

Shelter / NFI / CCCM National Cluster Meeting Minutes

10:00 – 12:00, Wednesday, 13 November, 2013

UNHCR Office, YGN

Attendees: Relief International, KMSS, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, Solidarités International, Handicap International, DRC, MRCS, Save the Children (Education Sector), ACTED, ECHO, LWF & UNOCHA

Unable to attend: HelpAge, CDN, IOM & UNDP (Early Recovery Sector)

Agenda Item	Discussion	Action / Actor / Date
Actions from Previous Meeting	<p>Minutes from the previous meeting, 23 October, were circulated and the action points were cross-checked by the Cluster Coordinator (CC).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CCCM gaps in Myebon and Pauktaw. <p>CC continued to advocate for actors, at the Rakhine State level, Yangon level and at the global level, to-date, without results, with these gaps of increasing concern.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. CC to continue to pursue with ACTED on any further details they had on reported movements. <p>ACTED were present at the meeting and confirmed that their updated concerned movements in Mansi Township, which was an agenda item for <i>this</i> meeting (see below).</p>	
ECHO-UNHCR-NRC Joint Monitoring Mission (JMM)	<p>ECHO briefed meeting participants on the upcoming joint monitoring mission (includes three visiting ECHO persons, two UNHCR and one NRC). The mission will consist of field visits to Rakhine and Kachin: two ECHO delegates and one UNHCR will travel to Kachin and one ECHO delegate, one UNHCR and one NRC delegate will travel to Rakhine. The primary purpose of the mission is to have a better understanding of the support that is being provided from the global level towards shelter and CCCM Cluster efforts in MYN.</p>	

	<p>As part of this, Cluster partners at the national level members were encouraged to meet with this JMM. A meeting will be organised 22 November. The CC will circulate their ToR.</p> <p>Briefly in passing the ECHO Director General's visit was mentioned. It will consist of a trip to Rakhine State, including Northern Rakhine.</p>	CC to circulate JMM ToR
Update on OCHA Cluster Review & Humanitarian Strategy 2014	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. OCHA Cluster Review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 November; facilitated by OCHA. Focus was on the overall functioning of the clusters in Myanmar. The need to monitor the performance of the clusters and provide a space where partners are able to give feedback on the system was identified through some form of survey. The CC suggested these surveys should be broken down at different levels (national and geographic) and should be anonymous. • Activation of other clusters in Myanmar in 2014 was discussed. An inter-cluster meeting to discuss this subject will be held and recommendations will be given to the HCT to discuss/decide. 2. Humanitarian Strategy 2014 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OCHA-facilitated workshop focused on the 2014 Humanitarian Strategy for Kachin and Rakhine. Series of steps worked through at workshop: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Planning assumptions; - Boundary settings (where we draw the line i.e. where we can and cannot intervene – including boundary settings for the situation in NRS, which will be further elaborated on during the upcoming Rakhine-specific workshop); - Strategic objectives; and - Prioritisation. • Shelter-NFI-CCCM Cluster – indications that there will not be major changes in 2014 to existing activities; shelter in Rakhine for example will continue to primarily focus on the 140,000 IDPs. • 20 November: Kachin-specific workshop in YGN, followed by the Rakhine workshop in Sittwe, 22 November. Each will focus on: a) boundary settings; b) beneficiaries; and c) strategic objectives. Each cluster/sector to draft cluster-specific responses. First draft of strategy to be completed such that they can be finalised in January 2014. 	

