

## Shelter / NFI / CCCM National Cluster Meeting Minutes

10:00 – 12:20, Wednesday, 26 March, 2014

UNHCR Office, YGN

**Attendees:** UNFPA, Merlin, SDC, NRC, UNHCR Senior Programme Officer, UNHCR Information Management Officer, FSD, TIKa, DRC, Solidarities International, Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, DFID, Australian Embassy, UNHCR Associate Public Information Officer, UNOCHA, USAID, UNOPS, KMSS, ACTED, Arche Nova, ACF, IOM, Save the Children & Thai Embassy

**Unable to attend the meeting:** LWF

Agenda Item	Discussion	Action / Actor / Date
<b>Introductions/Actions from Previous Meeting</b>	<p>Cluster Coordintaor (CC) particularly CC welcomed Thai delegation. CC drew particular attention to the previous meeting minutes, hosted by KMSS, which had highlighted the fact that for Kachin and Northern Shan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assuming CERF funds are secured, <u>still NO FUNDS for 2,500 temporary shelter units to meet the needs of approximately the same number (2,500) of families, over 10,000 IDPs;</u></li> <li>2. Additionally <u>NO FUNDS to repair approx. 2,000 family units, which would cost just under US\$250,000,</u> despite being a very cost effective way to improve shelter conditions, with months of assessments now done;</li> <li>3. Assuming CERF funds do materialise, and since the meeting Metta have secured funding for 300 more units, plus some built by Caritas International and MDCG, <u>current gap for new shelters and repair of shelters remains a little over US\$2 million.</u></li> </ol>	
<b>Census Brief - UNFPA</b>	UNFPA gave a brief on the census, followed by a Q&A session. <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Fire Mitigation &amp; Response (Rakhine &amp; Kachin)</b>	<p><u>Rakhine</u></p> <p>Following two relatively recent fires in Pauktaw T/ship, the last of the four trainings was occurring as the forum met. The objective was to train volunteers from the camps, including host communities, in fire prevention and fire fighting across the camps of STM, KNP, NC and ANY. Each training/per camp took three days with 30 volunteers (direct beneficiaries) per training. The ambition had been 50 per</p>	

<sup>1</sup> Census documents made available in hard and soft copy listed at the foot of minutes.

	<p>cent women but this had proved difficult, rather between eight to 15 women/day. All trainers were from the Fire Brigade in Sittwe. Save the Children, CCCM Focal Point in STM and KNP had identified participants for these two camps, CCCM Cluster Lead for the other two camps. UNHCR CCCM staff was present every day to monitor the trainings, which started 17 March and finished 27 March. Upon completion of the training there would be a report made available. Partners should contact the CC for a copy.</p> <p><b><u>Kachin and N.Shan</u></b></p> <p>CC noted there had been a death due to a fire in a UNHCR tent, someone who was displaced as a result of the fighting in Mansi late last year. CC had been contacted by donor partner, asking these questions:</p> <p>Q. <i>How many Kachin IDPs are still living in tents?</i></p> <p>Q. <i>Are only new IDPs put into tents until shelters can be completed?</i></p> <p>Q. <i>Is there a plan to move IDPs who are still in tents into shelters?</i></p> <p>Q. <i>What is the fire hazard with the material of the UNHCR tent?</i></p> <p>Q. <i>Are IDPs advised on fire hazards/fire safety when they move into 8-room shelter or tent?</i></p> <p>A detailed written reply had been provided to this donor and could be shared with others/as interested.</p>	<p><b>Cluster partners to contact CC for copy of <i>Final Report, Fire Safety Trainings in four Pauktaw camps 17<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> March 2014</i></b></p>
<p><b>Rakhine Brief – Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (CHD)</b></p> <p><b>a. Conflict Sensitivity</b></p>	<p>CC welcomed Alex Douglas (AD) (<a href="mailto:douglas@hdcentre.org">douglas@hdcentre.org</a>) from CHD. Invite was indicative of efforts to stimulate more conflict sensitivity/awareness debates at this national Cluster level. As part of these efforts CC referred to Save the Children <i>Education Next-Steps-Rakhine Assessment Report</i>, which would be shared in English and Myanmar. Additionally CC made reference to an <i>Open Letter from Town Elders Group</i>. Analysis of the latter points to three key areas/themes where <i>grievances</i> are articulated by Rakhine community: historical grievances, identity/minority grievances and most recently, aid distribution grievances</p> <p>AD began with analysis of the Rakhine context then gave overview of the CHD. Aim of CHD initiative is to attempt to work with other actors to instate small reforms in Government policy that could lead to improvements in Rakhine. Changes that would not be implementation heavy; politically toxic and with undue risk to peace and stability. CHD is exploring this with individual agencies and through the sectors and Clusters. Cluster partners suggested the following reforms: economic growth, community driven development, jobs and land reform. AD concluded by stressing he was happy to brief more people/actors in person, as requested.</p>	<p><b>Cluster partners to contact CC as required/interested.</b></p>
<p><b>CCCM in Rakhine</b></p> <p><b>a. Meeting with Cluster Partners in Rakhine, March 12, 2014</b></p>	<p>CC had been on mission to Rakhine, 9 – 12 March, which included a meeting with CCCM Cluster partners: DRC, Save the Children, Relief International and LWF. Some key points that emerged during this discussion were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CC was positively encouraged by what he had witnessed in terms of the functionality of the camps he had visited in rural areas of Sittwe T/ship;</li> </ul>	

