

**UN, INGO AND GOVERNMENT
CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT
WORKSHOP
SITTWE HOTEL, RAKHINE STATE, MYANMAR
10 – 11 JUNE 2014**



OVERVIEW

The CCCM Cluster in Rakhine State co-hosted with the District government a two-day workshop from 10-11 June on "Camp Coordination in Practice - Roles and Responsibilities". The workshop covered how the district level administration and humanitarian community could enhance their collaboration in managing the camps in Sittwe and Pauktaw (part of the Sittwe Administrative District) without duplication of structures while ensuring all gaps were addressed.

The District Administrator U Nay Tun Aung gave the keynote speech, and representatives of the various clusters (Shelter, NFI, CCCM, WASH, Food, Health / Nutrition, Education, Protection and Early Recovery) provided outlines of their plans for services in the camps. The two-day workshop was attended by a total of 37 people, of whom 11 were government representatives, 9 were international staff from UN / INGOs and 9 were female.

While government representatives could only attend the first day of the workshop, all Camp Management and Focal Point Agencies were represented on both days.

ATTENDEES

The government attendees were:

- District Administrator, District General Administration Department (GAD), Sittwe
- Deputy Director, Department of Rural Development, State Office
- Township Administrator, Township GAD, Sittwe
- Health Officer, Department of Health, State Office
- 4 District Officers from Immigration Department, District Health Office, District Land Record Department and District Fire Brigade Department, Sittwe
- Township Officer, Township Land Record Office, Sittwe
- Special Branch Officer, Office of the Township Police Force, Sittwe
- Staff Officer, Township GAD, Sittwe

The attendees from the United Nations were:

- CCCM Cluster Coordinator, Rakhine State
- NFI Cluster Coordinator, Rakhine State
- Shelter Cluster Coordinator, Rakhine State
- WASH Cluster Coordinator, Rakhine State
- Health Cluster Coordinator, Rakhine State
- Early Recovery Cluster Coordinator, Rakhine State

- National WASH Cluster Coordinator
- 4 Representatives from Food, Education, Protection / Gender-Based Violence Sectors
- 4 Other representatives from CCCM, Shelter, Programme and Data Management teams

The attendees from NGOs were

- 7 Representatives from both Camp Management Agencies
- 3 Representatives from both Focal Point Agencies

KEY MESSAGES - PRESENTATIONS

Government

The District Administrator, U Nay Tun Aung, outlined the structure of Camp Management and Camp Administration from the government point of view. In June 2013, with IDPs in makeshift shelters, the Rakhine State Government set-up different Camp Management Committees at various levels with specific responsibilities, guided by the CCCM Toolkit. DA's aims were to provide proper shelter to IDPs, and provide for their needs. The camps (as we know them now) opened in August 2013.

The structure is summarized in the following table:

| Camp Management Committees | District Level | Township Level | Camp Level |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| Chairperson | District Administrator | Township Administrator | |
| # Members (appointed) | 8 | 11 (Sittwe) 16 (Rathedaung) 9 (Pauktaw) | 15 (Sittwe urban & rural) |
| Sub-committees | | | Food, Health, NFI, Education, Security & Fire Safety, Audit & Admin |
| Resources | | 1 township ministry allocated to one camp | Mobile phones provided to CMCs in each camp |

Later, the camps were divided and consolidated, with the General Administration department meeting with the Camp Management and Focal Point Agencies before doing so. This resulted in 11 camps, 3 villages and 1 ward in Sittwe.

Camp Management and Focal Point Agencies

The camp management and focal point agencies listed some of the challenges that they face in their everyday work:

1. Ensuring that access to services at camp level is free. Humanitarian assistance is provided free of charge – shelter, food, health and NFIs provision are all free services. However, some persons in the camps are enforcing unofficial payment systems, whether in cash or in kind. Identifying and then eliminating such practices is very difficult, and all partners are required to assist in this.
2. Some of the government-appointed Camp Management Committees in the camps are not representative of the inhabitants by place of origin. This is particularly the case where camps consist of persons who have been displaced from different areas. This has practical impact in that when asked about the different groups within a camp the CMC members may not have sufficient knowledge of other groups which may lead to them missing out on assistance.

