



Minutes of Shelter / NFI / CCCM National Cluster Meeting

10:00 – 12:00, Wednesday, 4th May 2016

UNHCR Office, Yangon

Attendees: NRC, DRC, Solidarités International (SI), Trócaire, OCHA, UNHCR (Programme, Donor Relations & IM) & Medair

Apologies: LWF

Agenda Item	Discussion	Action / Actor / Date
<p>1. Introductions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introductions were made. • Trócaire (DFID Programme Manager) shared ongoing humanitarian response project in Kachin and Northern Shan (NS) by DFID funded consortium. Trócaire (Consortium Lead) and KMSS focus on food and WaSH, DRC on protection and NRC on CCCM training. • Trócaire has requested to divert additional funds for temporary shelter repair/maintenance. • UNHCR Donor Relations noted that consortiums are a mechanism increasingly preferred and used by donors, i.e. “form of funding of the future”. Consortiums cover a range of sectors, and aim to promote synergy and coordination. There are also DFID and ECHO funded consortiums in Rakhine. • Cluster Coordinator (CC) asked whether Trócaire takes a fee as Consortium Lead? Trócaire noted that no Consortium Lead fee is charged, only Consortium Coordinators fee. • CC shared updated National, Kachin/NS and Rakhine Shelter Cluster factsheets. CC also shared aim to generate CCCM factsheets for Kachin/NS and Rakhine. 	<p>Cluster Lead to generate CCCM factsheets for Kachin/NS</p>
<p>2. Clear Minutes & Actions from Previous Meeting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes of 30th March were discussed; there were no concerns. Will be uploaded to Cluster website: http://www.sheltercluster.org/library/national-cluster-meeting-minutes-2016. • From these minutes, the following actions remain outstanding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelter Cluster to feedback as needed on Protection Analysis and Protection Sector Coordinator to share Centrality of Protection field workshops in Sittwe and Myitkyina report. • National Cluster Coordinator (CC) to comment on OCHA mission report. • CC to follow up with World Vision on permanent housing made of unsuitable materials. • Cluster Lead can supply 8 <i>Build Back Safer Messages</i> (Myanmar language) booklets to OCHA for delivery to local government in Hakha. 	




