



Myitkyina Shelter/NFI/CCCM Cluster Coordination Meeting

Date: 1 April 2016

Time: 14:00 - 16:00

Venue: UNHCR Myitkyina

Chair: Jade Chakowa (Sub-national Cluster Coordinator)

Meeting participants: UNHCR, KBC, KMSS, Shalom, OCHA, DRC & UNICEF

AGENDA ITEM	DISCUSSION	ACTION POINTS
Introductions	 The meeting was opened by Sub-national Cluster coordinator (CC) CC led roundtable introductions and presented the agenda 	•
Updates	 DRC: No update Shalom: 244 households moved to Pa La Na government relocation village KMSS: 6 Households moved to Pa La Na government relocation village KBC: No update OCHA: OCHA has a list of camp populations from Waingmaw relocating to Pa La Na government relocation village. Myitkyina list to be compiled shortly 	OCHA to share relocation lists to Pa La Na government relocation village
Population Data & registration	 KBC reported that KBC registers individuals in camps on arrival and shared this data with the CCCM Cluster using camp profiling. KBC shared that data registration staff confuse camp registration and food distribution lists, leading to gaps in reporting population changes KMSS highlighted that CCCM guidelines are used on how registration should be conducted and updated 	 KBC to address population data with data registration staff CC to follow up camp lists and food distribution lists with WFP CC to follow up with Camp Management Agencies on deregistration practices





	 CC requests participants to share their experiences and practices of deregistration or recording when households leave a camp. KBC and Shalom reported that population movement is included in household registration lists and included in monthly updates, however there are no agreed and systematic practices of deregistration UNICEF agreed that tracking trends of population movement is useful but each organisation has challenges in producing the required data such as lack of dedicated IM capacity, wide geographical area and lack of access. 	CC to update information on camp accessibility in Cluster Analysis Report
Shelter Gaps	 DRC shared that they will address 140 shelter units in Je Yang Kha, 30 units in Border Post 6 and 170 units in N'hkwang Pa in 2016 as well as distribute shelter maintenance toolkits and training KMSS updated on shelter replacement needs in KMSS covered camps (Border Post 8, Border Post 6, Maga Yang, Je Yang) KBC updated on shelter needs in KBC covered camps (Loije Lisu, Quarter 4, Hpakant, Lana Zup Ja, Hpare, Seng Ja, Hkau Shau) UNHCR presented findings from an shelter assessment in Woi Chai, Seng Ja KBC and DRC agreed that a revision of shelter design and materials are necessary to adequately address the context, need for partitions for privacy for girls, disabled access UNICEF suggest adding related WASH gaps to discussions and information on shelter gaps WASH related needs in Shalom covered camps and Maing Khaung were shared with the WASH Cluster Coordinator DRC requested that needs for renovation and replacement are shared by all shelter actors and included in analyses of shelter gaps Request CC to share where maintenance is needed in order to advocate for funding. UNHCR noted that a shelter 3W is included in the camp profiling, however a lack of technical experience of enumerators may lead to mixed results DRC suggests looking an agreed Cluster training on shelter care and maintenance 	 CC to organise a Shelter Technical Working Group CC to update shelter gaps analysis





NFI Prepositioning	 KMSS noted that umbrellas and boots are urgently needed but KMSS does not have the resources to distribute them. Data collected in 2015 for winter NFIs CC highlighted the utility of prepositioning winter NFIs before November, KMSS, Shalom, and KBC confirmed that there are currently no plans to preposition winter NFIs 	CC to draft prepositioning action plan and prioritised areas
IDP Contributions to Camp Running Costs	 KMSS attempted to introduce IDP financial contributions to the CRC but was not agreed by Camp Management Committees KMSS reported that Camp Running Costs (CRC) are only sufficient for targeting urgent needs, additional funds for recreational activities and equipment are raised by individual camp management committees. KMSS requested UNHCR to increase the CRC budget KBC reported that they do not regularly practice collecting contributions from the community, but some camps do if needed. Shalom shared that Shalom managed camps do not have the additional financial resources of host community contributions and therefore in Maina AG Camp the CMC collected 1000 Kyat per household as a contribution to the camp running costs for a new generator. This led to concerns from WFP and the use of cash for food distributions 	
AOB		