	<p>3. In terms of strategic planning, ECHO stressed the need to include possible returns to place of origin in Kachin.</p> <p>4. DRC on returns in 2014: discussions should focus on the principle but also on shelter standards. Additionally, discussions on durable solutions <i>must</i> take place but will go beyond the scope of activities of <i>this</i> Cluster. This led to a wider discussion on shelter standards and it was emphasised that despite the types of return that take place (spontaneous or organised), minimum standards will continue to be advocated and discussions and planning must focus on this. ECHO particularly underlined the need for standards.</p>	
Rakhine		
<i>a. Care & Maintenance of Shelters – resource implications</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tool kit distribution and small-scale maintenance. Depending on capacity, either distribution of tool kits to IDPs will take place and/or shelter teams can do maintenance. - Walkways in four to five sites are in need of new approach. Concern that 'cash for work' programme for the replacement of the walkways could result in flooding the camp with a lot of cash. - LWF highlighted gaps in information management in camps and that it must be improved. Suggestion: establishing information management committee and those information/messages should be the same in all of the camps. 	
<i>b. CCCM Update (DRC) & Gaps</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government-established camp committees exist. Major concerns in terms of lack of appropriate representation and issues around corruption. • Efforts to have a second serious attempt of piloting appropriate elections in one camp in rural Sittwe had to be put on hold. • Engagement with Government needs to be stronger due to the late intervention of CCCM as well as the lack of clarity on the roles and responsibility of Government counterparts. • Working well at the Rakhine State CCCM Cluster: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overall coordination, which includes increased information to camp managers and weekly meetings. - DRC confirmed to the CC that there <u>is</u> a need to have, like in 2013, two CCCM Cluster Coordinators based in Rakhine due to the workload. • Working less well at the Rakhine State CCCM Cluster: 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Camp committees (due to above-mentioned reasons); - Need for more CCCM actors on the ground, in Rakhine; - Serious lack of accurate/fair distribution of food. Includes uneven coverage of those in need and theft; and - Security, continued threats to national staff of agencies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was stressed that the CCCM cluster should not involve itself in food sector activities, food provision and distribution was WFP's responsibility. <p>Additional CCCM updates included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of fire brigades: Government, through the police, has appointed fire brigades in the camps. Brigades have been trained by police and comprise of IDPs in camps. Purpose of brigades: fire safety and general security. However, acknowledged that these were only present in rural Sittwe camps. Should cover all priority camps. • Relief International (RI) confirmed that they remain engaged in Myebon, which in 2014 will include a health project and child protection activities. CC very encouraged hearing that RI will be involved in Myebon and was keen to clarify any plans they had for CCCM activities. 	CC to organise meeting with RI.
c. <i>Shelter Solutions</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CC referred to the <i>Shelter Cluster, Strategic Framework, Rakhine State, v 1.1, 1st September 2013</i> and the areas of intervention as listed on page 4 of <i>this strategy</i>.¹ • A major gap in the provision of winterisation items was identified. Cluster partners were asked if any have the capacity to provide these items. Save the Children asked for more information on the issue and estimate of needs. 	CC to follow-up with NFI Cluster Lead colleagues on the needs.
Kachin		
a. <i>Mansi Township</i>	OCHA update on situation: estimated IDP population is approximately 1,400 IDPs in Nam Lim Pa village. This includes previously displaced persons (approximately 1,000, including students, staying at an IDP boarding school) and newly displaced persons from surrounding villages. In addition, 360 people have reportedly been displaced from Ma Kauk Yang and Nam Hpu villages and are now staying in	

¹ See *Shelter Cluster, Strategic Framework, Rakhine State, v 1.1, 1st September 2013* at: <https://www.sheltercluster.org/Asia/Myanmar/RakhineAndKachin/Pages/default.aspx>