	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CC shared Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) exercise findings. Link to the questionnaire was sent to 70-80 Myanmar shelter/CCCM partners, out of which there were 22 respondents. CC noted that results were “fair” and somewhat stronger at the field/sub-national level than the national level; next round will be in September this year. • CC keen that results of Early Recovery Multi-Sector Assessment of Mrauk-U be shared and to request presentation at next National Cluster meeting. 	<p>CC to share CCPM exercise findings on Cluster website and to organize national workshop to discuss results and agree on actions to be taken to improve weak areas.</p>
<p>3. Update on Storm Damage & Response in Kachin State</p>	<p>CC noted that OCHA update on the impact of storms and heavy rains in Myanmar is available and was shared with shelter/NFI/CCCM partners through email; contact CC or OCHA for more information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severe storms in Kachin and NS have resulted in damage to IDP camp shelters due to high winds, heavy rain and hail. Estimated damage: 217 shelter units destroyed and 494 shelter units in need of repair. • CC noted that a series of meetings were held to discuss the needs, ongoing response and filling gaps, and shared a summary of Shelter/NFI/CCCM Cluster coordination meeting held in Myitkyina: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Emergency needs</u>: 103 tents and 760 tarpaulins. CC noted that there are no huge outstanding gaps. • <u>Tents</u>: UNHCR to provide tents for some of the caseload. KBC and KMSS to support transportation. SI updated that KMSS has requested TA to transport tents. DRC notified of possible need for local procurement of tents but updated that there was no need to step in. • <u>Tarpaulins</u>: Metta to procure and distribute. • Shelter repair and reconstruction considered in parallel to the emergency response, with focus on those that have collapsed. • Cash to be considered as a modality. • DRC noted that emergency contingency funds as well as diverted funds already used in this response; ability to respond lower if storms and heavy rains continue. • Trócaire noted that KMSS has agreed to do shelter repair and reconstruction in Maja Yang and BPA, but do not have sufficient funds. KMSS is also requesting assistance with implementation of standards for shelter as well as with capacity building. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelter needs = 258 units repair and 98 units reconstruction • Funding needs = US\$218,505 / Funding secured = US\$130,540 / Gap = US\$87,964 • CC discussed the rolling gap in Kachin – an “infinite treadmill” of shelters degrading and not built to standards as well as big IDP camps in NGCAs. 	<p>Trócaire to share detailed information on shelter needs and funding gap with CC.</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CC requested to have a tighter figure on the shelter needs and funding gap, and noted the need to keep shelter in Kachin on the donor agenda. • OCHA noted that the MHF Reserve Allocation for Kachin and Shan is US\$200,000-300,000 to which only national NGOs can apply. 	<p>CC to plan for national Kachin focused meeting in either June or July</p>
<p>4. Emergency Preparedness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CC noted that OCHA leads on Emergency Preparedness. • Cluster Lead has responsibilities (e.g. ERP 2016 SOP, Rakhine Contingency Plan 2016 and MIRA) and has sought to be “diligent”. • UNHCR Programme discussed cash feasibility as part of emergency preparedness. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market prices (including shelter and NFIs) have been updated ahead of the cyclone and monsoon season. • There is an ongoing multi-sectoral cash feasibility assessment funded by DFID which aims to build capacity and synthesize existing assessment materials into a tool that can be used by all agencies. • OCHA noted that cash is becoming more frequently used as a modality and concerns are being addressed. Ten years of analysis has shown that use of funds in rapid response mainly goes to food, water, shelter and health. For shelter, the response is typically material rather than cash based. OCHA suggested shifting thinking with a caveat that everything is specific. • NRC noted general perception that cash was useful in RS after Cyclone Komen. • CC commended the resilience and resourcefulness in Myanmar and noted that everything is procured locally within the country. There is a need to get over the “mental hump” of deep-fear of little control once cash is distributed and pursue approaches that empower the affected to take responsibility for their own lives and livelihoods. The individual housing project in Rakhine State, even in such a sensitive context, was a case in point. 	<p>CC to update and share national Cluster capacity for emergency and availability of regional contingency stocks.</p> <p>DRC to share cash feasibility study in Kachin/N. Shan when approved for external distribution.</p> <p>OCHA to share ODI report</p>
<p>5. Rakhine State</p>		
<p>I. Recent Conflict Displacement & Response</p>	<p>CC noted that OCHA update on new displacement in RS is available and was shared with shelter/NFI/CCCM partners through email; contact CC or OCHA for more information.</p> <p><u>Displacement following recent clashes between Arakan Army and Myanmar Army in RS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affected population (as of April 30): 239HH/1,086 individuals (excluding additional 200 individuals in Kyauktaw). <p><u>Response</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A joint mission was conducted by ACF, UNHCR and WFP to Buthidaung to assess the situation and provide NFIs. • A joint mission was conducted by DRC, IRC, Plan International and UNHCR to Rathedaung to conduct a Rapid Protection Assessment and provide NFIs. Core NFI kits and hygiene parcels were distributed to 102HH. 	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OCHA conducted two assessment missions to Buthidaung/Rathedaung with IRC and RSG, and to Kyauktaw. • Immediate needs have been met by RSG, ANP, international response and charitable organizations. <p><u>Duration of displacement and implications</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DRC noted that the fighting is not expected to escalate nor spiral out of control as the incidences have been small with limited humanitarian impact to which the Government has responded. • OCHA noted that during the second mission the Government indicated that the displacement is expected to be short-term, however, conditions are not currently conducive for returns due to ongoing tensions and it is “too early to tell”. • There is a need to monitor the duration of displacement, which may have implications on protection, shelter and food security. 	
<p>II. Fire in Sittwe Township Camp</p>	<p>CC noted that a national update on the fire incident at Baw Du Pha IDP camp on Tuesday 3rd May was shared with shelter/NFI/CCCM partners through email; contact CC for more information.</p> <p><u>Fire incident at Baw Du Pha IDP camp (see first image, top row)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affected population: 448HH/2,345 individuals – all conflict IDPs. OCHA reported that there were no deaths and 16 individuals with minor injuries. • Based on immediate assessment and consultations with RRD, it was ascertained that 49 LHs were totally destroyed and 7 LHs dismantled to prevent spreading of fire. Total shelter damage: 56 LHs. CC noted that the timing “could not be worse” with the impending cyclone and monsoon season. <p><u>Emergency Response</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire Brigade Department immediately supported in rescue and first aid at the scene (see first image, bottom row). • An area in the market near the road side of OTG-N camp has been allocated for emergency accommodation (see second image, top row). RRD to provide 50 temporary long shelters (i.e. 30’ x 20’ x 12’ tents that can accommodate 4HH for a total of 200HH) and has requested UNHCR and INGOs to fill the gap for 248HH. CC noted that assessment of resources in ongoing. • DRC noted that the majority of fire-affected IDPs have made alternate arrangements such as staying in makeshift shelters or with relatives/friends (see second image, bottom row). • RRD has requested support for food and NFIs. CC noted that assessment of needs is ongoing. <p><u>Coordination</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cluster Lead UNHCR the State Secretary. RSG is taking the lead through the RRD State Director and UNHCR thanked RSG for the prompt response. 	



