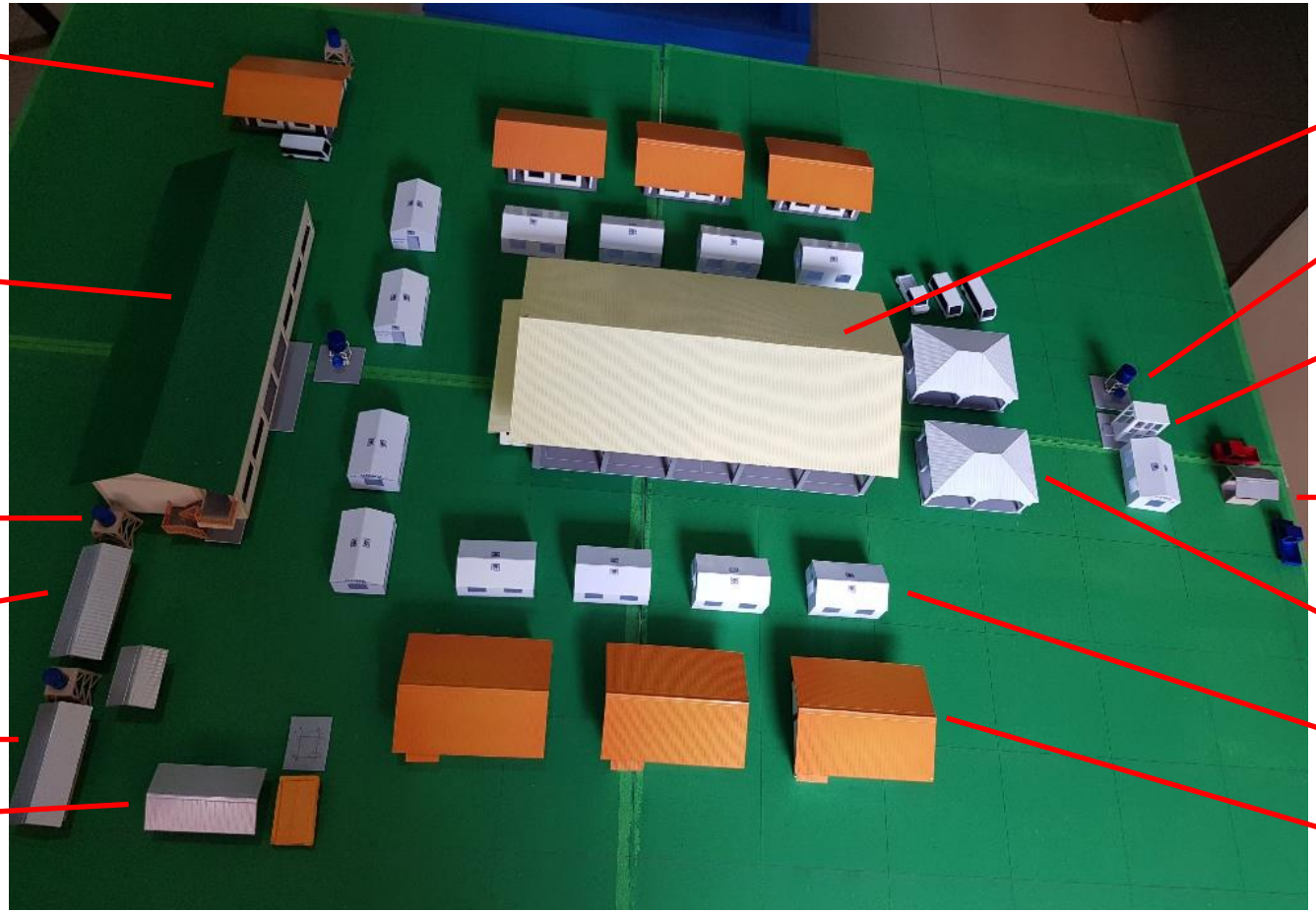
do’s of camp management in covid-19 pandemic – open space camp



do’s of camp management in covid-19 pandemic – school evacuation center



School Evacuation Center



CCCM COVID-19 OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

- Preparatory Activities
- Camp Set-Up
- Risk Communication and Community Engagement
- Referral Pathway for COVID-19
- General Protection Issues
- Camp Closure

PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES FOR CCCM

- ❑ Conduct Orientation to Camp Management Teams on the protocols in managing emerging and infectious diseases prior to deployment.
- ❑ Preposition PPE for Camp Management Personnel and volunteers.
- ❑ Strictly limit the number of IDPs per camp, decongest as necessary.