<p><b>b. IOM CCCM training</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LWF had expressed their possible interest to extend their camp management for another three camps in rural areas of Sittwe T/ship: Set Yone Su 1, 3 and Thae Chaung;</li> <li>• DRC had expressed tentative interest in providing Camp Management coverage for two remaining camps where there is no CCCM coverage, Nget Chaung and Ah Nauk Ywe. However, not with existing resources that were already stretched in rural Sittwe;</li> <li>• Relief International's ongoing extreme challenges in Myebon, albeit they remain engaged and committed to these two camps;</li> <li>• Clearly an influx of people into large Sittwe rural IDP camps, which was posing a number of challenges to Camp Management Agencies (CMAs), notably DRC. See below under AOB for demographic details;</li> <li>• Commercialization of humanitarian assistance happening in the camps, with shelters, NFIs and food being traded for money;</li> <li>• Concern with military presence in some camps;</li> <li>• Frustration from some CMAs in terms of a "lack of willingness to tackle problems around food distribution". Worst examples given were stocks being left with host communities and some IDPs having to pay to get their food transported from host communities to camps. One CMA spoke of receiving 17 different letters of complaint.</li> </ul> <p>Maciej Pieczkowski (<a href="mailto:mpieczkowski@iom.int">mpieczkowski@iom.int</a>) gave an update of IOM organised CCCM training in the event of natural disasters, which was delivered for Government in Rakhine, Sittwe Town. IOM reported that the training was specifically focused on CCCM in post natural-disaster settings, with the aim of sharing principles and approaches to CCCM applicable to all camp situations, including the scenario of displacement following natural disaster in Rakhine State. Workshop was opened by the Rakhine State Minister for Social Affairs, with participants including a wide range of government officials, including village and township level authorities and State-level departmental staff, as well as Myanmar Police Force, Myanmar Women's Affairs Federation and Myanmar Red Cross. The training content was adapted from the Global IOM CCCM curriculum. Lessons learned from the experience of preparing for Cyclone Mahasen were discussed among the participants, as well as the gaps in current evacuation arrangements in case of natural disaster early warning. There was some lack of clarity among the participants regarding roles and responsibilities in CCCM. The participants expressed interest to receive further training on CCCM in post-natural disaster context.</p>	
<p><b>Shelter in Rakhine</b> <b>a. Assessments, including Thandwe</b></p>	<p>During a/m mission to Rakhine, CC had visited areas north of Sittwe Town where next phase in shelter might be possible, T/ships of Minbya and MraukU. Points of note were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certainly sites that based on initial physical inspection would be suitable;</li> <li>• Focus at this juncture/phase should be <u>quality</u> versus <u>quantity</u>;</li> <li>• The varied and complex nature of the problem requires that each displacement situation</li> </ul>	

