

➔ *Establish exclusive centers/tents for women and girls and ensure safe living areas for single women and unaccompanied children*

**1. Prevent SEA<sup>2</sup> and ensure high standard conduct of humanitarian partners working in the camp**

- Ensure all staffs and volunteers working in the camp are trained on the code of conduct and are clearly identified (e.g. wear name tags for easy identification by the community);
- Recruit and train female staff and promote the employment of women by other actors, including cash/food for work programmes.
- Promote feedback mechanisms that are simple, accessible, safe and confidential to the community to report cases of SEA to the different organizations and mandated actors.
- Provide basic HIV information and workplace training to all camp coordination staff.

**2. Support community participation/mobilization to facilitate dissemination of information and involvement of the community in decision-making process**

- Promote and monitor meaningful and equal participation of women and men in camp governance mechanisms and community decision-making structures including people living with HIV;
- Work in partnership with displaced women and girls to strengthen their capacities and increase their leadership role in all aspect of the camp life and management;
- Make the community aware of available services in the camp, ensure this information is available and accessible to illiterate people (e.g. map and draw services);
- Ensure women and girls are consulted and involved in the planning and implementation of services in the camp, making sure they do not put them at risk;
- Raise community awareness on specific GBV and HIV risk factors in camp settings and support protection partners to disseminate GBV and HIV prevention messages and information on how and where to access services.
- Promote feedback and create complaints mechanisms with the community to inform service providers, about quality of services, access, needs and gaps, particularly for women and vulnerable groups.

**3. Monitoring and ensure particular attention is given to people with special needs**

- Ensure that CCCM staff make frequent and regular monitoring visits to:
  - areas of the camp that present security risks (e.g. distribution points, Police listening points, communal latrines and showers, entertainment centers)
  - certain categories of women and girls particularly at risk of GBV and HIV (e.g. single heads of households and/or without family support, unaccompanied girls, girls in foster families, mentally and physically disabled women and girls, child mothers);
- Ensure categories of women and girls particularly at risk of GBV and HIV are located closer to services and not in isolated corners of the camp; Set up well-trained and confidential psychosocial support

<sup>1</sup> Camp Coordination and Camp Management

<sup>2</sup> Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

committees as part of the camp management structure and/or a network of community-based support to facilitate reporting of cases and orientation of GBV survivors;

- Advocate for the provision of basic assistance to people living with HIV who are chronically ill, including adequate shelter.
- Ensure adequate maintenance and use of spaces for women and children (e.g. women and youth centre, child friendly spaces or other facility for activities targeting women and children with the aim of reducing vulnerability to sexual violence and/or providing psychosocial support for survivors).
- Ensure that survivors of GBV receive appropriate attention and treatment during relocation process, including receipt of HIV-related prevention, care, support and treatment services

#### **4. Support coordination to ensure an interagency and multi-sectoral prevention and response**

- Ensure that the CCCM team works with different actors (protection/security, health, legal/justice if it exists) and especially with camp residents (men, women and adolescents/youth) to foster their collaborative actions and their adoption of a multi-sectoral approach to prevent and respond to GBV and HIV;
- Ensure that there are accessible, safe and confidential referral systems and reporting mechanisms in place and the community is informed about them and know the GBV focal point for each agency;
- Ensure that all information is disaggregated by age and sex, especially data collected during registration and profiling exercises. This information should be analysed and disseminated to partners. Make sure that personal HIV information is not included in the registration process.