

Rakhine CCCM Cluster Coordination Meeting with District Commissioner

Date: Wednesday 14 May, 2014

Time: 15:00 – 16:15

Venue: District Commissioner's Office, Sittwe

Participants: District Commissioner and seven government representatives from Rakhine State Departments of Land Records, Law Office, Education, Health, Fire Brigade, District and Township Police.

CCCM Cluster Coordinator and eight representatives from UN/ INGOs LWF, DRC, UNHCR, UNICEF and OCHA

Language: English & Myanmar

Agenda item	Discussion	Action/Actor	Due date
Welcome and Introductions - District Commissioner & Cluster	<p>The District Commissioner opened the meeting by reviewing the origins of the CCCM cluster, after which all members were introduced. The cluster was started by government in May 2013, with the District Administration chairing, and with representatives of township administration, police and fire brigade. Later, UN / INGOs became involved, with Camp Management Agencies bringing a different perspective to that of the Government's District level Camp Management.</p> <p>In December 2013, Government and Camp Management Cluster members discussed the strengths and weaknesses of the different approaches, with an intention to improve on the weaknesses, and build on the strengths. One of the weaknesses, which require further work is turnover of UN / INGO staff. However, working together is leading to improvements.</p>		
Actions from Previous Meetings	<p>a. CCCM Operational Strategy</p> <p>The DC would like to have a copy of our updated CCCM Operational Strategy, when available, so that he can share with the other authorities for their discussion with IDPs and other communities, so they know what we are planning in CCCM for the next few months. Current one (expired March 2014) has already been provided.</p>	New one to be provided when updated. CCCM CCoord.	
	<p>b. Strategies of other Clusters</p> <p>DC requested similar documents of all the clusters - Health, WASH, food, shelter, education etc – for information</p>	Others to be provided when	

	sharing on what we have planned for IDPs going forwards. WASH (Water, Sanitation, Hygiene) Cluster strategy was handed over at the meeting by WASH M&E Specialist.	available. CCCM CCoord.	
WASH Cluster M&E - UNICEF	<p>UNICEF WASH Cluster M&E Specialist outlined plans for Monitoring and Evaluation of WASH facilities in Camps. Aim was to reduce the risk of water-related diseases, including by testing water in camps and measuring its quality, and measuring hygiene education. In particular, there are four areas of WASH activities in camps that can be measured, as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participation of women in WASH management 2. How quickly hand-pumps, latrines, etc. are maintained 3. How much the community speaks to the committee about WASH 4. Whether the reporting mechanisms work <p>M&E Specialist requested feedback on these plans in the next week.</p>	CCCM Cluster members to review the suggestions and revert to M&E specialist.	23 May 2014.
4. Operational Issues	<p>a. Boundaries between Camps and Villages / Roles and responsibilities of Village Administrator and Camp Management Committees. Issue: What guidance is there on what agencies can do on the land has agreed to be the camps?</p> <p>Question was raised by DRC, and primarily addressed by the representatives from department of land referral. He advised that while compensation had been paid to the farmers who own the land, it was for one season only, and to compensate for the loss of one season's crops. As a result, the agencies working in camps do not need to pay compensation to anyone. If such compensation is requested, the agency should first contact the Township Administrator (office phone number later provided by UNHCR CCCM staff as 09 850 2718) who can then escalate to District Commissioner if required.</p> <p>b. Destruction of Camp Infrastructure – Penalties? Issue: There is destruction of property in some camp, such as shelters, communal buildings etc, by camp inhabitants mainly for use as firewood. How can Camp Management work with the Authorities (including police) on this?</p> <p>There was some discussion around this issue (which was raised by DRC). The government stated that destruction of camp infrastructure is criminal activity and should be reported to police, as a first step in deterrence.</p> <p>However, recognising that the reason may be because of a lack of firewood, the DC requested the assistance of agencies in providing firewood. The DC stated that the government does support the provision of cooking fuel to key locations, such as Myebon, but cannot provide to all camps. He also indicated that ICRC provides some fuel. More assistance from other agencies would be welcome.</p>	<p>Agencies to recognise that TA is first point of contact for problems in camp.</p> <p>CCCM coordinator to raise this issue (cooking fuel provision) at inter-cluster and national level CCCM meetings.</p>	<p>By 23 May 2014.</p>

5. AoB	a. LWF raised the possibility of the Government Camp Management team undertaking a joint mission with Camp Management Agency to one camp at some stage. After some discussion, this was considered, with the DC as the focal point for any such request.	Any agency wanting to do this to contact DC.	
	b. DRC raised an issue of military in Shelter 144 in Da Paine Camp that displaced 8 families into host community, raised in last meeting with DC 2 months ago. The DC indicated that the military are waiting for their building to be built – this should be completed relatively soon, and at that time the military will move out.		
	c. The issue of military asking Agency (not CMA) staff to report on activities on a daily basis to military offices in camps, leading to suspension of some humanitarian activities was raised. DC responded that it was for agencies' staff security.		
	d. DC reminded us of the use of standards – Sphere, CCCM Toolkit. While it is not always possible to meet the standards these are a useful guide, but one should take a creative, practical approach. As an example, he quoted the issue with Pauktaw Camps with limited water. However, an innovative solution implemented by ICRC / Save the Children was to bring water from the Thea Chaung host community, which alleviated the problem.		
	A request was made for the CCCM Cluster and Government Camp Management committee to co-host a CCCM workshop in June. The DC accepted the idea and stated that he could be available for a full-day.	CCCM Coordinator to prepare proposal for 1-day workshop.	30 May 2014.
7. Date, time, place of the next meeting		To be confirmed.	