

2. FULL UPDATE PER LOCATION

1. Say Tha Mar Gyi IDP Camp

Population: approx. 11,725 IDPs

<p>Highlights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other update on activities and issues <p>CAMP MANAGEMENT: DRC full range of activities on-going, focus on access to services monitoring and referral, shelter maintenance monitoring, and integration of camp representatives into camp coordination meetings. A rapid risk assessment for the safety and security of IDPs, especially children, was conducted. Furthermore, DRC conducted meeting with the CMC regarding the introduction of household cards in coming months. Field Office Assistant and volunteers attended WASH monitoring training and collected data on WASH services in the camp, including indicators relating to water points, latrines, drainages, and solid waste management. CCCM staffs and shelter engineer did shelter infrastructure maintenance. As for Community Service Activities, basic Myanmar language classes for women concluded after two months while library sessions continue for two days each week. Further activities included snack making and cane ball. Furthermore, a visibility sign board for cane ball matches was set up.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ SHELTER: Some of the shelters' walls and floors are damaged and need to be repaired. IDPs used metal tape for their roof, but some bigger holes could not be fixed with the tape, so there were still some complains about leaks. DRC (CCCM) staffs, the DRC shelter engineer, the Field Office Assistant, and the volunteers did shelter maintenance monitoring regarding the most damaged parts. <p>PROTECTION: Protection monitoring, activities with the women's group, and identification of PWSNs for IPAs are ongoing.</p> <p>HEALTH: Due to the fact that medical services are not provided on a daily basis in the camp, medical emergencies become a challenge for many IDPs who have to rely on pharmacies in the camp and what the storekeeper prescribes for them. It was also reported by the IDPs that due to the lack of firewood, IDPs are forced to take wood/bamboo from common facilities such as the kitchens, showers and latrines. Furthermore, IDPs reported that diarrhoea is more of an issue now, especially for children.</p> <p>FOOD: It was reported that some IDPs in the camp have not received their food rations in the last month and neither WFP nor the Food Committee has provided any justification or explanation to this. Furthermore, those IDPs who arrived in Say Tha Mar Gyi camp from other camps have not received their food rations since their arrival.</p> <p>EDUCATION: Regular operation of UNICEF and Government TLSs were on-going, but UNICEF handed over to Plan International during this month. Plan will construct nine new TLSs and new volunteers for these TLSs will be recruited.</p> <p>NON-FOOD ITEM: No agencies supported NFI kits in the camp, the residents are in need of mosquito nets, cooking pots, and other kitchen utensils.</p> <p>NUTRITION: SCI regular activities are on-going, focussing on mother-to-mother sessions, behaviour change communication, health education session, and individual counselling.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow up, challenges and advocacy <p>IDPs are complaining about the condition of their shelters' roofs, walls and floors.</p> <p>The DRC Protection Team continues to monitor the situation in the camp as well as unhindered access to basic services by all IDPs. DRC Protection Team will follow up with health actors on the provision of health services in the camp.</p> <p>The DRC Protection Team has raised the lack of food distribution to IDPs in the camp to DRC CCCM so a solution can be found as soon as possible.</p>
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<p>Furthermore, SCI did MUAC for children under five years, cooking demonstration, diarrhoea counselling session, and did joined screening with ACF on malnourished children under five years. MHAA did MEC children under five years as well.</p> <p>CHILD PROTECTION: Regular activities of SCI are on-going and the CFSs are running regularly. Activities focussed on recreational activities for children such as handicraft and painting training as well as a painting competition.</p> <p>OTHER ISSUE: IRC (WPE) held Focus Group Discussions with both women and men. ECHO donor visited the camp and talked with women and CMC about their main difficulties and the main needs of the IDPs. UNHCR and OCHA visited as well and talked with IDPs including teenager and women as well as with CMC about what sort of difficulty they have in their daily life. Furthermore, DRC (Livelihood) had meeting with CMC and some IDPs about livelihood criteria, while providing small grants to some women of Female Headed Households.</p> <p>Follow up on former issues</p> <p>NTR</p>	
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2. Phwe Yar Gone IDP Camp

Population: approx. 2,400 IDPs

<p>Highlights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Death of a baby from diarrhoea. - Difficulties in the access to latrines by PWSNs due to the lack of handrails to support their access. • Other update on activities and issues <p>CAMP MANAGEMENT: DRC full range of activities on-going, focus on access to services monitoring and referral, shelter maintenance monitoring, and integration of camp representatives into camp coordination meetings. A rapid risk assessment for the safety and security of IDPs, especially children, was conducted. Furthermore, DRC conducted meeting with the CMC regarding the introduction of household cards in coming months. Field Office Assistant and volunteers attended WASH monitoring training and collected data on WASH services in the camp, including indicators relating to water points, latrines, drainages, and solid waste management. CCCM staffs and shelter engineer did shelter infrastructure maintenance. As for Community Service Activities, basic Myanmar language classes for women concluded after two months while library sessions continue for two days each week. Further activities included snack making and cane ball. Furthermore, a visibility sign board for cane ball matches was set up.</p> <p>➤ SHELTER: Some of the shelters' walls and floors are damaged and need to be repaired. IDPs used metal tape for their roof, but some bigger holes could not be fixed with the tape, so there were still some complains about leaks. DRC (CCCM) staffs, the DRC shelter engineer, the Field Office Assistant, and the volunteers did shelter maintenance monitoring regarding the most damaged parts. IDPs complained about the condition of their shelters' roofs, walls and floors. Assessment for walls and floor for 15 out of 40</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow up, challenges and advocacy <p>DRC (CM) in coordination with Shelter cluster to address IDP's needs for walling and flooring temporary solutions.</p>
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