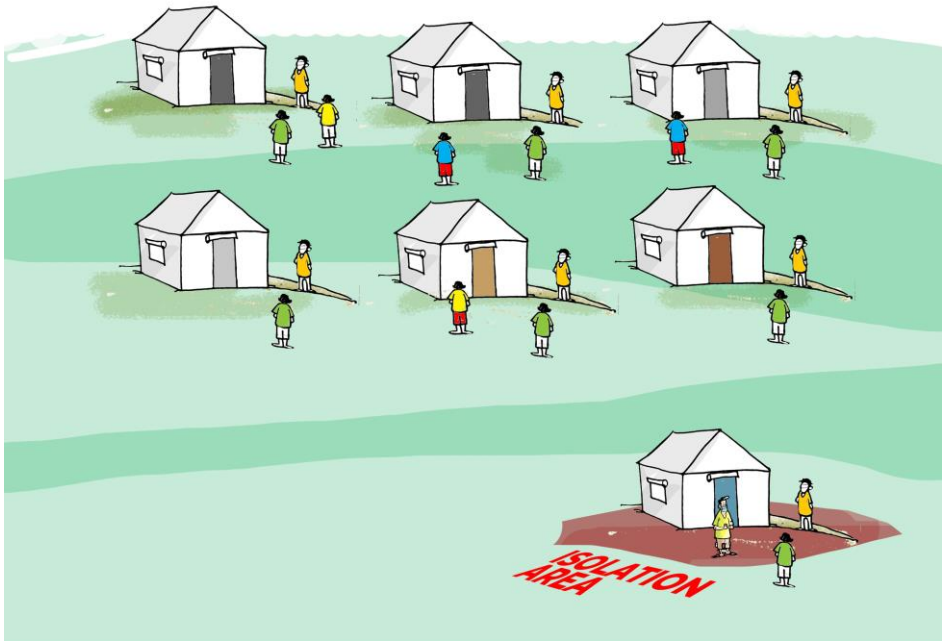
Evacuation Center Planning Matrix

Municipality: Mabini, Bulacan

Type of Hazard: Typhoon

Possible Affected Barangay	# of Vulnerable Families/ Individuals	Name of Evacuation Center/ Address	Type of Structure	Capacity (families/ individuals)	# of Prepositioned Family Modular Tents	# of Isolation Rooms	Designated Community Quarantine Facility	Person In-Charge	Mobile Number
San Jose	200/1,000	San Jose National HS	School	100/500	100	2	Municipal Gymnasium	Juan dela Cruz	09088654543
		Bgy. San Jose Covered Court	Covered court	70/350	100	1	Municipal Gymnasium	Pedro Pilapil	09175606872
		Brgy. Chapel	Chapel	30/150	0	0	Municipal Gymnasium	Elena Gascon	09397542143

PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES FOR CCCM



- Ensure that the accommodation areas, tents, modular tents/partitions of IDPS are properly distanced.
- Identify quarantine/isolation areas for suspected cases of COVID-19. This should not be placed close to the accommodation areas.

CAMP SET-UP

How to ensure physical distancing and prevent COVID-19 transmission in Evacuation Centers?

Pre COVID-19

During COVID-19

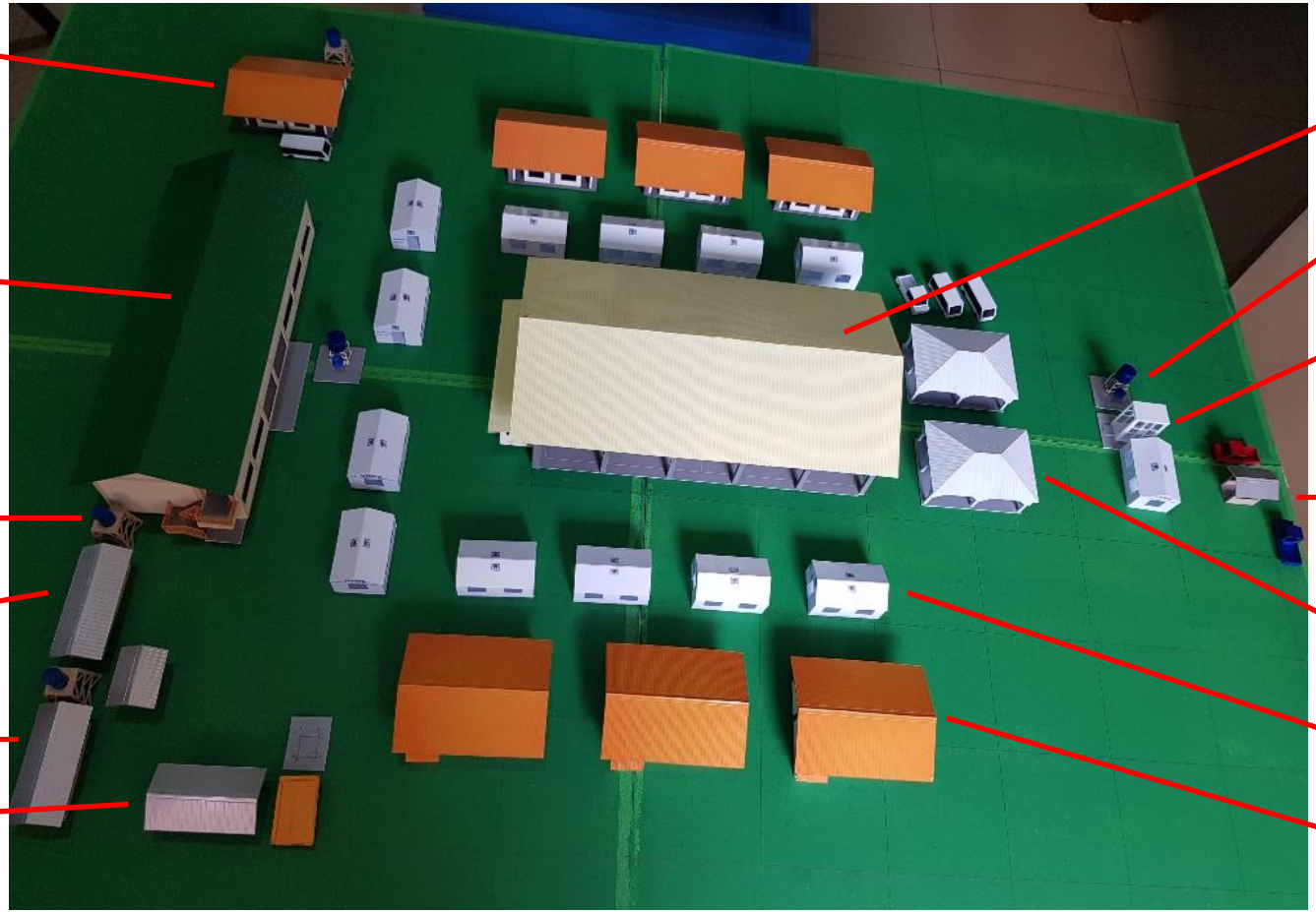
MODULAR TENT

- Floor area: 8.8 sq. meter
- Weight: 5 kg
- 5-min set up
- Reusable/washable
- Price: PHP 6,000

Modular Tent set-up/fold-up video

Mayor Donya Tesoro of San Manuel, Tarlac inspecting their prepositioned family modular tents.

