

Gaziantep Consultation
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CM Standards

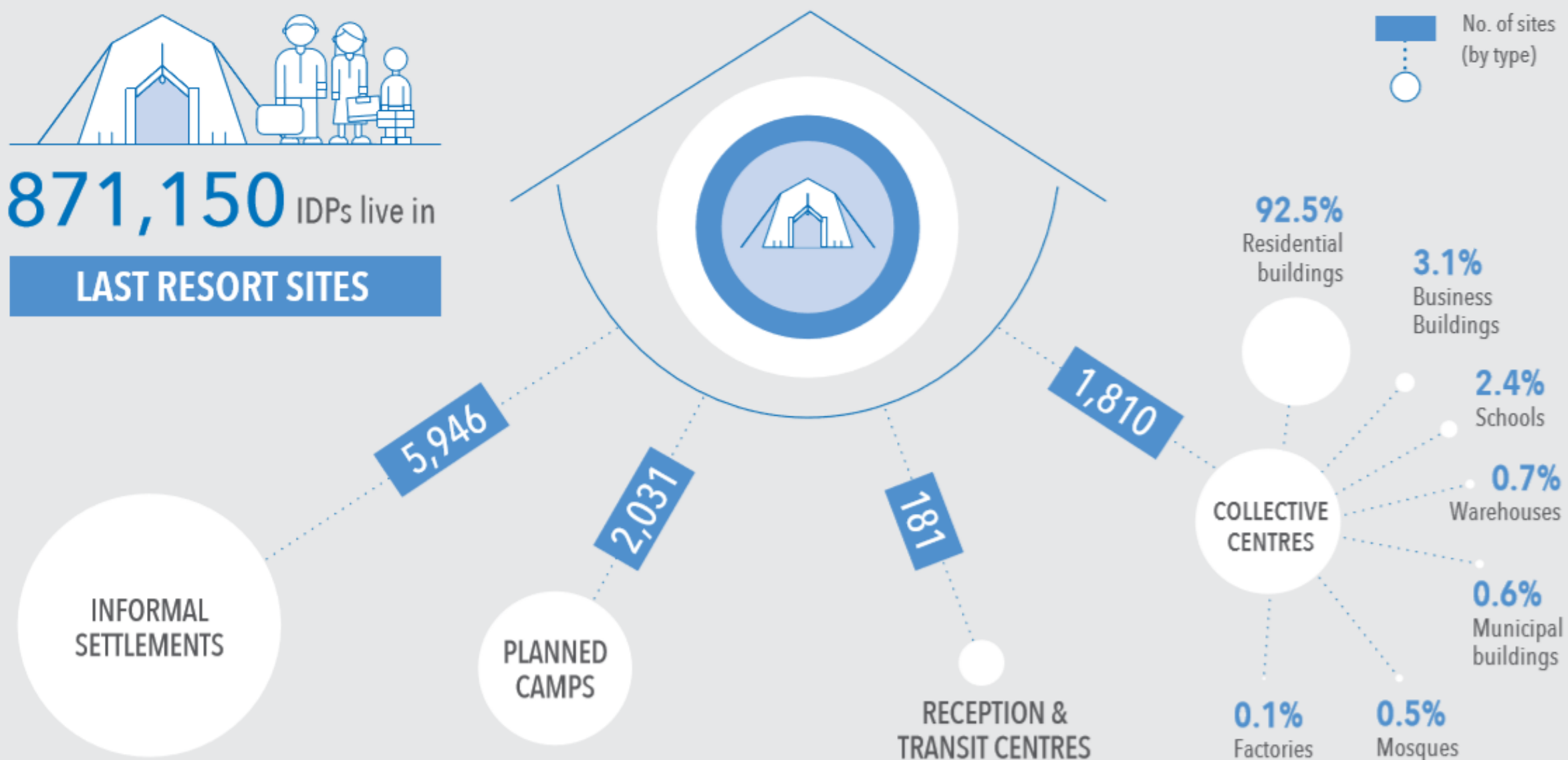
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IDPs LIVING IN LAST RESORT SITES



871,150 IDPs live in

LAST RESORT SITES





Overview of Consultations in Gaziantep

- 1/1 interviews with local partners. SAED Charity, Turkish Red Crescent, Muzun, Binaa, Care, Qatar Red Crescent, Mercy USA, Point, Maram Foundation.
- 1 workshop with TOT graduates.
- CCCM Cluster has 35 active members out of 105 registered members in Gaziantep.
- Field visit to TRC/GoT refugee camps in “El Elbeyli” Kilis Turkey.

Main Findings

- Challenge of implementing soft component of Camp Management, in most partners CCCM programming.
- Modality of remotored management for CCCM, coupled with the multisectoral assistance that is being provided would make structuring the CCCM Cluster more manageable/measurable for the context.
- CCCM Cluster Coordinator thought it would be positive to pilot CM Standards in IOM operations which are planned camps and reception centers to promote positive application of the standards to other partners.
- Current difficulty to attribute/measure where the CM Standards (at Commitments level) are being met, as they are not aligned to activities, even where in many cases the indicators are in place.
- Operational reality is still very much life saving emergency response.
- All donors will need to be brought into the consultations process to fully understand (fulfill) their role as check and balance, not pressuring agencies for expediency over quality (number and reach over quality programming.) Several partners expressed that CM standards would only apply to their UN funding.
- Most partners cited additional operational challenges to adoption of the Standards in this context including engagement with the authorities, challenges of access and HLP issues.

Commitment 1 – Site Management Agency

- Problems with HLP and non civilian nature of the camp. Sites who are actually in “worse” condition are not able to receive humanitarian assistance.
- Sites are “randomly settled” rather than an agency providing site planning
- Few (most) CCCM partners working in “multisectoral” interventions in informal settlements rather than providing “soft” skills of CM
- Problems with lack of humanitarian counterpart from the authorities-(armed groups or other local authorities)
- Poor network (lack of) other humanitarian partners to coordinate
- SMS is a new management modality being implemented (SMS can not take the lead but can support camp managers to “do better work.”)

Commitment 2 — Representation

- Needs stronger language and elaboration that elections (or like) are not only form of representation
- Should elaborate that the population also needs to have recognition of their representative (accepts as the leader).
- Need to mention how to mobilize these groups after project is over. (would they exist after the agency was there to work with them?)
- Need to reflect the difficulty in mobilizing women's participation

Commitment 3 – Service Provision and Monitoring

- Include fire incident, children survivor referrals (3.5)
- Consent forms do not = data protection
- Include methodology about gain more of the role of women's views about services through use as key informants in challenging cultural environments.

Commitment 4 – Site Environment

- Where is site planning, care and maintenance terminology
- Overlap with technical teams or activities overseen by volunteers
- Common services – women's/children's spaces. Social spaces not available in informal sites as well as people are not able to advocate for these things due to HLP issues
- Include indicator on GPS coordinates
- Cross link SPHERE technical guidance helpful
- Provide justification as to why only Sex/desegregated latrines were included,
- Include national cluster guidance which is more specific (may have better indicators to include here which are more relevant)
- Is 4.3 an indicator or key action?

Commitment 5 - Exit Strategy and Handover

- Reactive nature of programming
- Need for multiyear funding and providing “higher” level of intervention
- No one is thinking about “exit” planning
- Delink strategic planning from exit strategy.

