Workshop Report on
Nigeria Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM)
&
CCCM & Shelter/NFI prioritizing, advocacy and funding review.

6th July 2023
Maiduguri, Nigeria

Overview

The CCCM, Shelter/NFI Sector hosted a Nigeria Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) and CCCM & Shelter/NFI prioritizing, advocacy, and funding review workshop on 6th July 2023 at the UNHCR Guest House in Maiduguri, Nigeria.

The CCPM survey was conducted in January 2023. The CCPM is a self-assessment exercise to assess sector or cluster performance against the seven core cluster functions and accountability to affected populations, viz., Support to Service Delivery, strategic decisions: Information HC/HCT strategic decision making, Planning and implementing cluster strategy, Monitoring & Evaluation, building national capacity in preparedness and contingency planning, Advocacy, Accountability to affected population.

In North-east Nigeria, UNHCR and IOM co-lead the CCCM, Shelter and NFI Sector mandated to promote coherent, humanitarian responses for displaced populations in close coordination with the humanitarian partners, SEMA and NEMA, the leading national agency. The sector has 32 partners, including national, International, and UN agencies across the Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) states.

Objectives

The primary aim of this workshop was to deliberate the insights derived by the participants from the 2022 sector performance, that was carried out through online Cluster Coordination and Performance Monitoring (CCPM) survey in January 2023.

The workshop provided:
- An opportunity for in-depth discussions on the key findings.
- Provided insight into the key strategic action areas for the sector strategy revision.
- Identified potential funding gaps.

Workshop participants

The workshop had 60 participants (11 females and 49 males). Participants came from the government, INGOs, non-governmental organizations, and sector coordination team.

SN	Sectors	No. of agencies	Total participants no.
1	Government	3	5
2	CCCM	17	31
3	Shelter/NFI	7	12
4	NFI	2	3
5	CCCM, SNFI	2	3
6	Sector Coordination	1	6
	Total	**32**	**60**

Workshop Content

The workshop was divided into two sessions; in the first session, the participants discussed the findings and provided recommendations/action points on the CCPM survey.

The second session covered CCCM, Shelter and NFI sector gaps, prioritization, advocacy, and fundraising.

The following sessions were covered during the workshop:

First session: Highlight of the CCPM response report based on the seven core functions namely:

- Function 1: Supporting service delivery.
- Function 2: Strategic decisions: Information HC/HCT strategic decision making.
- Function 3: Planning and implementing cluster strategy.
- Function 4: Monitoring & Evaluation
- Function 5: Building national capacity in preparedness and contingency planning.
- Function 6: Advocacy
- Function 7: Accountability to affected population.

Second session: Prioritization, advocacy, and funding review by the CCCM, Shelter/NFI Sector.

Outcomes of the workshop

The workshop participants mentioned that:

CCCM, Shelter and NFI sector is strategic. The sectors provide site design and planning. The sector has incorporated protection programming in all services. The sector has done advocacy for land to decongested overpopulation across camps. There is service mapping to avoid duplication and to keep track of gaps.

The sector partners are strong involvement into sector activities. There is timely 4W's data collection done by sector information management team. The sector reporting of situation report, site trackers and 4Ws is very robust and capture all necessary information in a location.

Identification concerns have improved through active coordination. The sector sharing key messages has improved a lot. There is need to do advocacy to donors by the sector. There is decline in funding.

There is inclusion, active participation, and empowerment in the sector and the sector partners. There is need to do advocacy to donors by the sector as there is the huge funding gaps.

Comments and recommendation in the sector seven core function:

Function 1: Supporting service delivery.

The CCCM, Shelter, and NFI sectors produce factsheets that aid information sharing. Aids NNGOs in ad-hoc services like UNHAS Air, Travel, and the recommendation to other sectors. In each sector, there is service mapping to avoid duplication and keep track of gaps. Sector provides site design and planning. The sector has incorporated protection programming into all services. The sector has advocated for land to decongest overpopulation across camps.

