

<p><b>EDUCATION:</b> All TLS of SCI are running. However, the teachers faced difficulty because there was a lack of textbooks. The teachers also demanded fencing for the TLSs. Hygiene training was held for the students and the teachers went to Thet Kay Pyin to discuss education activities, the state of the student, and how the students can pass the examination.</p> <p><b>LIVELIHOOD:</b> Provision of cash grants, Cash Management and Bookkeeping Training, as well as on-going technical support for and monitoring of Female Headed Households. Furthermore, identification of and consulting with households selected for IPA.</p> <p><b>OTHER ISSUES:</b> UNICEF discussed with camp residents about difficulties regarding camp condition and food distribution.</p> <p><b>FOLLOW UP ON FORMER ISSUES:</b> The DRC Protection Team followed up on the provision of a shelter for the family who stayed temporarily in the women’s center. The accommodation of this family was discussed with the Camp Leader and it was decided to move the family to one of the modular buildings until they are given a shelter in the camp. Other IDPs also face the problem of not having their own shelter and, in the meantime, they are staying with relatives in the camp. This could eventually cause frictions, or any protection incidents such as GBV.</p> <p><b>PROTECTION:</b> Protection monitoring, activities with the women’s group, and identification of PWSNs for IPAs are ongoing.</p> <p>A family temporarily living in the women’s center moved to one of the modular buildings. They have reported that they have not been given any shelter and ask for support to build their own in the camp. Other IDPs also face the problem of not having their own shelter and, in the meantime, they are staying with relatives in the camp. This could eventually cause frictions, or any protection incidents such as GBV.</p> <p>Reportedly, some HHs are selling alcohol in the camp and this was reported to the Camp Committee.</p> <p>Shelters and showers are in need of maintenance. Women and girls do not take showers in the communal ones so they have to take showers inside their shelters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Follow up on former issues</b></li> </ul> <p>NTR</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.</p> <p>In relation to the lack of shelters for the families who recently moved to the camp, this was referred to the PWG.</p> <p>IDPs are asking for distribution of clothes and blankets for the Winter season. This was referred to the PWG but it was said that the distribution of any NFIs has been suspended.</p>
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**5. Baw Du Pha IDP Camp**

Population: approx. 11,600 IDPs

<p><b>Highlights</b></p> <p>IDPs reported feeling concerned about Muslim communities in surrounding villages. Allegedly, some items were stolen in the camp and the IDPs don't know who the responsible of this is.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Other update on activities and issues</b></li> </ul> <p><b>CAMP MANAGEMENT:</b> 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. Field Office Assistant and volunteers collected data on WASH services in the camp, including indicators relating to water points, latrines, drainages, and solid waste management. A Focus Group Discussion with both CMC and Women Group was held about what sort of training they would most prefer to attend. Furthermore, the CCCM team and Engineer did assessment of kitchen spaces to be renovated (including one to become a library). 16 Days of Activism Against Violence Against Women and Girls 2014 was advocated by DRC staffs and volunteers. Furthermore, an assessment (individual interviews) on household fuel usage of IDPs was conducted. Community Service Activities included cane ball matches and setting up a visibility sign board for cane ball, while a potential football competition remained on hold indefinitely.</p> <p><b>SHELTER:</b> IDPs reported that some shelter roofs still need to be renovated and some shelters' walling and flooring need to be renovated as well. DRC (CCCM) staffs, the DRC shelter engineer, the Field Office Assistant, and the volunteers did shelter maintenance monitoring regarding the most damaged parts.</p> <p><b>CHILD PROTECTION:</b> Regular activities of SCI are on-going and the CFSs are running regularly. Activities focussed on recreational activities for children and students, such as handicraft and painting, and health education session at the CSFs. Furthermore, CFS staffs provided living harmony training to children. There were no new child-related protection cases that had to be followed up.</p> <p><b>WASH:</b> SI (WASH) running full range of activities, focussing on camp cleaning, latrines cleaning and desludging, monitoring quality of water in boreholes and in households, diarrhoea tracking surveys, as well as hygiene kit distribution and monitoring. Further activities included shelter visits, trainings on how to use ceramic water filters, a school hygiene promotion program in the TLSs, water testing in households and water points, and setting up hand washing stand near the latrines.</p> <p><b>HEALTH:</b> Mercy Malaysia opened the clinic five days a week. No major health cases had to be treated. Most patients were suffering from fever, diarrhoea, or coughing.</p> <p><b>NUTRITION:</b> SCI, ACF, and MHAA regular activities around nutrition centre on-going. SCI updated the list of pregnant women, distributed multi-vitamin to pregnant women, and consulted Mothers Group, Men Group, and held peer to peer group meeting in women space for pregnant women. Furthermore, SCI met with CMC regarding CFS renovation. ACF conducted home visits, held meetings with Traditional Birth Attendants, Women Group, Men Group, and also mother in law group. MHAA provided nutrition packages.</p> <p><b>FOOD:</b> WFP rations for 15 days were delivered in week 2, 3, and 4, and included rice, beans, salt, oil, and nutrition powder. WFP staffs did food monitoring as well. Government distributed 48 rice bags to 164 host community households, distributed 30 rice bags to 320 IDPs who do not get rations from WFP, and distributed 10 cans of rice to 515 IDPs who don't get ration from WFP.</p> <p><b>NON-FOOD ITEMS:</b> DRC had already distributed NFI kits to all of camp residents and not many complaints regarding NFIs at the moment. However, some IDPs requested to provide winter clothes as the weather is getting cold.</p> <p><b>EDUCATION:</b> TLSs of SCI opened regularly. Volunteer Teachers from SCI have been trained regarding NFE. Furthermore, SCI is collecting the list of NFE students who are under 18 years. The WASH infrastructure is not functioning well, including damaged boreholes near TLS, missing hand washing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Follow up, challenges and advocacy</b></li> </ul>
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<p>tap, and the students do not seem to use TLS latrines from TLS.</p> <p><b>LIVELIHOOD:</b> Currently no support to livelihood activities.</p> <p><b>OTHER ISSUES:</b> UNHCR (Protection) held meeting with Women Group and Boy Group. ICRC provided first-aid training to three men and two women in BDP 2. 15 chairs from CMC office were stolen in BDP 1.</p> <p><b>FOLLOW UP ON FORMER ISSUES:</b> NTR</p> <p><b>PROTECTION:</b> Protection monitoring, activities with the women`s group, and identification of PWSNs for IPAs are ongoing.</p> <p>IDPs continue to report the lack of blankets and winter clothes.</p> <p>It was reported that due to the lack of livelihoods in the village some of them have taken the decision to leave their village and look for opportunities abroad.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Follow up on former issues</b></li> </ul> <p>NTR</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.</p>
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**6. Dar Paing IDP Camp**

Population: approx. 10,500 IDPs