Minutes of IM Network Meeting: 02 October 2013

Participants: IM Focal points from UNHCR (Shelter, CCCM, Protection), UNOCHA (Coordination), UNICEF (WASH), UNICEF M&E Specialist), MIMU (GIS WG lead, MIMU Chair - Shon Campbell, MIMU Manager)

	Issues discussed	Action	Follow-up
1.	Humanitarian issues		
	 The rapid assessment tool used last month remains current for in Thandwe. OCHA to provide the latest update in both language to be posted on the MIMU website. UNHCR and OCHA preparing for assessments. MIMU capacity to provide support in data entry and processing is limited at present (ongoing recruitment, 3W activities). Requesting alternative solutions if the situation remains limited. If not, MIMU will reschedule other activities to provide this support. 		
2.	2014 Census		
2.	 The forthcoming Census, being conducted by the Ministry of Immigration and Population with technical support from UNFPA, will provide information on Myanmar's population but also sampling frames for future research and surveys. It aims to cover the full population in all areas of the country, and preparation of the Census has included attention to the relevant legislation to ensure the public is protected and information cannot be misused. An International Technical Advisory Body is providing oversight to ensure it is fully in line with international standards. The pilot Census was conducted in April 2013 in 20 TS with a separate pre-test of the instrument in Rakhine with IDPs. The reference time for the Census is 0.00 on 30 March, 2014. Data will be collected through household face-to-face interviews over a 12 day period by enumerators (school teachers), each of whom will cover around 100 households. Mapping of the enumeration areas has been drawn from surveys, satellite maps and the administrative boundary mapping by MIMU, and will be supplemented by sketch maps indicating the household layout in each enumeration area. The coding system for mapping and sampling is that used for the last Census in 1983 which are based on VT, urban/rural and enumerator area level but NOT to village level. Data will be manually entered on individual census forms for each HH, and scanned at a central location for data entry. Any unclear results will be manually checked and rescanned. In all there are 41 questions to be answered in the Census, including information on members of the HH who are living outside the country. Respondents will be asked to define their ethnicity but the tool cannot collect information on mixed ethnicity. All HH members names are included on the Census sheets to enable supervisors to quality control the work of the enumerators (i.e. by revisiting a sample of the HH) however the individual names will not be scanned in the data compilation process. 		
	 Availability of results after the Census; preliminary results (July 2014), sampling frames for HH surveys (August'14), full results (Feb/March '15), thematic reports on issues such as migration, fertility etc (Nov'15 to Dec'16). Some level of aggregated data will be open for public use. 		

	 Specific points raised by IMN meeting participants; → concerns of individuals re use of their data. Suggested need to make more presentations similar to that provided in this meeting at field level to promote a better understanding of why data is being collected, how it will be used and the legislative protection, → field international observers could possibly reassure some groups and also ensure accuracy of information in some sensitive areas → use of perforated forms allowing the name section to be removed and left with the family would have been a way to avoid the sensitivity of enumerators leaving with data which could be tracked back to individuals. UNFPA explained that forms have now been printed so this is no longer possible 		
3.	OCHA humanitarian needs prioritization tool: OCHA presented an excel indicator-based tool developed by their international Common Assessment Unit to support sectors/clusters in monitoring trends and changes at, for example, TS level. This has been used successfully in DRC and is now being rolled out more widely, including to Myanmar. Sectors/clusters define a limited set of indicators and provide data at the lowest possible administrative level – this is then weighted and ranked to produce a "heat map" indicating areas with the lowest/highest severity. OCHA will begin this process with definition of the indicators through the sectors/clusters.		
4.	MIMU website The MIMU is developing a new Drupal-based website which will replace the existing site in November. Separate pages are being established for sectors as well as for clusters which plan to use the MIMU website as their main platform for information sharing. The new website will also include more standards, technical guidelines and other resources which may be useful to improve targeting and programming. The page outline of the new sector/cluster pages was shared and IM focal points asked to provide any documents in October for inclusion by the launch of the new website in mid-November.	Sector/cluster IM focal points	
6.	 Current Issues An ad hoc meeting will be arranged if requested by IMN members 		
7.	Next Meeting The next IM Network meeting will be held <u>Wednesday, November 6th, 2013 at 3pm,</u> Ground Floor Meeting Room, No.(5) Kanbawza Street, Bahan		

Participants:

	Name	Designation	Agency/ Organization	E-mail Address
1	Vincent Ricouart	IMO	UNHCR	ricouart@unhcr.org
2	Rosalie Fournier	Associate Protection Officer	UNHCR	fournier@unhcr.org
3	Si Thu	M & E Specialist	UNICEF	sthu@unicef.org
4	Daw Thi Thi Lwin	WASH Cluster Information Officer	UNICEF	thithilwin@gmail.com
5	John Williams	?	? USAID funded project	
6	Luis Esteves	IMO	UNOCHA	senaesteves@un.org
7	Shon Campbell	MIMU Manager	MIMU	manager.mimu@undp.org
8	Nway Aung	GIS Manager	MIMU	nway.aung@undp.org
9.	Frederick Okwayo	Head consultant on the Census	UNFPA	okwayo@unfpa.org
10.	Win Myint	Statistics / M&E Officer	UNFPA	wmyint@unfpa.org