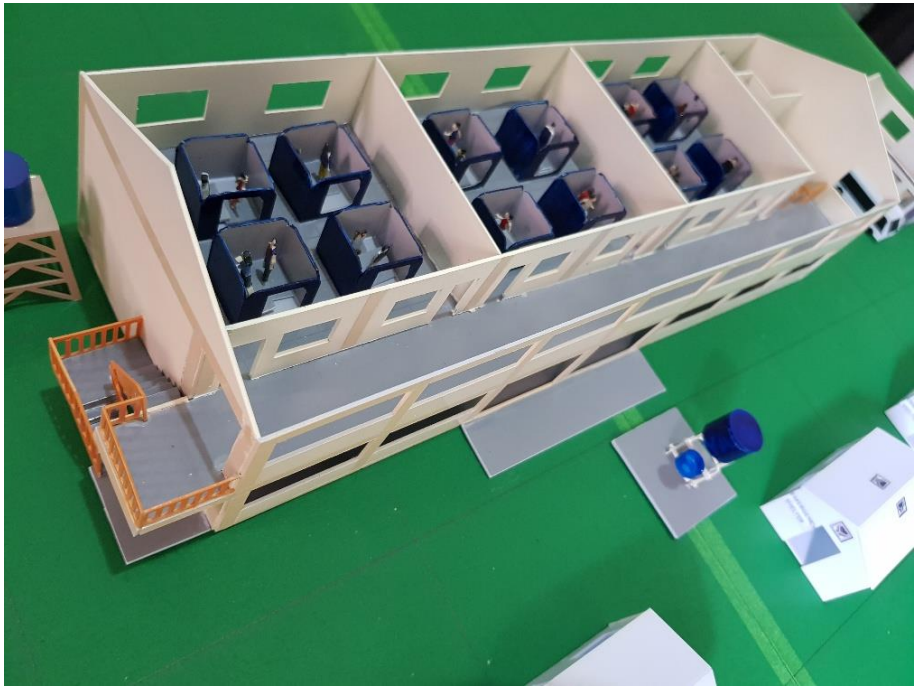
School Evacuation Center



Assign few families in a classroom. Provide modular tents/partitions indoors and emergency tents outdoors to avoid congestion and ensure physical distancing between families.

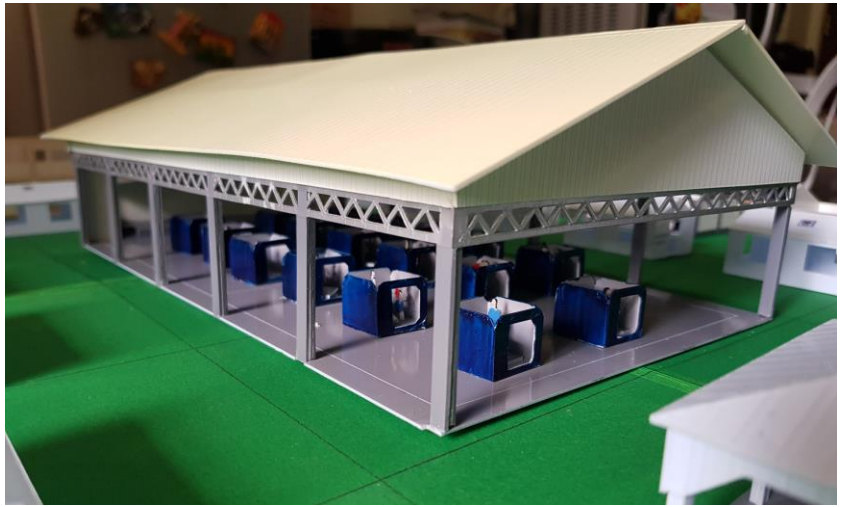
Elementary School Classroom

High School Building



Designate more school buildings as evacuation centers in a locality to ensure enough space for physical distancing.

