

Minutes of National CCCM Cluster Meeting 25 January 2017

Co-Chaired by UNHCR, IOM and ACTED

Present: CCCM Cluster (Jane Kony, Kate Holland); IOM (Andrea Paiato, Anthony Sequeira, Dan Kuria); UNHCR (Sabit Juma Ngario); DRC (Zainudin Mauang); Internews (Tewodros Negash); USAID/OFDA (Sarah Jackson); ACTED (Gabrielle Tomovcik)

Chair: Kate Holland, CCCM Cluster Coordinator

Agenda

- 1. Review of Action points from Cluster Strategic Meeting on 13th December
- 2. Update from the Cluster
 - Leer and Melut assessment missions
 - GBV/CCCM meeting and training (21 22 February)
 - 2017 Cluster Strategy
- 3. Review of key 'big-picture' issues/advocacy points by site e.g. contingency space/over-crowding
- 4. De-incentivization: status and next steps
- 5. Any other business (AOB)

1. Review of action points

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Action Points	Responsible Actor(s)	Status
REACH are standardizing the intentions tool. Cluster to follow up on progress	CCCM Cluster/RECAH	Pending
Cluster mailing list to be circulated with list of email addresses	CCCM Cluster	Complete
Outside of Camps Strategy to be finalised – a short outline of 'out of camp' activities as a guidance for state-level strategies including clarification regarding OCHA and CCCM responsibilities.	CCCM Cluster	Pending
CCCM Leer Assessment Report to be finalised and circulated	CCCM Cluster	Complete
CCCM/Protection Melut Assessment Report to be finalised and circulated	CCCM/Protection Clusters	Pending
Contingency Planning – need to address final issues through follow up with UNMISS and prepare an advocacy paper on contingency space, contingency planning and site expansion.	CCCM Cluster/UNMISS	Pending
Training needs to be sent to the CCCM Cluster	All partners	Overdue
Roles and responsibilities on where the border between UNMISS and humanitarians lies – recirculate UNMISS/humanitarians roles and responsibilities document	CCCM Cluster	Complete
Community feedback mechanisms and PSEA matrix to be filled by all partners and circulated to OCHA	All PoC partners and CCCM Cluster	Complete
Develop an agenda and training outline for joint CCCM/GBV training session in February.	CCCM Cluster/GBV Sub- cluster	Pending
Work on 2017 CCCM Cluster strategy	CCCM Cluster	Pending
Cluster to approach camp managers to discuss the frequency with which incentives should be updated	CCCM Cluster and Camp Managers	Complete
Camp managers to ask partners on the ground to see where there was scope for de-incentivizing work being carried out and report to Cluster	CCCM Cluster and Camp Managers	Pending
CCCM Cluster to explore the roles and responsibilities between UNMISS and	CCCM Cluster and	Pending

humanitarians and decide on how to enhance the relationship through training. To be discussed with camp management agencies.

2. Update from the Cluster

Leer Assessment Mission

- The CCCM Cluster conducted an assessment of the temporary protected area (TPA) adjacent to the UNMISS temporary operating base (TOB) near Leer town from the 7 – 10 January, represented by agencies IOM and UNHCR.
- The aim of the mission was to assess site conditions, gather information on displacement patterns and intentions, identify key needs and gather information on pre-existing governance structures and systems for communicating with communities.
- Security remains a key concern in the areas surrounding the TPA. Whilst military activity has subsided since the spike in October 2016, IDPs still fear attacks by individual soldiers or small groups who may opportunistically attack them to steal food or money, or commit sexual assaults.
- The key needs identified were food, medical services and NFIs (particularly soap, cooking utensils, clothes and plastic sheeting to repair shelters).
- There is no static humanitarian presence in Leer and whilst ICRC are conducting GFDs, there are no humanitarians operating in or around the TPA. GhanBatt are providing water and emergency healthcare.
- Humanitarian responses inside the TPA risk an influx of people from the surrounding areas seeking services, whereas providing services outside the TPA may expose IDPs to greater protection risks as they are more likely to be targeted by soldiers.
- A prerequisite to service delivery in the area should be increased UNMISS patrolling to secure surrounding areas to protect humanitarians and IDPs receiving services.

