

Rakhine NFI (& CCCM) Cluster Coordination Meeting

Date: Wed 13th May, 2015

Time: 3:00 PM – 4:00 PM

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

Participants: UNHCR CCCM/NFI/Shelter, DRC, LWF, SCI, RI, IOM, WHO, UNDP, District Commissioner, General Administration Department (GAD), Immigration Department, Fire Service Department, District Medical Department, Fishery Department, Department of Rural Development, District Police Department, District Agriculture Department, and District Education Department (20 participants in total)

Agenda item	Discussion	Action/Actor	Due date
1. Introductory Remarks a. District Commissioner. b. CCCM/NFI Cluster Coordinator.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Commissioner (DC) and CCCM/NFI cluster coordinator (CC) chaired the meeting and welcomed to the participants. DC invited government focal points according to the agenda points and introduced them and welcomed every participant to discuss and raise questions openly. UNHCR CCCM/NFI CC thanked DC's opening speech and introduced UNHCR shelter cluster lead to discuss about update on shelter repair and maintenance for wet season. 		
2. Shelter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update on shelter repair and maintenance for wet season. Update on NFI distribution including Tarpaulins. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR shelter cluster lead introduced himself gave some updates about the R&M activities. Shelter cluster lead shared that shelter R&M is not new to shelter cluster and that UNHCR and partners (DRC and LWF) have been doing that since 2013 up to present. About 1,023 (188 UNHCR and 835 LWF and DRC) shelters repaired and maintained in 2014 through UNHCR funding/expenditure of KS 279,000,000. For this year, per RSG request, about KS 70,000,000 committed from UNHCR funding plus additional KS 50,000,000 from ICRC. Due to the change in R&M priorities (from outside to inside Sittwe Township) and on-going relocation (materials package) by RSG, cluster had to shift their plans. Received R&M figures not ready for bidding which means more detailed assessment are needed. R&M works implementation by Humanitarian Community possible after 6 weeks. CCCM CC also shared the information about the meeting with partners (LWF and DRC) where the agreements came out with to share the information within the cluster quickly so that the implementations/processes can follow soon after. Additionally, CC will also share the information and liaise with respective government departments. DC asked about NFI distribution report and explanation about Tarpaulins in the camps (where and how). CC explained about agreement camps and numbers of NFIs to be distributed which were approved by RRD. In these NFI packages Tarpaulins were included but the cluster had an agreement with RRD to distribute only Tarpaulins in some camps who do not get NFIs and where shelter repair and maintenance could not cover during raining season. 	CC will check and come back to DC with detail plan of Tarpaulin distribution.	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DC suggested to prioritize the camps where shelter R&M will be late. • UNHCR shelter cluster lead asked about government R&M plan. • DC answered that Rakhine State Government (RSG) has budgets and now allocating the budget and hopefully to finish before raining season. 		
3. Livelihood <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrangement for farmers to access to rice paddies for planting for this growing season. • Provision of seed rice for planting. • Management of fisherfolk access to the sea. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CC explained that he put livelihood point in the agenda according to DC's suggestion and it is important to discuss because when IDPs are going to resettle, livelihood opportunity and access to livelihood will become their essential. If IDPs will have livelihood opportunity or access to livelihood, it will reduce the issue is of dependency to state government and international communities. • DC explained that IDPs can access to the sea, rivers and creeks/streams for fishing but they must have documents like boat license and fishing license. If they do not have these licenses, they can apply at respective township fishery department. To get/apply licenses, two passport photos of the person/owner, two photos of the boat and recommendation letter by respective ward or camp administrator that the person is from this village/ward/camp and the boat is legally constructed, are required and must apply himself/herself. But, for the IDPs they can apply through camp administrator to government focal point department and then the focal point will proceed the rest. 		
4. Dependency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CC explained the three points in the agenda which were pointed out/prioritized by DC. 1) – Harmonization of the support services levels between camps and communities, which sometimes have complains from IDPs when supports are not equal/different. 2) – Transition of service support from international agencies to government (health, education, social services). 3) – Transition of governance structures from international to government focal point departments (with direct support from UNHCR) which means to reduce international communities assistances to the camps step by step and hand over to government focal point departments. • DC replied that these issues/complains are happening not only in one or two camps/places but also the same with the other camps and areas. 		
5. Camp Population Data. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of accurate population and household lists from the camps. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DC explained that government is conducting household and population data in Sittwe camps and gave instructions to finish by the end of May, 2015. He pointed out that population data/list is important to manage or to run the projects/activities. Based on the data/list, government can analyse/identify what kind of assistance will be needed to specific persons. • On the other hands, government has still problem for collecting data because they do not get full participation from IDPs. At this stage, IDPs have worry for government data collection according to IDPs nature. • DC also suggested to coordinate with government, UNs and INGOs for conducting household and population data to get perfect and complete data. To his knowledge, agencies are conducting the survey with their own style/format which might have some additions or needs (e.g. different populations and 		

	<p>households among agencies and between government and agencies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CC requested whether he can share/distribute government data collection format to the other agencies. DC agreed for that. 		
<p>6. Early Recovery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detail planning (which follows with actions/needs to be implemented soon) for providing assistances to IDPs and non IDPs after IDPs are identified by registration survey done by government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CC explained that UNDP was invited to discuss about early recovery. CC had tried to find some figures to explain what we need to do livelihood and he found it at RSG action plan. In the action plan, there are two letters that livelihood needs to address. At part three, it says that livelihood is their essential after IDPs are resettled. At this stage, CCCM partners should think about how to help these groups after they were relocated. UNDP mentioned that they had already discuss/share with the partners how and what kind of livelihood activities are going to do when IDPs are relocated to their place of origin. UNDP mentioned that the activities that government had already undertaken an agreement that giving the main subject where and how to do the activities. UNDP is happy and appreciate to government what they are doing and ready to help and to corporate with government and asked what government plans are for the future. DC mentioned that government has different plans for the camps based on the needs and demands of the camps as camps are different situations and different IDPs skills. DC suggested to discuss detail planning of livelihood activities at next meeting. 		
7. AOB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR shelter cluster lead asked about concerns in Zone 1 for the HHs IDPs living in makeshift houses and have not receive the materials package yet but already complied with the dismantling of long houses. These IDPs are in more precarious situation than before when they are living in long houses. If need be and government request, we could assist by giving them tents. The DC replied that, yes, there are some delays in giving the materials package and getting the money but it will be given to them as planned. Land plots have been already allocated for them according to the DC. DC suggested to camp management agencies and focal points to present what kind of livelihood activities are implementing in their camps at next meeting. 	Agencies to prepare presentation for livelihood activities.	Next Meeting.
8. Date/Place/Time for next meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR 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.
- CCCM camp lists.