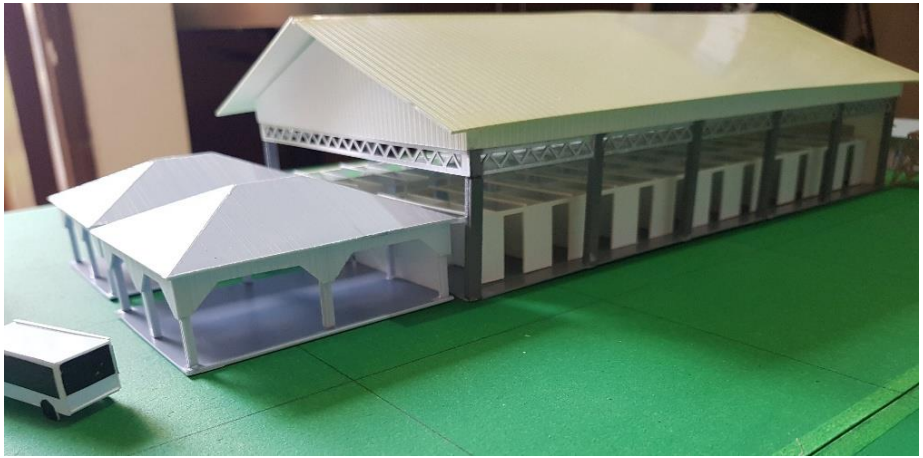
Covered Court Evacuation Center

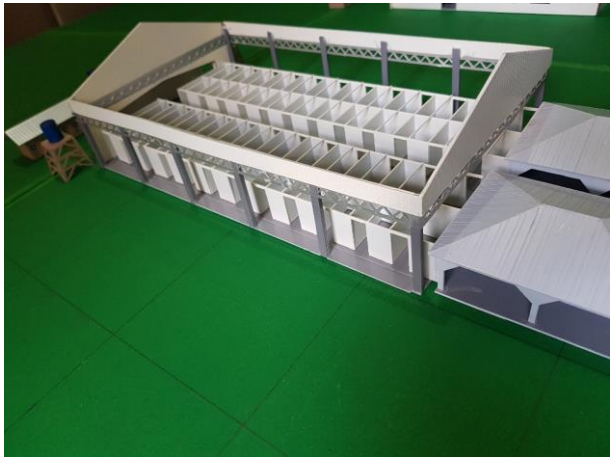


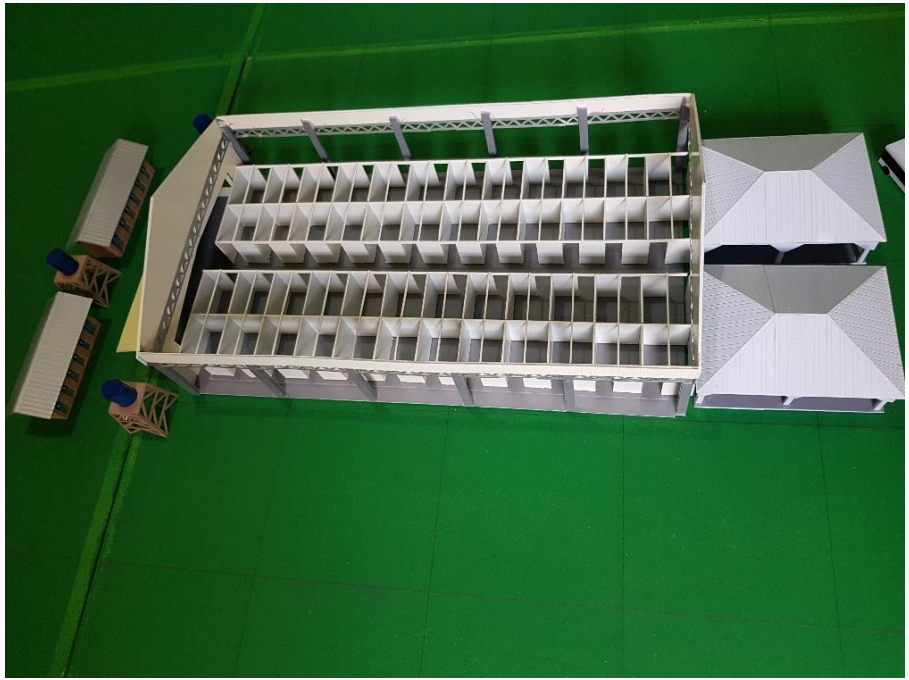
Provide family modular tents in Barangay covered courts or Municipal gymnasiums to ensure physical distancing and sense of privacy.

Church Evacuation Center

In case of congestion in traditional evacuation centers, consider the use of church buildings as evacuation spaces while religious mass services are suspended to provide more space for evacuees and ensure physical distancing.







Community Quarantine/Isolation Facility

(Outside the Evacuation Center)

PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES FOR CCCM

- Coordinate with other Government-led clusters, most especially the Department of Health (on COVID-19 pandemic) and DILG (on use of evacuation centers).

CAMP SET UP

- Set-up of camp management desk.
- Ensure BPATs, BHERT, BHW/BNS and other local health units' presence in the entrance of sites.
- Post House Rules/Camp Dos and Don'ts highlighting the COVID-19 health protocols.

CAMP SET UP

- Increase access to WASH facilities
- Ensure availability of handwashing soap, hand sanitizer/alcohol, and other disinfectants
- Ensure proper waste disposal

CAMP SET UP

- Manage camp entry/exit points and options for enhanced visitor screening.
- Aim for “one family per tent” or “four families per classroom”.

Emergency Tent —> Transitional Shelter

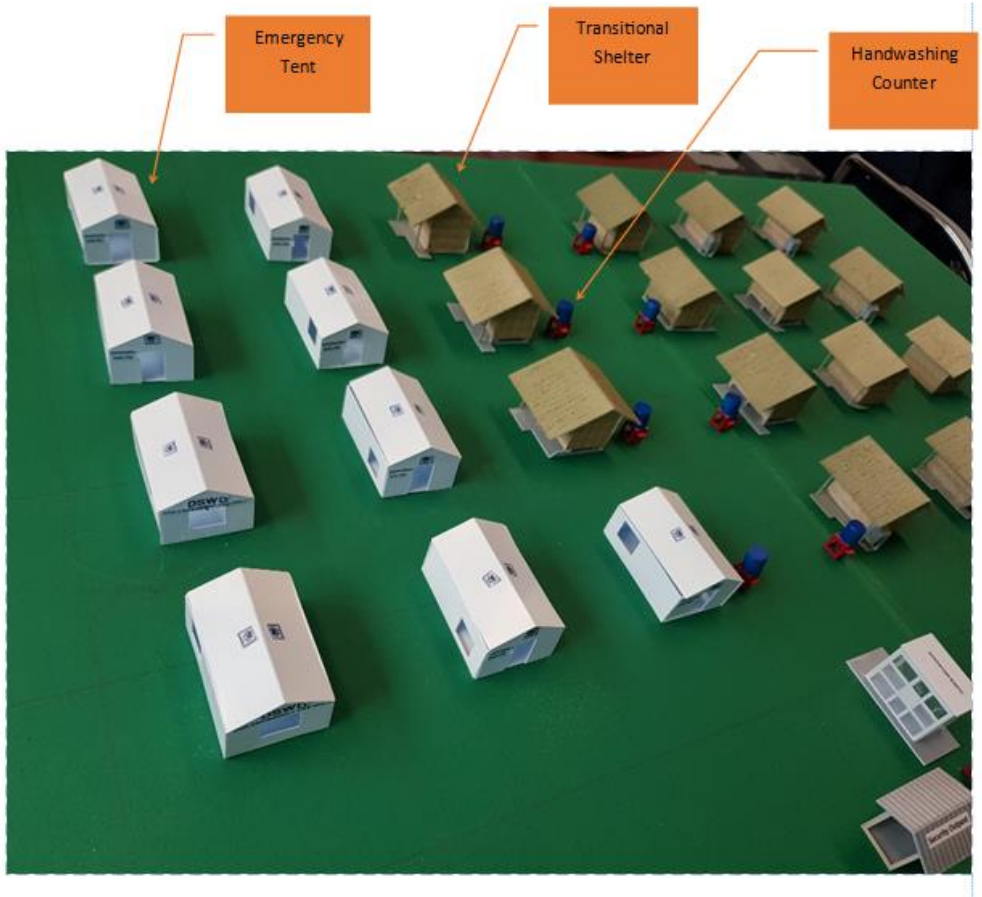
- In case of earthquake-induced displacement or when roofed-evacuation centers are insufficient, emergency tents maybe used in a short term. During a pandemic, “one family per tent” should be the norm to ensure physical distancing. This means LGUs must identify more open spaces or suitable lands for evacuation during pre-disaster planning.

- Tents should only be used for a maximum of 3 months. After that, if return or transfer to permanent shelters is not yet possible, the **tents should be replaced with transitional shelters** to provide protection and dignified living for IDPs. LGUs may appeal for support from humanitarian organizations providing shelter.