Cluster and Sector Representatives

The cluster and sector representatives each had a few minutes to present their key concerns.

- Shelter representative (UNHCR) paid tribute to the government (DRD, LRD and TA) for ensuring that the all shelters were built in the relevant camps as required. The challenge now is to be clear about exactly who is living in the shelters. Also, for maintenance of the shelters, the Shelter cluster works with the CCCM cluster, in particular the Camp Management / Focal Point Agencies.
- NFI representative (UNHCR) made a plea for information sharing on planned future distributions. While it is pleasing that different donors want to provide household / relief items, some sharing of such plans before or even after implementation is helpful to reduce duplication while at the same time ensuring that there are no gaps.
- CCCM representative (UNHCR) talked about their strategy, in particular on the need for more organisations to become Camp Management Agencies for camps in Pauktaw and Myebon.
- The food sector representative (from WFP) identified the 7 townships where they distribute food (Sittwe, Kyauk Phyu, Yan Byae, Kyauk Taw, Minbya, Myebon, and Pauk Taw). She identified their implementing partners for general food distribution who are CDN, SCI and MHA and talked about the supplementary food for pregnant and lactating women and children under 5 years of age. She listed a challenge in the camps in that

the Food Management sub-committees which were set-up by the government were not working well.

- The protection sector representative (from UNFPA) talked briefly about their activities with women's centres and in providing training, with their implementing partner being IRC.
- The health cluster representative (from WHO) stated that they coordinate with the State Health Department which focuses on preventative and contagious diseases.
- WASH cluster representative (from UNICEF) outlined the five objectives of their strategy
 - To provide enough amount of water and qualified water (both drinking and usage water)
 - To focus on environmental cleaning (wasting rubbishes and drainage system)
 - To provide awareness for personal hygiene
 - To take into consideration cross-cutting issues as gender, disability, and age
 - To maintain the provided infrastructures (WASH)
- Early Recovery cluster representative (UNDP, on day 2) talked about the types of activities which could be considered as "early recovery" and requested assistance of other actors to share such information with him if such activities take place in the camps.

QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION

There was a lively question and answer session. Key issues that came up were food distribution monitoring and collection (and use) of population data. The DA expressed a concern that population data was being collected by both the humanitarian agencies and the government, leading to inconsistencies. He suggested that we collaborate with each other to collect the information monthly.

DA'S FINAL STATEMENT

As the District Administrator had to leave to attend another meeting he made his final statement prior to the end of Day 1 of the workshop. Key concepts in this statement were addressed by the groupwork later this day and the following one (see following sections).

In this statement he reiterated that it is important for the government and agencies to work together in a more collaborative style than has been the case up to now, with both sides recognizing that this can happen and will benefit the IDPs in the longer term. Moreover, it is important to avoid dependency so IDPs must take more responsibility for themselves and take part in their own community-building. He talked about agencies helping to identify some IDPs who could be trained in appropriate service provision, for example as Community Health Workers (CHWs), Auxiliary Midwife (AMW) etc.

He appealed for assistance from the humanitarian community in solving the problems that we are facing jointly, stating that we have “international experience” that could be shared here in Rakhine State.

GROUPWORK – DAY 1

The last sessions of the afternoon were devoted to group work, with the participants considering issues in some of the camps. Some of the challenges that were identified are as follows:

Myebon

- Women network from the local Rakhine community is hostile
- Transportation (to the camp) is difficult
- Maternal transport (referral for serious illness and delivery)

Pauk Taw

- Logistical issues (long way)
- Many step for health referral systems (for emergency)
- Movement of IDPs into Pauktaw from Nget Chaung & Myebon, Minbya

Maw Ti Nyar, Thet Kal Pyin, Set Yoe Kya

- 2 CMCs in MTN camp which were organized by government (confuse/unclear for their responsibilities)
- Identification of IDPs (difficult to get correct data)

Set Yone Su 1, 2 and Thae Chaung

- No CCCM activities, yet
- Education for children (schools are far away from the camp)

Dar Paing, Say Thar Mar Gyi

- FREE access to free services
- Security

These challenges were shared with all at the workshop, including government and other sector/ cluster representatives and the relevant camp management & focal point agencies so that they can be further considered by all in our work in the camps.

