

Summary Note on Accountability to Affected Populations/Community Engagement Working Group Meeting (September 2022)

Date/ Time & Venue	28 September 2022, 2.00 – 3.00 PM (via Zoom)	
Chair / Co-chair	WFP (Michelle Sanson), Plan International (Angelo ‘Enan’ Melencio)	
Participants	Attendance records stored by OCHA.	
Agenda items and summary of discussion	Action Points	
<p>1. Welcome</p> <p>The AAP CE WG co-chairs presented the agenda for the meeting and welcomed new members to the group.</p>		
<p>2. Aug meeting minutes and action points</p> <p>The Aug 2022 meeting summary was approved without further suggestions/feedback from the WG members. The co-chairs updated on the action point from July:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • #OCHA to upload July meeting summary (Completed) 	#OCHA to upload Aug meeting summary	
<p>3. Updates: Member updates; Relevant updates from related groups and sub-national</p> <p>The following updates were provided on ongoing workstreams:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AAP self-paced online course in Myanmar language: (AAP/CE WG) has launched an online, self-paced, Myanmar language AAP course for humanitarian staff starting from August 2022. The course has now enrolled the fourth batch of students, each batch accommodating up to 39 students in maximum. There were altogether 147 learners enrolled out of 330 expressions of interests. Many of the registrations came from Food Security cluster and health cluster primarily, and communication will be made to 700 applicants who missed the opportunity to attend the inter-agency AAP training in February 2022 to express interests. The course is designed for national staff and partner organizations of various clusters, and it would take around 6 hours or less to complete the course and achieve the certificate. The fund for online course covered for a year until Oct 2023. • AAP Mapping: The AAP coordinator presented the data received from various organizations regarding AAP mapping. Altogether 4 NNGOs, 24 INGOs, 9 UN agencies and 2 CSOs contributed to the mapping exercise. Type of AAP activities mentioned are community participation and localization; communication; community consultation; improving feedback and diversity and inclusion. Agency type, coverage area and related AAP activities are mentioned in the AAP mapping. The mapping link will be shared once completed with the WG members. WASH cluster requested if contributing partner list could be shared with WASH cluster, so they can reach out to partners who has yet to contribute to mapping. • Common Data Point: The Protection Cluster AAP coordinator provided on the common data point. The Food Security Cluster Information Management kindly offered data analysis for AAP common data point. This is timely as the AAP mapping has started and could be an entry point for data collection with partners. More updates will be provided once bilateral discussion has been completed. • Resource Mobilization effort: AAP/CEWG co-chair met with donor to present proposal to fund for PSEA and AAP 2.5 year. The proposal was not endorsed, however, there is an interest from donors to fund the international AAP specialist up to 18-24 month. 		