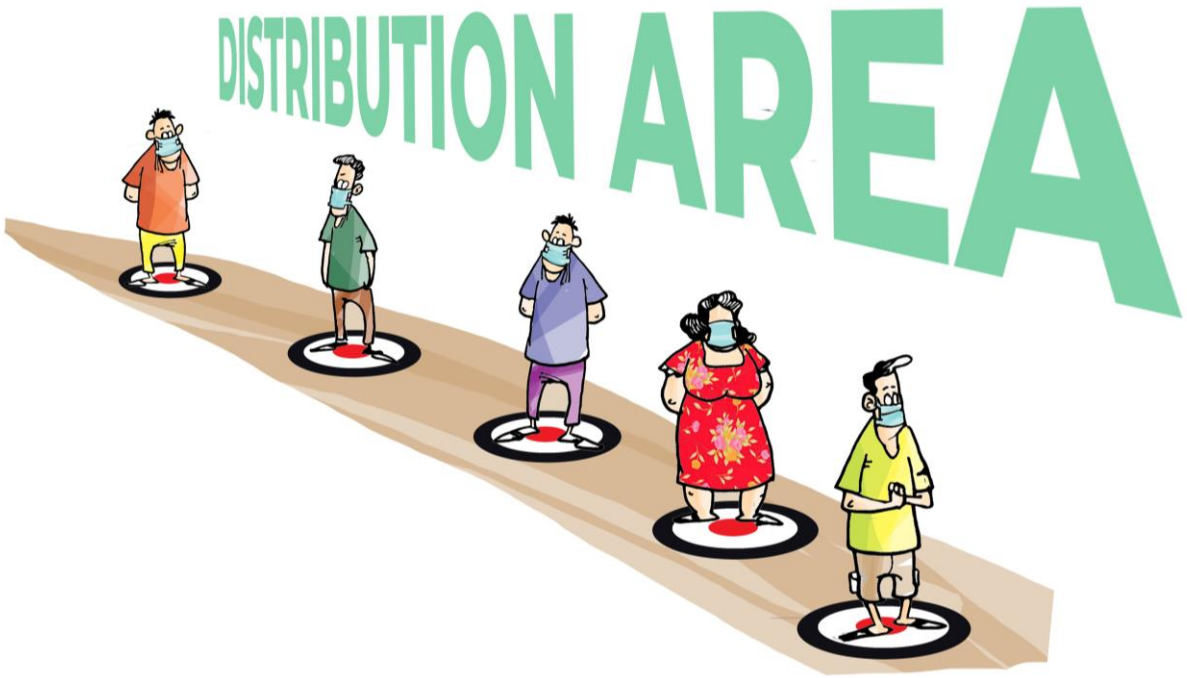
- The photo shows an IDP camp or tent city (suited only for emergency phase) transitioning into a transitional site with the construction of transitional shelters replacing the tents after 3 months of displacement. The scenario is a prolonged displacement wherein IDPs’ return to places of origin or transfer to a permanent relocation site is not yet possible. In case of fund shortage to build transitional shelters, the LGU may appeal for support from UN, International NGOs, Private Sector and CSOs to build the shelters.

- In a pandemic setting, site planning must ensure safe distance between the tents or transitional shelters to prevent community transmission.

Open Space Camp / Evacuation Center



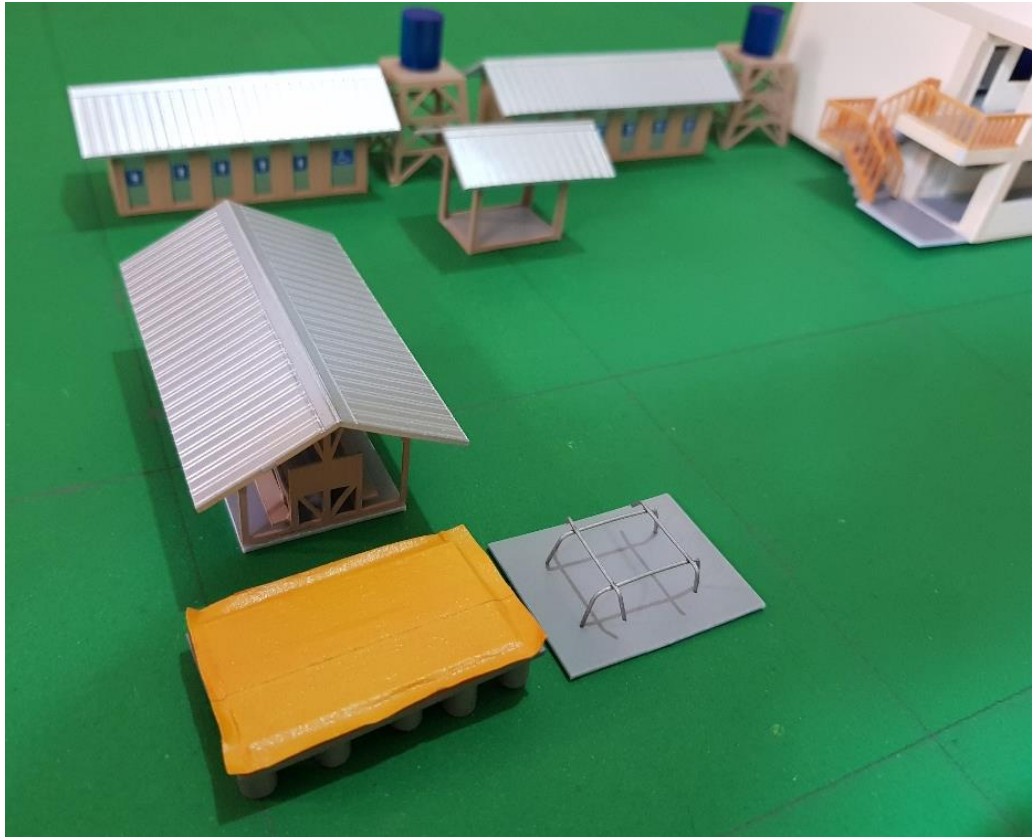
CAMP SET UP



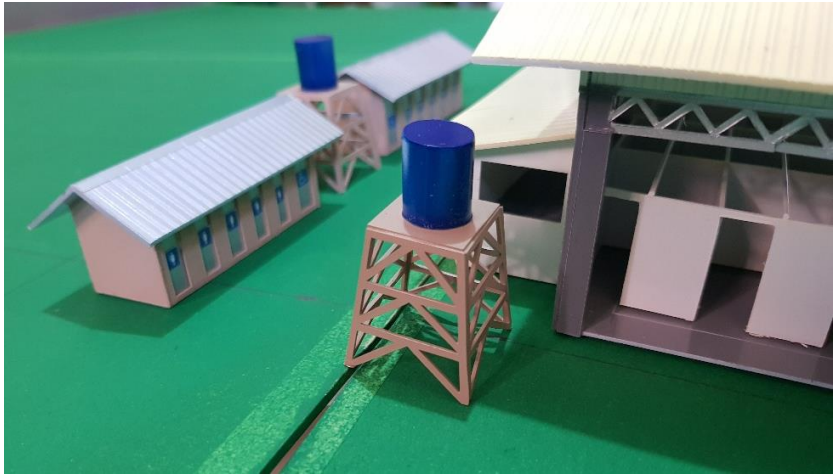
- Clear markings for social distancing at the assigned FNI distribution area.