- Inter-cluster meeting co-chaired by UNHCR and OCHA with cluster/sector leads in attendance was also held to discuss the damage, needs, ongoing response by the Government/other actors and filling gaps.
- The damage was to the first batch of repairs to LHs *just* delivered by UNHCR under direct implementation arrangements. This amounts to a loss of US\$300,000. **The financial gap for temporary shelter repair/maintenance has increased to over US\$2 million.** Noting the new financial year budget, UNHCR has urged RSG to support the LHs repair/maintenance programme.
- CC again stressed the unsustainability of camps (“zero sum game”), which cost US\$30-50 million/pa.

Other

- Since 2013, LWF has implemented fire safety activities in 11 managed camps (7 Sittwe and 4 Pauktaw). In 2016, fire point materials were replenished, fire safety refresher training sessions conducted, Fire Safety IEC materials distributed in the camps and uniforms provided to fire safety volunteers. LWF to continue fire safety refresher training sessions in May.

Update after 4th May meeting: Shelter Reconstruction/NFIs

- RSG completed clearance of debris and to construct 56 temporary shelters (8-unit) by the end of the month (*see third image*). Cluster Lead provided site plan, technical drawings of improved 8-unit temporary shelters and bills of quantities. Cluster Lead to support the contractor in layout of the shelters and to monitor construction.
- In the meantime, fire-affected IDPs are staying in the market, makeshift shelters or with family/friends. 50 temporary ‘long tents’ provided by RRD are not being utilized.
- RSG approved distribution of NFIs to the affected population without reservation.
- RSG indicated that work would be completed within “20 days”.



III. Myanmar Humanitarian Fund (MHF) for Temporary Shelter Repair & Maintenance Needs

- CC noted that early this year donors quite rightly concerns about the conditions of temporary shelters in RS and requested to know details. CC gave donor briefing on March 8 with a clear indication of what temporary shelter needs were going to be and results from ongoing detail needs assessment.
- CC noted that there is consistent communication with donors, but no funding has been confirmed and the gap has now increased to over US\$2 million.

MHE



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MHF is an OCHA-managed pooled fund mechanism which enables the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) to provide an emergency response and timely assistance to urgent or chronic humanitarian needs of people affected by natural disaster or conflict. • In a joint effort to speed up the allocation process, OCHA is limiting the number of awards when two or more of the following conditions come together (MHF Funds will award <i>one</i> grant rather than multiple grants): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The need is urgent; - The number of potential partners is limited; - The geographic/thematic focus is relatively tight; and - The grant allocation is small. • Temporary shelter repair/maintenance needs in Rakhine is an “excellent example” that meets all criteria. • Partners can work alone or in a consortium to draft a request. • CC informed that there is a more than reasonable chance that UNHCR will apply for MHF US\$500,000.¹ DRC confirmed that it is currently unable to use these funds due to ongoing construction and rehabilitation commitments which are about to start and the uncertain reaction of the CMCs. • DRC shared that it has submitted a proposal to Australia for US\$350,000 for shelter repair/maintenance in Dar Paing camp. 	
<p>IV. Camp profiling update</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CC informed that the two-person JIPS mission team will be arriving in Yangon next week. • CC noted that the camp profiling exercise is co-lead by the CCCM Cluster Lead UNHCR and DRC, and will have a primary focus on Sittwe and, capacity permitting, Pauktaw and Myebon Townships. The exercise seeks to obtain a comprehensive camp profile and establish an operational data set to support better targeting of future assistance in the camps and to inform durable solutions (i.e. looking at the present <i>and</i> looking forward). • WaSH expressed optimism that the exercise will help with targeted hygiene kit distributions. • Noting the considerable interest around this exercise an information sharing protocol needs to be finalised. This is being done at the Sittwe level. 	<p>CC and DRC to set agenda in Yangon for JIPS mission.</p> <p>CC and DRC to organize national-level meeting with key cluster/sector leads.</p> <p>Information sharing protocol to be finalized.</p>
<p>6. AOB</p>		
<p>I. Spontaneous returns in Kachin</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NRC shared that IDPs from two camps in Kachin have expressed desire to return to their places of origin or relocate by the end of May. There are ongoing discussions by KBC and KMSS to determine what is confronting IDPs; camp fatigue appears to be rising, but nothing is conclusive. KMSS has provided assistance to IDPs who spontaneously return. 	