<p>More outreach will be made for resources for AAP training and to achieve the workplan.</p> <p>Member updates</p> <p>WFP- has been focusing on sharing updated key messages around changes in value of the rations related to price changes. WFP is also providing information on places where assistance has been suspended. There are ongoing focus group discussions for HRP as well as development of AAP action plan for 2023. Consultation has also been ongoing related to new KYC regulation.</p> <p>Protection/CCCM/Shelter Clusters: has conducted a joint contextualized face-to-face AAP training and tested the RICAA and CORA tools in various camps. The training and testing has been conducted in Myitkyina in September, and will be held subsequently in other areas including Rakhine. The main rationale of training is to understand more about the operational challenges and to have field testing of the tools.</p> <p>GiHA CoP: is accepting nomination for leadership training in Bangkok for women CSOs, which will be funded by UNWOMEN regional office. After the training, participants will be part of GiHA COP supporting the GiHA COP work in Myanmar. Interested applicants should have strong interest in the work of GiHA CoP, have valid passport. English is the medium of instruction. Subsequently. There will be face to face training for Rakhine GiHA CoP from October 17-21, 2022. Nominations can be made through GiHA CoP, and participants have to commit to be part of the GiHA CoP.</p> <p>Gender profile updating: GiHA has now completed clusters/sectors/working groups consultations for gender profile updating. Data will be compiled and reviewed by GiHA technical advisory group, while the international consultant will be writing the GiHA profile. Data collection is currently still ongoing including KIIs and FGDs. Once all data ready, GiHA will be sharing it with AAP/CEWG members. AAP is also represented in this year's Gender Profile.</p> <p>WASH: In collaboration with the Global Wash Cluster (GWC) and the Global Accountability and Quality Assurance (AQA) Working Group, the WASH Cluster in Rakhine is piloting an AQA initiative approach in Rakhine. The indicators have been set and the dashboards will be developed for uploading data on a regular basis.</p>	
<p>4. Member presentation: FAO</p> <p>FAO presented its approach on AAP. FAO have several entry-points in order to increase accessibility for different people regardless of their age, gender, location, capacity and preference to lodge feedback or complaints. FAO will receive feedback and complaints through the following modalities: office visit, feedback and complaints desk at distribution sites, suggestion boxes, hotlines, SMS, Viber, email address and through satisfaction survey. FAO AAP CFM database requires the M&E office to entry the data for complaints via phone, SMS, email or personal report, which are kept confidential and would only be used for follow up if and when necessary. Challenges for establishing strong AAP mechanisms are weak encouragement by FAO local partners, language barrier and false information reporting.</p>	
<p>5. AAP in HPC Process</p> <p>AAP Indicators in HRP</p> <p>Co-chair presented the AAP indicator last year and sought feedback from members for 2023 indicators. It was noted that the current indicators were set to look into what the WG could support, considering the limitations and practicality of having the cross-cutting indicators and</p>	<p># Gil to lead the workshop for reviewing the AAP indicators</p>

<p>while identifying the common things among PSEA, AAP and Gender. AAP is to be regarded as a thematic area and not as the work of individual agency or organizations. It was also noted that the benefit of keeping the same indicators is that they can be monitored and compared year by year.</p> <p>It was agreed that a workshop will be conducted to have the real time review of indicators within the AAP/CE WG., and to have the Protection Cluster AAP Coordinator lead and facilitate the workshop.</p> <p>HNO and AAP</p> <p>OCHA presented updates on collecting the AAP data. So far, the data has been received from MSNA, FGDs from WFP and Acted, UNICEF joint monitoring, LWF cRS joint monitoring, UNFPA youth consultations, CSO needs survey (proxy data), NRC community consultations, PDM data from WFP and NGO partner. Members are encouraged to send information on communities' needs, perceptions, perspectives etc. to myo.thidaswe@un.org and patricia.freels@un.org.</p>	
<p>6. MSNA Data on AAP: Presentation by REACH</p> <p>REACH provided presentation on MSNA preliminary findings and AAP related data. The MSNA survey was conducted from 06 July 2022 to 15 August 2022. Altogether 6,343 surveys were conducted in 329 townships of all the 18 states, regions and sub-regions of Myanmar with three different population groups. Phone calls, facebook, SMS, face to face are the most commonly reported preferred means of receiving information from aid providers across three population groups. It was noted that the results presented are indicative with some level of representation for the wider population groups.</p> <p>For more information, please refer to REACH presentation on MSNA preliminary findings.</p>	
<p>7. AOB</p> <p>Members were invited to present on their CFM and AAP practices in upcoming WG meetings. A template for a presentation has been developed, both in English and Myanmar, to facilitate information sharing.</p> <p>WFP will continue acting as the co-chair, and new WFP AAP co-chair will be onboard in October.</p>	
<p>Useful links</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● AAP MIMU Page http://themimu.info/sector/accountability-affected-people-aap ● AAP English – Myanmar AAP glossary http://themimu.info/sites/themimu.info/files/aap_public/Myanmar_AAP_CE_Glossary_ENG_MM.pdf ● Interagency Myanmar language AAP training package http://themimu.info/sector/accountability-affected-people-aap (under the heading Interagency AAP Training Package) ● Link for expression of interest in the self-paced online Myanmar language training on AAP: link ● Log of interagency Myanmar language AAP training resources http://themimu.info/sites/themimu.info/files/aap_public/Log_of_Myanmar_Language_Interagency_Training_Materials.pdf 	