Sanitation booth and hand washing counter at the entrance

Medical Tents for Triage

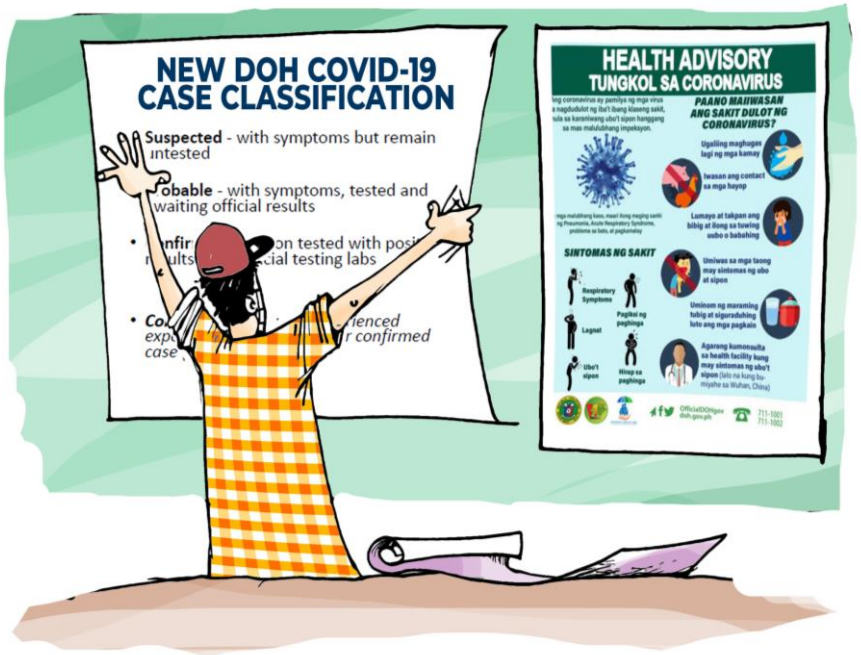


Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) facilities



RISK COMMUNICATION & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Maintain and constantly update the Information Board, **add information related to COVID-19 as necessary.**

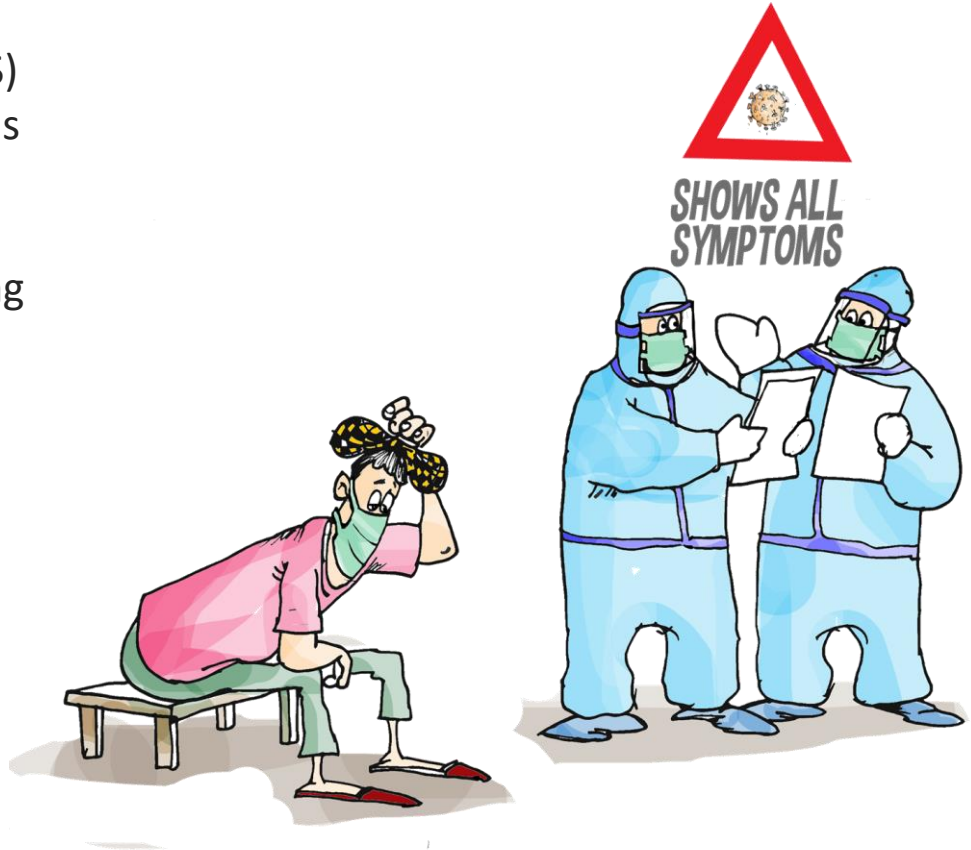


RISK COMMUNICATION & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Post education and information materials in visible areas.
- The Health committee must continue the promotion of hygiene, handwashing, and other health-seeking behaviors to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

RISK COMMUNICATION & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Community-based surveillance (CBS) should be encouraged whenever it is feasible. Community health volunteers and other community elements of the site and surrounding communities can be trained on a simplified case definition and alert notification procedures. Case investigation needs to be ensured following alert notification.