¹ MHF 2016 Reserve Fund Allocation for Rakhine Shelter increased to US\$1 million.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SI shared that there are ongoing CCCM discussions regarding returns and relocations in Kachin. Landmines remain an issue in places of origin. • CC raised question of who takes ownership of shelters built in properties of communal religious spaces. 	
II. Myittar Resource Fund (MRF) Shelter Reconstruction Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issues concerns many month of efforts by the Cluster Lead to help secure funds for MRF for Cyclone Komen damaged temporary shelters. This finally seems to have achieved a positive result with financial support coming from Medair. • Going forward, MRF’s ongoing assessment of Cyclone Komen damaged temporary shelters has found that 12 of the most damaged shelters in STMG camp were 10-unit shelters and not 8-unit shelters as per the initial approved proposal. While these 10-unit shelters do not meet Sphere minimum standards – and this is clearly understood by Medair, MRF, UNHCR and the Shelter Cluster – in this particular situation there are a number of extenuating circumstances as to why reconstruction of these shelters is the most appropriate cause of action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fast-approaching start of the cyclone and monsoon season, and the urgency to provide IDPs with adequate shelter protection. • Shelter occupants formally requesting that they remain in the 10-unit shelters to avoid families/relatives/friends being separated and relocated to faraway locations. • No additional shelters available to accommodate families if they were moved out of the 10-unit shelters. • Medair has given MRF permission to begin immediate reconstruction of 12 x 10-unit shelters. 	
III. 2016 HRP Monitoring Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first quarter submission is being finalised. Upon finalisation of the quarter 1 report it will be posted with other relevant 2016 HRP documents at: http://www.sheltercluster.org/library/humanitarian-country-team-strategiesresponse-plans-2016 	
IV. UNHCR Shelter Design Catalogue (January 2016)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The UNHCR Shelter Design Catalogue (January 2016) is available to shelter partners on the Cluster website at: http://www.sheltercluster.org/library/standards-and-guidelines-shelter. It contains global, emergency, transitional and durable shelter designs with a feature on twin elevated shelters in Kachin (p. 54-56). 	
V. Rakhine CCCM/NFI Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regrettably the Cluster Lead may have to fill the position of Sub-national CCCM/NFI Coordinator in RS. All channels/options are currently being explored. For more information, contact National Cluster Coordinator Edward Benson (benson@unhcr.org). 	TORs for Sub-national CCCM/NFI Coordinator in RS to be advertised.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CC on leave from May 13-22 and then attending World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul with IOM from May 23-24. • Next meeting will be held in a month; date/time TBC. 	



Documents shared in hard copy with the participants at the meeting or in soft copy to all Cluster partners:

Shelter-NFI-CCCM YGN Cluster Meeting Minutes, 30.3.'16;
National Shelter Cluster Factsheet, April 2016.

UNOCHA

Myanmar 2015 Humanitarian Response Plan Quarterly Monitoring Report January - March 2016;
MYANMAR HRP Humanitarian Funding Update, 23.5.'16;
MYANMAR Who What Where When (4W) Cash Transfer Programming, March 2016;
Inter-Cluster Sector Coordination Meeting, 26th January 2016;
INGO Forum Humanitarian Brief, 2nd May '16;
STAIT Review & Plans (March 2016).

Protection Sector

Centrality of Protection, ICCG National Consultation, March 2016;
The Centrality of Protection in Humanitarian Action, IASC Principles, 2013;
Ending Displacement - Update No-7, 16th March 2016;
End of Displacement - April 2015 - Guiding Standards.

Early Recovery Network

Early Recovery Network Brief, January - March 2016.

Contingency – Emergency Preparedness

MYANMAR HCT - RISK ASSESSMENT (Updated May 2016)
Monsoon Forum Forecast;
MRCS Response to Recent Disasters Affecting Different States & Regions, 3rd May '16;
THE BAMBOO RECIPROBOO SHELTER KIT (RSK) DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM;
UN Safety Security Guidance - Cyclones and Flooding.

Kachin & Northern Shan

Kachin and Northern Shan Shelter Cluster Factsheet, April 2016;
OCHA Map of new displacement in Northern Shan State - 1 June 2016.

Rakhine

Rakhine Shelter Cluster Factsheet, April 2016;
UNOCHA Sittwe, Myanmar Field Visit report, 26 April 2016;
JIPS TECHNICAL SUPPORT MISSION, MYANMAR (Rakhine), Terms of Reference.