

Rakhine NFI (& CCCM) Cluster Coordination Meeting

Date: Wed 2nd September, 2015

Time: 3:15 PM – 4:25 PM

Venue: District Commissioner (DC) Office, District General Administration Department (GAD), Sittwe.

Participants: UNHCR CCCM/NFI/IM, DRC, LWF, SCI, IOM, OCHA, MAUK, District Commissioner, Township General Administration Department, Immigration Department, and District Police Department, (18 participants in total)

Agenda item	Discussion	Action/Actor	Due date
<u>Introductory Remarks</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Commissioner (DC) and CCCM/NFI cluster coordinator (Cc) chaired the meeting and welcomed the participants. 		
<u>2. Post Cyclone KOMEN Recovery</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damage and loss data consolidation Government plan and coordination arrangements International coordination structure for Rakhine State Temporary use of shelters and tents NFI support for affected IDPs CMAs and FPAs repair and maintenance plans for camps DRR lessons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DC explains that they have collected Cyclone KOMEN affected data. Six townships in Rakhine State were affected by cyclone. Out of six, Ponna Kyun Township is the third most affected one which is under Sittwe district. 40 villages out of 90 in Ponna Kyun Township were affected and the government have already provided their assistance to the affected communities. For agriculture, they provided 100% of rice seeds for affected paddy fields and farmers had finished 90% of replanting their rice. Embankment renovations are still needed and DC hopes that rice production will decrease for the year. For shelter, the communities have been reconstructing their shelters themselves, temporarily, with local products and materials. However, it will take time to rebuild the shelters to the standard they were at, prior to the cyclone. For education, the government has supported the supply of stationary to the students, and submitted a budget for repair or renovation of flood affected schools. For WASH activities, the government has already supported the renovation of ponds and wells. However they could not provide full support and suggest it might be better if the international agencies could fill the gaps and provide mobile, purified drinking water machines for the villages. DC points out that Ponna Kyun Township is the most affected area in his district, and welcomes international agencies to focus on that township in terms of flood response. He can arrange transportation if agencies would like to physically go and see the flood affected villages and discuss with village communities about recovery activities. 		

<p><u>3. Dependency mind set</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted NFI distribution • Approval process for new camp facilities • Fees and compensation for facility and land use • Building community relationships prior to relocation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CC informs that some of the landowners are demanding land compensations from the international agencies. When they have attempted projects and the international agencies cannot pay for them, CC asks what kind of processes are in place to deal with these issues. • LWF also raises the same issue in regards to Ohn Taw Gyi – South and Basara camps, on how they will implement their activities. They asked about clear processes/guidelines for land compensation. • Deputy Township Administration stated the government did not pay for land compensation or fees to the landowner but gave compensation for crops for one year. For the time being, the Communication and Transportation Minister is chairman and main focal point for IDPs, relocation and planning. Regarding land issues, agencies can directly raise these points with the Minister or the state level camp focal point. 		
<p><u>4. Government Registration Process – Sittwe</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update by government. • Determination of dependency for food and NFI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CC asks about the government registration process update because there are a lot of people in the camps who are not IDPs. CC explains that he required that information from CMCs. For example, Ohn Taw Gyi - North camp CMCs told him that there are 4,000 people in their camp who are not IDPs. CC advised them to take notes in the remarks column on who are not IDPs when they conduct household surveys. • CC explains that he raises these issues for many reasons/points. First of all, from a security point of view, food support is becoming less and less, meaning for actual IDPs (not for non IDPs). IDPs know who among them are IDPs and are not IDPs in their camps; CC worries there will be conflict between the real IDPs and non IDPs. Additionally, CC has received reports on conflicts which relate to food and NFI support, stated that there is a need or an opportunity to resolve the population issue in the camps. Secondly, it is about ensuring that international agencies/communities are dealing only with IDPs, and that the available resources/support are reduced to be sure that international agencies/communities get the correct list/type. • At this stage, CC requests that if there is a chance to share an example of a camp where the government has conducted registration, CC hopes it will help the cluster to resolve the problem/issue in the camp. It will share the information/data with the Food Security Sector. • Deputy township administration replies that they are in the process of finalizing the data and will share with agencies after this is confirmed. 		
<p><u>5. Livelihoods</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was no special discussion. 		

Planning			
6. AOB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil 		
7. Date/Place/Time for next meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cluster Lead will share for further information. 		ASAP.

Documents shared in hard copy with the participants at the meeting or in soft copy to all Cluster partners:

- NFI/CCCM cluster meeting agenda to all participants.