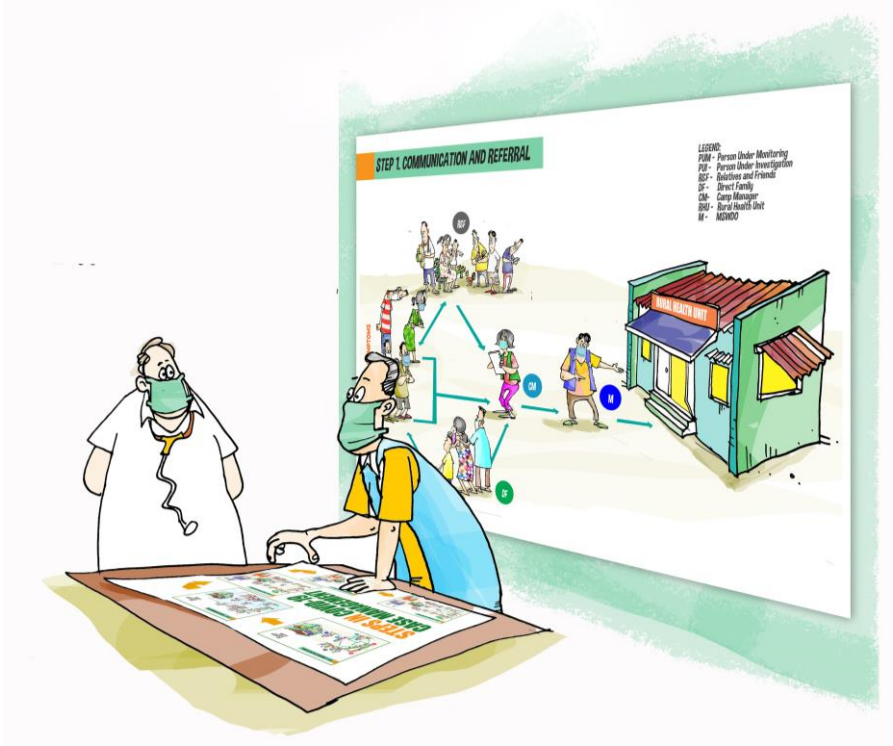
RISK COMMUNICATION & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Establish mechanisms that reduce the risk of disease transmission during the distribution of Food and Non-food Items.
- Prohibit mass gatherings especially in common areas.
- Encourage donors to leave donations at the donations hub instead of directly distributing to IDPs to prevent physical contact.

RISK COMMUNICATION & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Set up monitoring teams as well as those who will follow up with high-risk populations.
- Regularly monitor the health status of IDPs. Health monitoring covers the identification of signs and symptoms of COVID-19.

REFERRAL PATHWAYS FOR COVID-19



- ❑ Ensure that camp managers communicate with local health units in responding to suspected and Covid-19 cases inside camps;
- ❑ Ensure that camp managers are aware of the referral pathways in responding to gender-based violence cases occurring inside camps.

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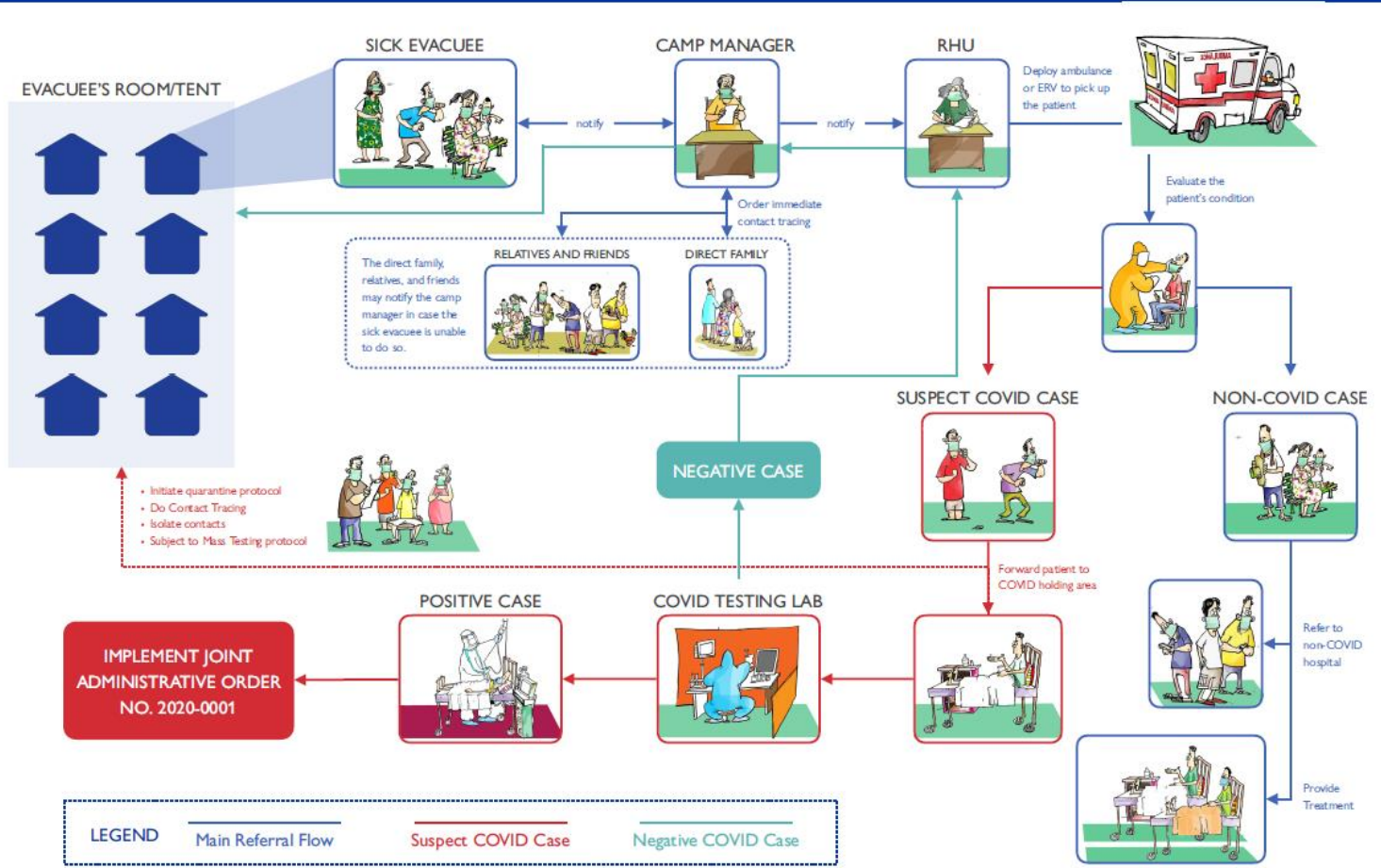
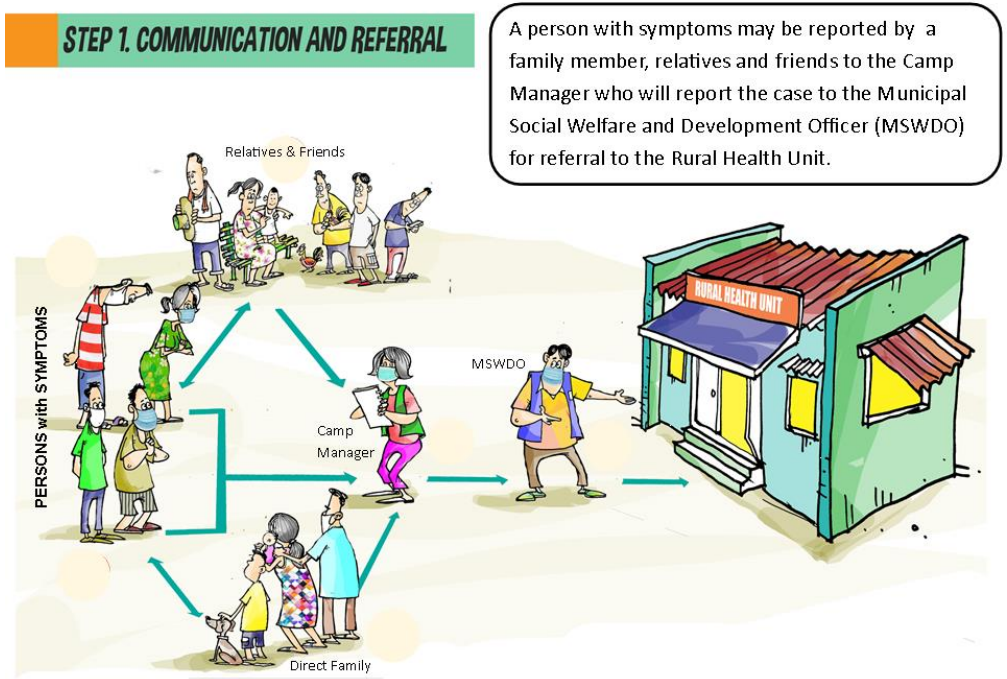
FLOW OF REFERRAL FOR SUSPECT COVID-19 CASES IN EVACUATION CENTERS

