• Lack of info sharing identified by refugee committees during repatriation workshops
• UNHCR and CCSDPT formed the Information Sharing Taskforce in response
• Model for info sharing developed

• TH and S1 operational (March-April)
• UMP and NP operational (Sept – Oct)
• On-going training, 5 weeks approx.
• Review of 4 ISCs – additional support and training required
• Camp roll out put on hold to focus on existing ISCs

• Monitoring findings shared with KRC and KnRC
• S2 operational (March)
• 9 camps have info sharing teams 4-day border-wide training in Mae La (April)
• AusAID/DFAT project funding finishing June
• TBC support ISCs/CITs post June

2012

• CCSDPT facilitated workshops in 9 camps; raising awareness
• Project plan developed with refugee committees inc. ToR, ISC guidelines
• TH and S1 identified for pilot
• Assess. of info needs, surveys conducted, promote project
• AusAID funding secured for 2 years

2013

• KRC reestablished Information committees (ICs) to address info sharing shortfall
• ICs and ISCs amalgamated = CITs
• KRC and KnRC to manage teams, CCSDPT responsible for technical and finance support
• Monitoring trip (Nov ’15 – Jan ’16)”
Monitoring visit
(Nov 15 – Jan 16)

Objective:

1. Explore opinions concerning usefulness of the project
2. Review information services and products
3. Identify information needs and gaps
4. Look at ways CCSDPT, KRC, KnRC and Camp Committees can better support CITs/ISCs
Monitoring findings by camp

Tham Hin

- **Very good awareness** of CIT and their activities

- Different **preferences** for how residents want to receive information

- Many residents said it wasn’t enough for the information to be timely and credible, it also had to be **engaging** too

- CIT Friday night **screening** can attract over **400 residents** per event
Monitoring findings by camp

Site 1

- Information is shared in a **timely manner** due to the team working closely with KnRC

- Team has good understanding of how to **utilise existing camp networks** and camp structure to share information

- With CCSDPT’s assistance the CIT team are beginning to **source credible information** for themselves

- Site 1 team leader is **very dedicated** and leading Site 2 set up and operations
Monitoring findings by camp

Nu Po

Meeting with 50+ residents:
• Approx. 15 residents had heard about the CIT
• Approx. 5 residents could explain the function of the CIT
• Approx. 8 residents could identify the CIT centre
• Approx. 5 residents had received information from the CIT

- Nu Po had the largest amount of people visiting the CIT centre, around 8-12 visitors a day

- Nu Po CIT has realised that video is by far the most accessible medium for residents to consume news and information in the camps
Monitoring findings by camp

Umpiem Mai

- Residents happy with the amount and frequency of the information shared

- Residents who had direct contact with a member of the CIT said they were likely to approach them again for information and thought the CIT provided a useful service

- For residents who already receive news on their phone and or via the internet said the CIT services and activities complimented their current info consumption
Monitoring findings by camp

Mae Ra Ma Luang

- CIT have an exceptional relationship with Camp Committee which in turn has given the team legitimacy to undertake outreach initiatives with the community with much success.

- They also have a targeted information dissemination strategy that ensures the inclusion of women, students and non-literate residents.

- In the short time the CIT has been operating in MRML, residents have become trusting in them to provide ‘real’ information.
Monitoring findings by camp

Mae La Oon

- Similar to MRML, the MLO CIT have made strides in their community outreach activities including weekly DVD screenings and public forums.

- Residents commented that they appreciate it when the CIT take the time to explain the information and provide them an opportunity to ask questions.

- Members of Camp Committee including the Assistant Camp Leader said the “regular email info updates” have been really beneficial in keeping them informed.
Monitoring findings by camp

Mae La

- Due to the large size of the camp population and the small size of the CIT team (6 staff members), many camp residents are still unaware of the CIT

- Residents who we met with commented that it is a **useful project** particularly in its function to validate rumours relating to return

- Big push to get the CIT to take part in more outreach activities and **“piggy back”** on existing events to share information
Monitoring findings by camp

Ban Don Yang

- Camp that could benefit the most from the project faces substantial language obstacles. Only 20% of Info Pack is an Karen

- CIT have a good relationship with Camp committee, routinely share information during Camp Committee meetings

- **Need to improve outreach;** lack of confidence of team
Summary of monitoring findings

• The community view the project as useful for addressing their information needs
• The most successful CITs are working closely with Camp Committee AND undertaking regular outreach activities
• Information sharing is not yet two-way
• Barriers: late delivery of Information Packs, lack of Karen translation, high turnover of staff
• Visibility issues
• Additional training required for all camps
Project objectives

1. Refugees have relevant and timely access to information in order to make an informed decision about their future

2. Information sharing mechanisms and centres are established

3. Civil society is engaged to develop information sharing models

4. The camp based information sharing mechanisms are available to all and not limited to a specific group or clientele

5. Mental health issues such as stress and anxiety about repatriation, among refugees are reduced

6. To document the process and produce a model for preparedness
Has the project achieved its objectives?
1. Refugees have relevant and timely access to information in order to make an informed decision about their future.
2. Information centres & information sharing mechanisms are established
Approx. 250 sources of information are shared with the online camp based refugee community and CITs every two weeks.

Information Packs:
- Offline websites, text news, reports, maps, audio files and video files.

CIT information sharing activities:
- Public forums
- Leaflet distribution
- Public screenings
- DVD screenings
- Home visit
- Listening circles
3. Civil society is engaged to develop information sharing models
4. The camp based information sharing mechanisms are available to all and not limited to a specific group or clientele.
5. Mental health issues such as stress and anxiety about repatriation, among refugees are reduced
6. To document the process and produce a model for preparedness
CIT Training - Bible school, Mae La camp (April 5th-8th)

Facilitated: CCSDPT, TBC, KRC

Method: Peer-to-Peer

Participants have good understanding of the following:
• CIT roles and responsibilities, processes and policies
• Report writing
• Basics of communication
• Selecting credible information
• Selecting the appropriate channel and activity
• Responding to information requests
• Facilitating public outreach activities
• Finance and book keeping
• Basic computer skills
Visibility products