

- The security in the village and surroundings has improved. Reportedly, relations between the villagers and Muslim communities have improved and some of them have employed Muslims to carry out farming activities.

21. Ohn Ye Paw Village

22. Sin Tet Maw Village

- Protection monitoring activities are ongoing as well as support to the women's group.

23. Ah Htet Ywar Village

- Protection monitoring activities are ongoing.

24. Baw Da Li Village

- Protection monitoring activities are ongoing as well as support to the women's group.

25. Ah Nauk Ywe Village

- Protection monitoring activities are ongoing as well as support to the women's group.

26. Sin Aing Village

- Reportedly, there have been some tensions between the inhabitants from Sin Aing village and neighbouring villages.

27. Kyauk Pyin Seik Village

- The elementary school in the village was rehabilitated by DRC and furniture and stationary were provided for the school.

3. FULL UPDATE PER LOCATION

1. Say Tha Mar Gyi IDP Camp

Population: approx. 11,700 IDPs

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| <p>Highlights</p> <p>Activities and issues:</p> <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. 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. 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. As for Community Service Activities, library sessions continued for two days each week.</p> <p>SHELTER: IDPs complained about the condition of their shelters' roofs, walls and floors. 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>CHILD PROTECTION: 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, hand-washing training, and health education session at the CSFs. There were no new child-related protection cases that had to be followed up.</p> <p>WASH: Regular activities by Oxfam (WASH) focused on cleaning of latrines, drainages, and camp area, as well as hand-washing training, hygiene promotion session with CMC and all IDPs, including training on use of ceramic water filters. Volunteers and some other IDPs joined a camp cleaning event. A list of people with disabilities was collected and wheel chairs will be provided. Furthermore, 50 new double latrines are being built and 80 boreholes are being repaired, while there are plans to build 800 concrete laundry slabs and 100 bathrooms.</p> <p>HEALTH: MRF and MHAA clinic treated over 1,800 patients, with most common diseases being fever, skin itching, and diarrhoea. Further services included DEPO injection for those who would like to do family planning, ATT injections for pregnant women, and nutrition powder for children under five years. However, due to the fact that medical services are not provided every weekday, medical emergencies become a challenge for many IDPs. IDPs reported that diarrhoea is more of an issue now, especially for children. MRF and IRC conducted joint diarrhoea assessment and held a meeting on referral of diarrhoea patients.</p> <p>NUTRITION: SCI regular activities are on-going, focussing on mother-to-mother sessions, behaviour change communication, health education sessions, and individual counselling. Furthermore, SCI did MUAC for children under five years and ACF did MUAC for children under two years. MHAA did MAUC screening as well, and if they found malnourished children, they distributed nutrition powder. MHAA also gave ATT injection to pregnant women.</p> <p>FOOD: WFP food distribution for the month of November completed by week 3. Furthermore, WFP staffs asked IDPs about food concerns. Some IDPs said that the provided food is not enough, as they sell some of it in order to buy firewood, vegetables, and fish.</p> <p>NON-FOOD ITEMS: No agencies supported NFI kits in the camp, the residents are in need of mosquito nets, as well as cooking pots, and other kitchen utensils.</p> <p>EDUCATION: Plan International TLSs are running, focus on recruiting volunteer teachers, construction of 3 new TLSs, renovation of multipurpose building, and discussion with parents and teachers regarding ToR and CoC at the TLS. There is a plan to collect student list for distribution of student kits.</p> <p>LIVELIHOOD: Currently no support to livelihood activities.</p> <p>OTHER ISSUES: UNOCHA visited and talked with CMC and other IDPs regarding their main concerns.</p> <p>FOLLOW UP ON FORMER ISSUES: NTR</p> | <p>• Follow up, challenges and advocacy</p> <p>DRC Protection Team will follow up with health actors on the provision of health services in the camp.</p> |
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| <p>PROTECTION: Protection monitoring, activities with the women's group, and identification of PWSNs for IPAs are ongoing.</p> <p>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. Those who have the financial means to pay for transport and other charges go to Dapaing Clinic. Others have to rely on pharmacies in the camp and what the storekeeper prescribes for them. Cases of diarrhoea are common in the camp and the death of one baby (7 months) was reported.</p> <p>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. Women and girls cannot use any of the communal showers in the camp as these have been damaged by IDPs who have taken the wood for cooking.</p> <p>It was reported that IDPs who moved from another camp to STMG in the last months 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. It was reported that most of the IDPs in the Camp want to remove the current Food Committee as there are allegations of corruption and extortion.</p> <p>Follow up on former issues</p> <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>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 but the situation continues to be the same.</p> |
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2. Phwe Yar Gone IDP Camp

Population: approx. 2,400 IDPs