Source: Health Emergency Management Bureau, Department of Health



GENERAL PROTECTION CONCERNS



- Strengthen coordination and proper referral to Health Units to address possible COVID-19 cases inside camps and psychosocial support.

GENERAL PROTECTION CONCERNS

- Prioritize quick actions for protecting the most vulnerable from infection by helping them to live safely and with dignity.
- Promotion of **“Do No Harm”** and facilitate a protective environment to health workers and IDPs who are suspected or infected of COVID-19;

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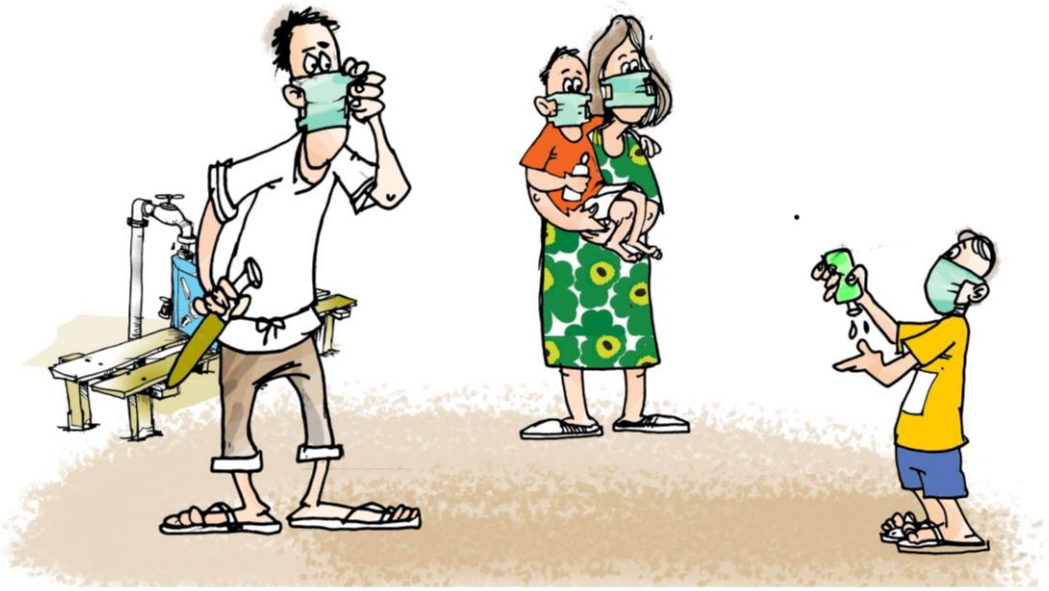
GENERAL PROTECTION CONCERNS



- Provide Personal Protective Equipment to IDPs when needed;
- Every family is responsible to observe health-seeking behaviors such as physical distancing, wearing of masks, handwashing, frequent cleaning of areas, etc.

CAMP CLOSURE

- Disinfect the evacuation center and its facilities as part of the camp demobilization process.

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REFERENCES

1.Joint Memorandum Circular 01 series of 2013 Guidelines on Evacuation Center Coordination and Management, Department of Social Welfare and Development.

2.UN-Inter-agency Standing Committee (UN-IASC) Scaling-Up Covid-19 Outbreak Readiness and Response Operations in Humanitarian Situations, including Camps and Camp-like Settings https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/other/interim-guidance-scaling-covid-19-outbreak-readiness-and-response-operations-camps-and-camp-like-settings

3.International Organization for Migration (IOM) COVID-19 CCCM Operation Guidance FAQ's https://iomint.sharepoint.com/:b:/r/sites/Covid19/Documents/Guidance/IOM_Covid19_CM-OperationsGuidance_EN_200329.pdf?csf=1&web=1&e=1GzYTI