	<p>needs to be addressed on its particularities; the need to “disaggregate the problem”;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standards are imperative, critically <i>minimum</i> as much as maximum;</li> <li>• Relationship with the protection sector must be elemental to the response; should be <i>led</i> by the Protection Sector;</li> <li>• Needed to be realistic as to the limitations of what shelter can provide, i.e. provision of permanent housing would not solve lack of freedom of movement, lack of access to services and livelihoods;</li> <li>• The role of the Government was critical in the process, had to be a Government led as part of an overall Shelter Cluster response;</li> <li>• Particularly for this next stage, must retain a conflict sensitivity dimension and awareness, continuously;</li> <li>• There were inherent risks associated with the next stage in shelter, regardless of all/any efforts to mitigate against as much;</li> <li>• Accepted that there would be little tangible progress till after the census and annual holiday period but thereafter efforts would be stepped-up;</li> <li>• CC stressed the fact that as with temporary shelter, the Cluster was looking for other actors interested in this next stage;</li> <li>• CC also shared hard copies of Rakhine Shelter Cluster’s PowerPoint (PP) on <i>Assessment of Individual Transitional Housing constructed by the DRD in Thandwe Township</i>. CC warned against excessive extrapolation of this response versus what was feasible for the 140,000 caseload due to a different political context and caseload. However, from an implementation and design perspective “lessons could be learned” and were.</li> </ul>	<p><b>CC to circulate soft copies of PP plus make it available via Cluster website.</b></p>
<b>AOB</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Latest <i>Cluster Analysis Reports</i>, dated 1 March, were going online, available at: <b>Kachin &amp; N.Shan:</b> <a href="https://www.sheltercluster.org/Asia/Myanmar/RakhineAndKachin/Pages/Kachin-DataAnalysis.aspx">https://www.sheltercluster.org/Asia/Myanmar/RakhineAndKachin/Pages/Kachin-DataAnalysis.aspx</a> <b>Rakhine:</b> <a href="https://www.sheltercluster.org/Asia/Myanmar/RakhineAndKachin/Pages/Rakhine-DataAnalysis.aspx">https://www.sheltercluster.org/Asia/Myanmar/RakhineAndKachin/Pages/Rakhine-DataAnalysis.aspx</a></li> </ul> <p>Since the last <i>Cluster Analysis Report</i>, 1 December 2013, the total number of IDPs reported has increased from approximately 139,000 to 146,000. The primary driver for this increase is an influx of people into camps in rural areas of Sittwe T/ship. Currently this increase is assumed with in the overall IDP population but the Cluster is aware of the need to try and disaggregate the reporting of these new arrivals from the more established IDP caseload. The Cluster will seek to do this in the next <i>Cluster Analysis Report</i>, which will be dated 1 April 2014.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>NRC</b> submitted a proposal for Oslo’s review in relation to CCCM engagement in Kachin/N.Shan. Once formally approved will share an abbreviated version of it (paring it down to concept note length) with the Shelter/NFI/CCCM Cluster and HPWG members as well as CCCMCap colleagues for any feedback based on Camp Mgmt training and coaching good practice being done globally at the moment, and in light of the revised Camp Management Toolkit and global training packages being revised and re-launched in 2014. NRC plan to travel to Kachin to meet with key local, international and State-level stakeholders. As well, during this period, NRC/Myanmar will continue to explore funding for the Kachin initiative via both in-country local donor</li> </ul>	