Melut Assessment Mission

- The Melut Assessment was carried out jointly by the CCCM and Protection Clusters, represented by agencies IOM, UNHCR and DRC.
- The mission sought to look at government intentions to move people around Upper Nile.
- There is a clear discrepancy between the wants of the population and the wants of the local leaders and county officials. Leaders were indicating that people want to return to their homes of origin, whereas the population reported that they have no desire to return until humanitarian agencies have indicated that it is safe to do so.
- There is a need to figure out a strategy for hoe to respond to people's intentions and a need to be on the same page with regard to how to respond before conducting household level surveys so as not to get people's expectations up with regard to relocation or service provision.

GBV/CCCM meeting and training (21 – 22 February)

The CCCM Cluster intends to work closely with the GBV Sub-cluster, focusing on prevention and risk mitigation activities. A draft agreement has been drawn up and a joint meeting/training is planned in February. The aim is to bring GBV and camp management colleagues from the field together and discuss how the relationship works in practice. The training will cover tools and mechanisms that could be used to prevent and mitigate the risks of GBV including site safety audits, gender checklists and data sharing. On the 2nd day, the GBV Sub-cluster will bring a regional trainer to work with camp management teams on mainstreaming GBV prevention.

In Bentiu there is a need for street lights but thus far there has been no concrete resolution on how to implement this. Solar panels keep getting stolen. Need to revisit the discussion and determine how to ensure sustainability? In UN House the solar lights were stolen when they tried to install them.

2017 Cluster Strategy

Still underway.

3. Review of key 'big-picture' issues/advocacy points by site

- CCCM Cluster to be engaging with new SRSG
- Overcrowding at the sites
- Contingency issue

Bentiu: Even the additional use of the contingency area wouldn't be able to accommodate a large influx of more than 10,000 people. Camp management have already been advocating with UNMISS at the Bentiu level to use the contingency space for shelter construction to relieve the congestion at the site.

Malakal: Congestion remains the key issue, meetings have started with RRP to identify a contingency site.

Wau – Communal land has already been used to develop a small expansion adjacent to the PoC. The main aim is to de-congest the PoC. If there is displacement in response to an outbreak of violence – then there will be major issues both at the PoCAA and at the collective centers.

UN House – There are no concerns with regard to capacity, the current issue is with regard to contingency space. There is the possibility of using the areas south and north of the PoC in emergency cases, however, UNMISS have stated that they would need to speak to the government when such an event were to occur.

Bor - There is considerable space available at the Bor PoC. The issue, however, is the continued contention as to whether the mission needs to give permission to humanitarians to use the contingency space to decongest the site. Camp management want clarification on whether this is a humanitarian or UNMISS decision.

Next steps are to review the details of each site's contingency plan and compile a list of outstanding issues which need to be clarified or followed up with UNMISS or other partners.

4. De-Incentivization – Status and Next Steps

- There is ongoing discussion as to whether the CCCM Cluster should or should not be looking into the issue of de-incentivization.
- Camp managers have asked partners on the ground to see where there was scope for de-incentivizing work being carried out. Where to move from here?
- If there are no alternative sources of income for workers, de-incentivization may be too much of an economic shock.
- There is a need to find a balance cannot have total dependency on humanitarian incentives, but what are the other possible sources of income?
- Some jobs should be entirely community lead e.g. cleaning latrines
- Need to consider if the population is able to move around outside the PoC to find alternative job opportunities.
- Cluster to approach camp managers to discuss the frequency with which incentives should be updated

5. AOB

One of the key issues that has arisen in Bentiu, related to incentives for casual labourers and the strike by WASH workers, is the importance of unified and clear messaging by all partners There were clear failings when UNMISS approached the camp leadership structure without camp management.

• There is a need to consider how we deal with leadership issues as humanitarians and ensure common messaging, and that community feedback messaging is functional and structural. CCCM/Camp managers need to ensure that there are clear and established ToRs and roles and responsibilities between camp management, UNMISS and community leaders.

- Should consider bringing together camp managers and the CCCM Cluster and look at camp leadership structures across the country
- Cluster should organize a workshop between CCCM and UNMISS. There is a need to consider the UNMISS CCCM relationship.
- Cluster can pull out ToRs and roles and responsibilities documents, would be interesting to get camp manager's perspective on this and how their individual relationships work in UNMISS.
- Need to agree at HCT level common dos and don'ts. Cannot have unilateral action.
- Cluster to unpack these issues and find out the best way to take this forward with UNMISS and discuss with key camp management agencies how we move forward.

Next meeting will be on Wednesday 8 February 2017