More opportunities should be given to NNGOs to co-lead. Hard-to-reach areas (HTRs) where INGOs cannot deliver services should be prioritised for NNGOs as they are more agile. Intensify advocacy with the government to decongest overpopulation camps in the North- East and other locations.

In 2023, Intensified advocacy should be done by the sector to improve service delivery. The sector needs to support community initiatives. The sector to ensure local inclusiveness.

Function 2: Strategic decisions: Information HC/HCT strategic decision making.

In the sector, for strategic decision-making, there is a site tracker that is updated bi-weekly, and a multi-sector need assessment (MSNA), which is done once a year for the humanitarian response plan (HRP). There is an ad hoc flood assessment in Borno and Yobe States. The sector partner has a displacement tracking matrix (DTM) that is conducted every four months, and displacement emergency tracking tools are done monthly for movement by the sector partner, IOM.

There is a need to create more awareness about reports. The sector should ensure everyone on the sector partners mailing list is on the list. Furthermore, the timely sharing of information across the board.

Compared to 2022, there is a need for more capacity building among the stakeholders in 2023. The sector needs the development of appropriate tools and guidance materials. There needs to be extra coordination of assessments with partners.

Function 3: Planning and implementing cluster strategy.

It was noted that adherence to common standards was widely lacking and that there was a further need to enhance monitoring. Sector to enhance physical monitoring of sites to ensure minimum standards are observed.

There is a delay in the repair of the shelters at the sites. There is a funding requirement for the Camp Closure. There should be partners involvement in fund-raising. Also, the recommendation to diversify the funding sources, enhance advocacy and the inclusion of partners. To improve the needs

assessments where there should be 100 percent involvement of affected populations. In the future, there should be durable solutions for the affected populations.

Function 4: Monitoring and Evaluation

There is timely 4W data collection done by the sector that translates into gaps and needs analysis, which is shared with the sector members on a regular basis. Some of the sector's information products include situation reports, site trackers, and 4Ws.

Notable is that the sector needs to strengthen its monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, primarily physical monitoring of IDP sites.

The sector needs to improve the local committee group (LCG) and Camp coordination meetings. Sector to send out hard copies of the report to specific agencies and partners to promote inclusivity. The sector should monitor the local coordination policy. There should be monitoring exercises for partners and periodic reports to the sector to improve the dynamics of issues, gaps, and trends. There is room for improvement with the frequent joint field visits. The sector should have a monitoring and evaluation unit.

In the future, there should be a term of Reference (TOR) for the sector coordination services.

Function 5: Building national capacity in preparedness and contingency planning.

The sector has done commendable work in providing technical guidance to its members on contingency planning and preparedness. However, the major challenge noted during the meeting was the lack of funding among partners to implement the activities related to contingency and preparedness.

Logistical challenges with regards to access roads, procurement of essential emergency goods, and insecurity that made it difficult to access vulnerable populations in need were noted as the main challenges.

The participants recommended the sector strengthen advocacy for funding within the sector to enable the implementation of the contingency and preparedness plans, including prepositioning and pipeline reinforcement.

Need to enhance the capacity of partners around contingency planning by providing timely analysis of risks and needs. Encourage the use of locally available materials to boost the local economy and enhance the capacity of the communities.

Function 6: Advocacy

The sector should prioritize enhancing coordination with a wider spectrum of stakeholders, including the local community, through the existing government structures. Enhanced advocacy would help ensure timely and responsive humanitarian responses. Given that the sector is the least funded, there is a need for increased advocacy for resources through increased donor engagement and diversification of funding.

As part of the sustainability of the initiative, it was recommended that localization be prioritized, especially in the hard-to-reach areas. The sector must provide more technical support to Government authorities and partners.

Function 7: Accountability to affected population.

It was observed that the Sector needs to enhance its participation in the community engagement working group, strengthen its engagement directly with the community through the respective field focal person, and advocate for the mainstreaming of complaints and feedback mechanisms. The sector should rework Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). The sector should actively support capacity-strengthening initiatives, including those aimed at mainstreaming protection and accountability to affected population (AAP). The sector should also strengthen its monitoring systems to ensure accountability to affected population (AAP).