	<p>networks as well as outside Myanmar with support of Oslo and possibly CCCMCap and the global CCCM Cluster community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HelpAge International</b> invitation to presentations by visiting social researchers: "Grandparents and Grandchildren: Care and support in Myanmar in comparative perspective" (John Knodel, Research Professor Emeritus, University of Michigan and Affiliated Researcher, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University) "Poverty and Health among Older Persons in Myanmar" (Bussarawan Teerawichitchainan, Assistant Professor of Sociology, Singapore Management University) Time: 2:00 p.m., Monday 31 March Venue: Coriander Leaf Restaurant, Building 12, Yangon International Hotel compound, Ahlone Road, Yangon confirm your participation to Ms Yadana: <a href="mailto:Yadanar.myint@helpagemyanmar.org">Yadanar.myint@helpagemyanmar.org</a></li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>LWF</b>, despite their absence, requested that it be explained to the Cluster that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Local staff are concerned about safety and security related to the census. As such LWF will keep their staff in the office and not send them to the camps on the first day of the census, a wait and see strategy. They will monitor the situation from their Sittwe Office. If evacuation is required they will evacuate all staff to Yangon;</li> <li>2. In terms of fire mitigation, ready to assist in collaboration with the Fire Brigade, as called upon and/as within their collective capacity;</li> <li>3. Look forward to the minutes and any other information related to the Rakhine Brief - <i>Center for Humanitarian Dialogue</i> - conflict sensitivity agenda item;</li> <li>4. Remains active in CCCM meetings in Rakhine and interested to join IOM CCCM trainings;</li> <li>5. Open to expanding its assistance in Rakhine within the Cluster and beyond. Interested in having partnerships with Muslim agencies to emphasize the ability of faith-based agencies to work together for people irrespective of religion but base on human needs and rights. Also looking for partnerships that will allow them to link relief, rehabilitation and development and to start doing more in host communicates and other needy communities in the area. If accessible, would consider adding starting work in Northern Rakhine. Currently exploring options to work in ethnic Rakhine. If the Cluster needs LWF to cover more camps in CCCM LWF is willing to consider.</li> <li>6. Bhoj Khanal has taken over as Project Coordinator in Sittwe. Tulasi Sharma is standing in while Fred Otieno is back in Kenya between contracts. They expect Fred Otieno, CCCM Advisor to return on a new 6 month contract on May 1, 2014. The contract is still under negotiation.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• On issue of <b>cooking fuel</b>, reference to a Rakhine consortium that was looking to try and tackle this issue. Key partners being UNHCR, ICRC and FAO. CC stressed that while this issue is not a strategic priority of this Cluster, Cluster will continue to support where it can.</li> <li>• CC was attending an OCHA called meeting on the <b>Myanmar Strategic Response Plan</b>, which <i>still</i> had yet to be finalized. CC would report back to Cluster at a subsequent meeting as to the latest progress.</li> <li>• <b>CC would be in Northern Shan the following week, 1 through 5 April</b>, which would include chairing the Shelter/NFI/CCCM Cluster meeting, usually held every six weeks. See Cluster website for details of past Cluster meetings for Northern Shan.</li> </ul>
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For next YGN meeting partners were encouraged to check the [http://themimu.info/Meeting\\_Schedule/index.php](http://themimu.info/Meeting_Schedule/index.php). Also nearer the time the CC would send an email confirmation and as usual, an agenda.

**Documents shared in hard copy with the participants at the meeting or in soft copy to all Cluster partners:**

- *What Your Need to Know*, Myanmar Census 2014;
- *Frequently Asked Questions and Answers*, Myanmar Census 2014;
- *Census Form (English)*, Myanmar Census 2014;
- *CENSUS Presentation - UNFPA (English)*, Myanmar Census 2014;
- *Gender & Age in the Myanmar Strategic Response Plan*, 17th March '14;
- *Inter-Cluster Coordination Meeting - Minutes*, 17th March '14;
- *SC Education Next-Steps-Rakhine Assessment Report – ENGLISH*, Nov '13;
- *SC Education Next-Steps-Rakhine Assessment Report – MYANMAR*, Nov '13;
- *Transitional Shelter Assessment – Thandwe*, March 2014;
- *Shelter-NFI-CCCM Kachin Northern Shan Cluster Analysis Report*, 1st March 2014;
- *Shelter-NFI-CCCM Rakhine Cluster Analysis Report*, 1st March 2014;
- *WaSH Cluster Snapshot, Myanmar-Kachin*, March 2014;
- *WaSH Cluster Snapshot, Myanmar-Rakhine*, March 2014.