



Shelter/NFI/CCCM Cluster Meeting Minutes 23 December 2015 KMSS Office, Lashio

Meeting attendance:

The meeting was attended by six organizations (KBC, KMSS-LSO, OCHA, UNHCR, UNICEF and WCM), eight individuals.

Meeting agenda:

Review of last meeting's minutes;

CCCM; (1) CCCM capacity building (CB) and strategic approach

(2) Presentation of camp profiling round 4

Shelter; (3) Review of Shelter Gap Analysis and priorities 2016

(4) Maintenance of newly-constructed shelter units

NFI; (5) Review of Winter NFI Assessment

AOB; (6) OCHA update on recent displacement in Northern and Southern Shan State

Meeting minutes:

Agenda Items	Discussion Points	Action Points
СССМ	 (1) CCCM CB and strategic approach CMCs have faced difficulties comprehending the newly-introduced 4W format. There is need for accounting books in the camps to register all camp income and document every transaction. Different agencies have formed committees within the sector they support; recommended that these committees be integrated into the main committee. 	Action point: CMA to develop user-friendly format based on the tools provided by CCCM CB agencies.





KBC: Suggested that sensitive, security and protection-related issues not be shared unless verified and confirmed by the reporting organization, especially in Northern Shan State (NSS) where allegations without concrete proof may have negative implications on the intervention of humanitarian agencies as well as on the relationship between beneficiaries of humanitarian assistance and different local groups. Encouraged consultation with local actors for advice and confirmation of data accuracy.

KMSS-LSO: Kutkai RC Camp set tentative time for return plan in early 2016 but the recent resumption of sporadic armed conflict around the displaced villages has been concerning for IDPs. Manton RC Camp acquisition of land near Lashio was cancelled due to unstable pricing of small plots.

KBC: There is no provision of proper livelihood assistance in the camps. It is important to consider the availability of suitable agricultural land before IDPs receive assistance for farming. Ney Win Ni Camp in Nakham has cancelled relocation plan.

(2) Presentation of camp profiling round four

132 camps have been profiled (95% of the IDP population in all camps). The process of questionnaire design, data collection and data management was handled by five national partners under the supervision of the CCCM Cluster. Camp profile data has increasingly included protection-related data. Village tract of origin was collected for around 85,000 IDPs, which is 99% of the total displaced population in the camps. Use of the new standard disaggregation data was described. There were a number of analyses done for different sectors to better understand and implement intervention in certain camps in certain areas.

Action point:

Sharing of unverified protectionrelated information to be reported to the Protection Sector.

Action point:

Preparation for round five to begin with the review of questionnaires at the end of February and data entry training at the beginning of March. Camp profiling round five data is due to be released at the end of May 2016.





	To safeguard the data, external distribution through the Cluster website was	
	restricted to camp dashboards, camp profile analyses of various sectors based	
	on questionnaire data and maps of displaced populations per township of place	
	of origin. UNHCR maintains detailed data of place of origin and vulnerabilities,	
	which can be provided upon request.	
Shelter	(3) Review of Shelter Gap Analysis and priorities 2016	
	Updated for NSS area camps; see document Shelter Gap Analysis Report.	
	(4) Maintenance of newly-constructed shelter units	
	Cluster FP: Communities who used to live in shelters made of bamboo and	
	wood have faced difficulties conducting repair and maintenance on their newly-	Action point:
	constructed shelters that contain metal structures. Shelter agencies are having	Shelter agencies to consider
	to carry out both major and minor repairs. There is a need to develop	community-managed maintenance
	sustainable community-managed shelter maintenance; suggested access to	of shelters that have metal
	tools such as welding machines.	structures.
NFI	(5) Review of Winter NFI Assessment	
	Winter NFI Assessment findings were presented. The objective of the Winter	
	NFI Assessment was to produce a need-gap analysis of winter NFIs and identify	
	priorities in order to assist NFI agencies with programming for upcoming winter	
	NFI distribution. The assessment was conducted in 23 camps, almost all of	
	which are situated in high-altitude border areas and fall under Category 1 and 2	
	of prioritized camps. Essential NFI items were determined by usefulness ratings	
	by the community, market access and challenges for the camps. See document	
	Winter NFI Assessment Report Kachin/Shan.	
AOB	(6) OCHA update on recent displacement in Northern and Southern Shan	
	<u>State</u>	
	Northern Shan State: There has been conflict-related displacement from Hopan	Action point:
	to Mine Wee in Namhkam township as of 7 th December 2015. Around 341	NFIs and NFI distribution for
	individuals are currently accommodated in communal hall-type shelters. There	Northern Shan State to be





is urgent need for tarpaulin and blankets. Metta has arrived at the area for	requested from KBC Muse.
assessment.	
Southern Shan State: IDPs still remain in three out of five IDP settlement places	Action point:
in Maishu where around 144 HH/600 PP are currently accommodated in	NCC to respond to Southern Shan
communal hall-type shelters. Outside Maishu, 318 HH/1,517 PP are in Hyai Pai	State emergency shelter needs.
village and 311 HH/933 PP are in Wan Wa village. Total updated caseload of	
Southern Shan State is 773 HH/8,450 PP who have been living in makeshift	
shelter since 6 th October 2015 and are in urgent need of shelter (emergency	
tents).	

Reference documents:

- Shelter Gap Analysis Report
- Winter NFI Assessment Report Kachin/Shan