The CCCM, Shelter/NFI Sector on prioritizing, advocacy, and funding review:

The sector should prioritize on government, ministries, policy guidelines, contingency mechanism, access to programs and locations activities, activities in the flood prone areas. Need to prioritize on more integrated approach like CCCM/ WASH, Food etc. Prioritize on the transition to the durable solutions. Prioritize for the advocacy with the donors to meet the funding gaps. There is require for the training of community leadership on community resilience on skill acquisition, training on Emergency preparedness on Environment Hazards (Fire, Flood etc). Moreover, on site improvement, environment hazards (Flood/Fire/erosion, etc) and decongestion area. Prioritize on the capacity building and awareness raising to the government authorities, partners, displaced population, and host communities.

For advocacy, there should be round table discussion with donors. Donors should visit the sector program activities. There needs to have the advocacy notes with visual infographics. More assessment, success stories, case study should be present to the donors during advocacy. Concept notes and proposal should be prepared for the advocacy. There should boost the collaboration, sustainability, and accountability for the sector advocacy. There should be aadvocacy for Food/NFI/Shelter, livelihood, capacity building and basic needs for the emergency affected population. Need to see on what the donor is interested on. For the advocacy with donors there is need of stakeholders' engagement.

For funding, the sector needs to visit Individual donors like USAID/BHA, ECHO etc. We need to avoid lots of narrative making, there should be evidence based by use of figure, charts, pictures. (Stick to the donor selling). Need to work on how much budget need to request to implement the project.

Annex 1:

Workshop Agenda

Time	Activity	Modality	Facilitator
08:30 - 08:45	Registration of the participants		
08:45 – 09:00	Opening remarks		Mahamat/Irene
09:00 – 09:30	Introduction	Group	All
09:30 – 10:30	Overview of CCPM survey response report	Presentation	Mahamat/Irene
10:30 – 11:00	TEA BREAK		
11:00 – 12:45	**CCPM Global Score, Comment and recommandations** • Supporting service delivery • Informing HC/HCT strategic decision-making • Planning and strategy development • Advocacy • Monitoring and reporting • Contingency planning / preparedness • Accountability to affected population	Group Work	Mahamat/Irene
12:45- 1:30	Group Work Presentation	Presentation	All
01:30 – 02:30	LUNCH BREAK		
02:30 – 04:45	CCCM & Shelter/NFI prioritizing, advocacy and funding review	Plenary Session	Irene/Mahamat
04:45 – 05:00	Closing - Group photo Tea break and departure		

Annex 2:

Attendance List:

S.No.	Agency	Number of Participants	Sector
1.	ACF	2	Shelter/NFI
2.	BF-SEDRWAY	1	CCCM
3.	BOACSDHR	2	Government
4.	BOAID	2	CCCM, SNFI
5.	CAREAID	1	CCCM, SNFI
6.	COWACDI	2	NFI
7.	CRS	1	NFI
8.	DRC	2	Shelter/NFI
9.	FESTD-P	2	CCCM
10.	GGSI	2	CCCM
11.	GREENCODE	2	CCCM
12.	Hope360	1	CCCM
13.	ICRC	1	Shelter/NFI
14.	Intersos	2	CCCM
15.	IOM	2	CCCM
16.	LOCDIN	2	CCCM
17.	Mercy Corps	2	Shelter/NFI
18.	NEMA	1	Government
19.	NRC	2	Shelter/NFI
20.	PALRI	2	CCCM
21.	PPGW	2	CCCM
22.	PRIDE	2	CCCM
23.	SAF	2	CCCM
24.	Salient	1	CCCM
25.	Sector	6	Sector Coordination
26.	SEMA	2	Government
27.	SHADE	2	CCCM
28.	SHI	2	CCCM
29.	SI	2	Shelter/NFI
30.	SRHO	1	Shelter/NFI
31.	UNHCR	2	CCCM
32.	YPHO	2	CCCM
	Total	**60**	