	Maing Khaung village. Some reports suggest up to 1,000 additional IDPs may be hiding in the surrounding forested areas and are moving towards Ma Kauk Yang and Nam Hpu villages. In parallel, a group of up to 500 people from Mung Ding Pa are reportedly moving to Bhamo Town. Local partners are preparing to accommodate the new arrivals in existing camps in Bhamo, and UNHCR and WFP are preparing to provide them with food and NFIs. The UN and humanitarian partners were planning for a possible mission to the area, for which permission has been received from relevant authorities. Solidarités stated that there were problems with regard to coordination (specifically with WaSH and NFIs).	CC to follow-up with Cluster Lead colleagues on the matter of NFI coordination, which may also include a bilateral meeting with Solidarités to clarify concerns they have.
<i>b. Boarding Schools</i>	Update: Boarding schools are occupied by children affected by the conflict and children from the IDP camps. There is a lack of information on boarding schools (numbers) and there are a number of child protection issues within the boarding schools. An assessment on education will soon take place in Kachin and the Education sector will lead the response regarding the boarding schools, in close coordination with the Child Protection sector. On shelter matters, notably technical support, the Education sector can closely coordinate with <i>this</i> Cluster, as needed. Issues regarding the distribution of NFIs to children in boarding schools were discussed and it remains unclear as to what the NFI kits would include and the way in which this can/should take place.	
<i>d. CCCM and NFI Cluster Strategic Operational Framework</i>	The CC shared in hard copy the latest version of the <i>CCCM and NFI Cluster Strategic Operational Framework Kachin and Northern Shan States v 1.1 12th September 2013</i> . ² Partners were encouraged to digest and revert with any comments/amendments they may have.	
<i>e. Convoys</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Missions ongoing. On future Government permission for missions, more flexibility will be requested (longer time periods). 	
<i>f. Camp Profiling w/shop</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cross-camp analysis is on-going. Flash drives of all camps profiled were available to all attendees. To-date 50 of these drives had been shared across partners in Kachin and Yangon but noting the high demand, more flash drives would be made available. A post profiling workshop included a presentation of the results of the profiling, lessons-learned and future recommendations. 	CC to make more flash drives containing all camp profiling data available.

² See *CCCM and NFI Cluster Strategic Operational Framework Kachin and Northern Shan States v 1.1 12th September 2013* at: <https://www.sheltercluster.org/Asia/Myanmar/RakhineAndKachin/Pages/default.aspx>

<i>g.</i>	Should partners require, contact the CC for soft copies of Statement by the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Myanmar, Vijay Nambiar, on the Kachin Peace Talks in early November.	
Cross Cutting Issues		
<i>a. GBV</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CC had asked for comments on the strategy, no comments received from Cluster partners. Focus for this Cluster would likely be a simple checklist for shelter, CCCM and NFI actors. LWF stated that its GBV activities have been met with some resistance from two local NGOs and that it was mainstreaming it through psycho-social activities. 	
<i>b. Age</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DRC reported on the recently held HelpAge workshop. Conceptually positive but there is limited capacity and resources to address the identified needs. However, Cluster partners agreed that it is important to focus on addressing issues regarding age. 	
AOB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handicap International (HI) requested for existing information on the disabled population in the camps in Rakhine. HI encouraged to contact <i>this</i> Cluster for leads in Rakhine, notably from the protection sector, in terms of information that maybe useful. Though not of direct relevance to <i>this</i> Cluster, the CC gave a brief update on flooding in various parts of the country.³ Should partners require, contact the CC for soft copies of more detailed data and maps of the affected areas. Thursday, 21 November there would be a workshop organised by the Education Sector. 	HI to contact Cluster for appropriate contact points in Rakhine.

For next YGN meeting partners were encouraged to check the 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:

³ The following is a summary of information received from the Relief and Resettlement Department (RRD) of the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, as well as international and local NGO partners. According to the RRD, a total of 23,019 people remained displaced and temporarily accommodated in a total of 23 camps across Bago region and in Nay Pyi Taw of 4 November. Two deaths were reported in Bago. The RRD also indicated that over the past few days, close to 12,000 people were displaced across other regions have returned to their homes. In the Bago region, the water levels are decreasing and are expected to drop below danger level within 48 hours, indicating that camps may be closed within the next few days. The WFP provided a two-week ration of food for an estimated 30,000 people affected in Taungoo and Yedashe to supplement the other food items distributed by local Government. Metta provided three-day food rations to 1,900 people and has appealed for funding to enable the provision of food to 5,239 persons, who had not yet been reached in terms of assistance. RRD has provided NFIs to some of the affected. Given that the floods have coincided with the harvest, crops and food stocks have also been destroyed.

UNOCHA Agenda Cluster-Sector Coordination Review Workshop, 7th November '13

UNOCHA Agenda for 2014 Myanmar Humanitarian Strategy Workshop, 8th November '13

UNOCHA Update on development of Myanmar Humanitarian Strategy, 31st October '13

CCCM and NFI Cluster Strategic Operational Framework Kachin and Northern Shan States v 1.1 12th September 2013

Core functions GBV coordination and respective members, October '13