Outcomes from Workshop Day 2:

Key Messages in the District Administrator U Nay Tun Aung's speech 10th June 2014 and possible solutions identified by the workshop participants 11th June 2014.

| No. | Key Messages / Challenges | Solutions |
|-----|---|---|
| 1. | Two years ago the Rakhine Govt set up a system to respond to the crisis, UN/INGO came and did not adhere to it. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The UN/INGO and the Govt. authority need to merge the two systems. ✓ The CMCs in camps should represent all groups in the camps. ✓ Increased talks with the Government. |
| 2. | This workshop is another step in the Government - UN and INGO collaboration. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Need more discussions with Government. |
| 3. | UN and Government must collaborate on population data. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Data must be reliable for standard format. ✓ Community participation. ✓ Requires mutual understanding between Govt. and agencies. ✓ Requires good relationship between Govt. and local community. |
| 4. | We need transparency from all parts; UN, (I)NGOs and Government. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Improve advocacy techniques. ✓ Conduct more advocacy / coordination meetings and make clear decisions. ✓ Regular follow up on the meeting decisions is needed. |
| 5. | Humanitarian and developmental aid must be sustainable. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Durable solutions ✓ Return / relocation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Trainings ○ Create livelihood ○ Planning |
| 6. | INGOs and UN should identify IDPs who could train to become teachers and mid-wives. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To collaborate with and support Govt. services. |
| 7. | The IDPs need to be self-reliant eg by prevention before cure; more hygiene to limit visits to doctors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Focus on 'behavior change communication' (BCC). ✓ Advocate to religious/community leaders. ✓ Promotion of hygiene practices. ✓ Follow up activities on hygiene practices. |
| 8. | We must differentiate between IDPs and host-communities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ IDPs and Host communities have different needs. ✓ Assistance to host communities. ✓ Stop blanket distribution (but what can be put in its place?) ✓ Need for official criteria for determining who / what an IDP is. (Who can provide this?) |
| 9. | Long-term planning needed for work with both Muslims and | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Govt. needs to have ownership to the problems and to the long-term planning. |

| | | | |
|-----|---|--------|--|
| | Rakhines. | ✓ | Collaboration between Govt. and UN/INGOs. |
| 10. | The government does both CM And CA, but not CC. | ✓ ✓ | Need more discussion with Govt. Roles and responsibilities needs to be clarified with Govt. |
| | Key Message/ Statement | | |
| | Our assistance in the various sectors was not perfect, but at least we can say we did our best. | | |



+++++++00000000 END 00000000+++++++

ATTACHMENT – INVITATION AND AGENDA:

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Workshop 10-11 June

Aims of Workshop:

The aims of this workshop on Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) in Sittwe are to have a common understanding of the goal of CCCM and to understand the roles and responsibilities of the various organizations involved in CCCM. Specifically,

1. To build on last years' training and discussions in relation to Camp Coordination and Camp Management and share our understandings
2. To have a better understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the National Authorities, the Camp Management Agencies and the CCCM Cluster lead.
3. To appreciate the role of service providers in camps.

