

CCCM Cluster Meeting Minutes DUDBC, Kathmandu

Date: 5 August 2015

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Participants: ACTED, Handicap International, DfiD, Salvation Army, NCV, IOM

ACTION POINTS

1. HI's Inclusion Technical Unit is also available to provide support for agencies. Contact: Muhammad Jahangir: inclusion.co@handicap-international-npl.org 981 018 3104
2. Agencies to provide feedback on the cluster's position paper for Kathmandu by CoB Thursday.

Summary:

1. Introduction: Introduction of all present at the meeting.

2. DTM Round 3 and Return Intention Survey:

A brief introduction to Return Intention Survey (RIS) that was carried out during the same time period as the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Round 3 between 23rd June and 12th July. The RIS is a household-level survey that targeted 23% of the population living in active sites hosting 20 households or more as identified in the DTM Round 3. Some of the emerging patterns include:

- Of the 286 sites visited, 107 have closed. There are signs of consolidation of sites as the larger ones are increasing in population size. In the 104 active sites, 1,958 households were surveyed for their return intention – this represented 12,725 persons living both on and off site.
- Site management agencies were working in only 12% of the sites, and only in Bhaktapur, Kathmandu and Sindhupalchok. The presence of site committees also vary from district to district as some DDRC encouraged forming of site committees to coordinate assistance.
- 69% of sites in DTM Round 3 said that they are within 30 mins of where they were living before. Many of the households surveyed (55%) planned to return immediately after the monsoon. Though only 34% said they plan to return to where they were living before the earthquake.
- Livelihood: there is a clear reduction on people relying on agricultural activities as their source of income. Currently 35% are relying solely on distribution and donations.
- Shelter remains a key focus for the displaced populations – being the main factor preventing return as well as the priority need for both in displacement sites and support to return.
- Around a third of the households surveyed plan to repair/rebuild after the monsoon, while 21% think they will start at the earliest 6-12 months from now, a further 34% plan to start construction work more than 12 months from now.
- Only 3% said that they have received trainings on safer construction techniques – 42% said they hope to access such information from the government, and 26% from local contractors.

- Data and additional resources for DTM and RIS are available online at www.tinyurl.com/NepalDTM
3. Handicap International on Inclusion in Emergency and CCCM:
Presentation on “Inclusion of people with disabilities, older people and other vulnerable groups at risk of exclusion in Camp Coordination & Camp Management” by Inclusion Technical Unit from Handicap International.
- Experience from previous emergencies shows increase risk of exclusion after disaster: globally 15% of the population has some form of disability (WHO), yet the DTM currently reports 0.7% of population with disabilities and 1.4% with chronic disease. HI could support with ensuring that enumerators on awareness and on how to better identify those with disabilities.
 - Barriers to basic services such as health, education, employment and transport could lead towards worsen health and socioeconomic outcomes when compared to those without disabilities.
 - The earthquake has created new disabilities and increase vulnerabilities
 - Inclusion of persons with disabilities, older people and other vulnerable people in emergency response must be considered a core component of principled and effective humanitarian action. Assistance should ensure that those with disabilities are included in identification, consultation, engagement, capacity building and provided with specific support required.
 - The four principles for design and implementation of inclusive emergency responses drawn from the principles outlined in the *Sphere Handbook* and the United Nations *Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD)*: Equality and non-discrimination, Resourcefulness and capacity, participation and dignity, accessibility.
 - HI’s Inclusion Technical Unit is also available to provide support for agencies – particularly to assess tools and designs for implementation.
4. Update from Kathmandu Valley:
- The cluster’s draft position paper for response in displacement sites in Kathmandu is shared with those present. This has been shared with other cluster co-leads both at Kathmandu level and at national level for their feedback and comment.
 - Agencies are requested to provide feedback on the cluster’s position paper for Kathmandu by CoB Thursday.
5. AOB
- OCHA, in its role as the lead for inter-cluster coordination, has started the process for Clusters’ performance evaluation and all cluster co-leads are approaching their government counterparts for endorsement to proceed. OCHA may also present the process and procedures to MoHA for overall endorsement.
 - This will be a simple online form that will be sent out to cluster partners for their feedback. The process is expected to take 4-5 weeks, with this being week 1 - agencies are requested to support this process and provide feedback when the survey is sent out.

Next Meeting: Wednesday 19th August 2015 - time and location to be confirmed