Duration: 2 days

Date: Tuesday 10th – Wednesday 11th June 2014

Time: 9:00am – 4:00pm each day

Location: Sittwe Hotel, with morning tea, lunch and afternoon tea included

Participants: Government (Rakhine State Government including District Commissioner, RSGs Camp Management Committee, Township Administrators, etc); cluster coordinators and other members (WASH, Shelter, Food & Nutrition, Health, Protection, Early Recovery . . .); camp management agencies and focal points & their staff (DRC, LWF, RI, SCI); other partner agencies, including national NGOs and their staff

Day 1 – Government Day, with representatives of all clusters

Day 2 – CCCM day, workshop for CCCM agencies and staff and some cluster representatives, working and discussing on outcomes from Day 1

Format – Plenary sessions (with presentations and discussions) and group work

Languages: Burmese, English

INTERPRETERS / TRANSLATORS REQUIRED

Day 1 Tuesday 10th June; Government and Clusters

| <u>Time</u> | <u>Activity</u> | <u>Who</u> | <u>Format</u> |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 8:30 – 9:00 | Arrival and Registration | | |
| 9:00 – 9:05 | S1: Introduction to workshop | CCCM / NFI Coordinator - Olivia | Plenary (+ Interpreter) |
| 9:05 – 9:15 | S2: Welcome and Opening Remarks | Government – District Administrator, U Nay Tun Aung | Plenary (+ Interpreter) |
| 9:15 – 9:45 | S3: Introduction of Participants | Each one individually | Plenary (+ Interpreter) |
| 9:45 – 10:00 | S4: Introduction to discussion on Roles and Responsibilities of main actors in a camp response | CCCM Coordinator - Astrid | Plenary (+ Interpreter) Handout of R&R of CA, CC and CM |
| 10:00 – 10:15 MORNING TEA | | | |
| 10:15 – 11:00 | S5: Camp Management and Roles and Responsibilities – government perspective | District Administrator - U Nay Tun Aung | Plenary (+ Interpreter) |
| 11:00 – 11:15 | S6: Questions to DA | Facilitator - Olivia | |
| 11:15 – 11:45 | S7: Camp Management in Practice | Camp Management and Focal Point agencies Facilitator - Astrid | 5-10 mins each (4) |
| 11:45 – 12:15 | S8: Cluster strategies and their role in camps (1) Q & A | CCCM / NFI, Shelter, Protection Facilitator - Olivia | Panel Session; 5-10 minutes each (4) |
| 12:15 – 13:00 LUNCH | | | |
| 13:00 – 14:00 | S9: Cluster / sector strategies and their role in camps (2) Q & A | WASH, Food, Health / Nutrition, Early Recovery Facilitator - Astrid | Panel Session; 5-10 minutes each (5) |
| 14:00 – 15:00 | S10: Challenges in Working in Camps | Facilitator - Olivia | Groupwork (6 tables) plus presentations |
| 15:00 – 15:15 AFTERNOON TEA | | | |
| 15:15 – 15:30 | S11: Government's and CCCM's closing remarks | | |

Day 2 Wednesday 11th June; UN / INGOs

| <u>Time</u> | <u>Activity</u> | <u>Who</u> | <u>Format</u> |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 8:30 – 9:00 | Arrival and Registration | | |
| 9:00 – 9:15 | S1: Review of yesterday's program, with reiteration of key messages and outcome from government and cluster leads Day 1 | CCCM Cluster Coordinator - Astrid | Plenary / Powerpoint presentation |
| 9:15 – 9:45 | S2: Discussion; identification of challenges in relation to outcome and key messages | CCCM Cluster Coordinators Astrid & Olivia | Plenary |
| 9:45 – 10:00 MORNING TEA | | | |
| 10:00 – 11:45 | S3: Solutions – Way forward in relation to how to deal with roles and responsibilities in camps | Facilitators Astrid & Olivia | Groupwork (6 tables) |
| 11:45 – 12:30 | S4: Presentations from groups, with Q&A | Facilitators Astrid & Olivia | Group presentations; 5 mins / group |
| 12:30 – 13:30 LUNCH | | | |
| 13:30 – 16:00 | S5: Camp Management forms used in camps by CM agencies and Focal points - comparison / discussion / sharing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Household • Service Monitoring • Reporting | Camp Management and Focal Point Agencies present documents Facilitator Astrid | Plenary / groupwork 20 minutes per agency |
| 16:00 | CLOSING REMARKS | | |