



Shelter/NFI/CCCM Cluster Meeting Minutes 14 December 2015 UNHCR Office, Myitkyina

Meeting attendance:

The meeting was attended by nine organizations (DFSS, IOM, KBC, KMSS, MRCS, OCHA, Shalom, UNHCR and UNICEF), 18 individuals.

Meeting agenda:

<u>CCCM</u>; (1) Cluster update by National Cluster Coordinator (NCC)

(2) CCCM capacity building (CB) and strategic approach by IOM and NRC

(3) WaSH running costs and camp running costs (CRCs)

Shelter; (4) Review of Shelter Gap Analysis and priorities 2016

(5) Community-lead care and maintenance (C&M) of camp shelter

NFI; (6) NFI coverage in 2015 and planning for 2016

(7) Review of Winter NFI Assessment

AOB; (8) Shelter situation and gaps in Laiza camps

(9) Next meeting

Meeting minutes:

Agenda Items	Discussion Points	Action Points
СССМ	(1) <u>Cluster update by NCC¹</u> NCC gave national-level and area-specific updates. Study of Kachin/Shan over the last 24 months shows that total IDP numbers have shifted around five percent, no more. Although the context of the Kachin conflict is sporadic with	

¹ National Cluster Coordinator (NCC)





fewer major clashes, majority of IDPs remain in camps as protracted displacement enters its fifth year. Camps are supported through provision of camp running cost (CRC) assistance and camp focal points (FP) to help build the capacity of camp management agencies (CMAs) and camp management committees (CMCs). Overall assistance within camps includes general coordination, camp management and protection. The significance of camp management in Kachin camps is the establishment of sustainable methods over the last five years. Development and capacity building (CB) of CMAs is currently supported by IOM and NRC.

Shelter: Challenges include key remaining gaps as reported in the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). Owner-driven care and maintenance (C&M) was a successful intervention that should be continually encouraged to maintain the standard of temporary shelter. (Example of shelter-gap intervention is MDCG planning to implement construction in Ei Naing camp but faced funding challenges. Shelter Cluster initiated various rounds to garner support but so far funding has not been secured)

NFI: There will be no blanket distribution in 2016; targeted distribution will be conducted based on assessment of existing gaps and needs to identify priority camps and targeted groups.

(2) CCCM CB and strategic approach by IOM and NRC

CB sessions conducted by IOM:

- Eight short series of trainings to CMAs as well as 20 coaching sessions with CMAs and CMCs were delivered in camps for KBC and Shalom.
- March 2015: Joint CCCM training with UNHCR and IOM was conducted in Myitkyina and Bhamo for Kachin and Northern Shan State (NSS) CCCM facilitators.

Action point:

Formal CCCM ToT to take place in January 2016. NRC requests joint facilitation of ToT with IOM.





- November 2015: Formal CCCM training was carried out in Pyi Oo Lwin and attended by 13 CCCM FPs from Kachin and NS.
- IOM participated in GBV working group to support CCCM and GBV actors; provided analysis of GBV indicators and preventive measures in camp settings as well as recommendations for causes of action to mainstream GBV.

2016 CB priorities are contributing towards strengthening of information management (IM) in Kachin camps and including GBV and human trafficking as cross-cutting sector.

CB sessions conducted by NRC:

- Training for 30 participants of CMCs, IDP leaders and FPs including those from NGCAs was conducted in Bhamo.
- Meetings with JST members were held during which camp-based training for CMCs was endorsed.

2016 CB priorities are continuing camp training targeted at CMC members in Bhamo and other townships. See document *CMC ToR by NRC*. NRC has started an in-depth assessment to identify, count and map IDPs living outside camps using the ODK portal in Bhamo with the aim of producing a database covering four townships and possibly expanding into MKN.

(3) WaSH running costs and CRCs

UNICEF WaSH Officer gave area-specific update. The WaSH Assessment was carried out in 105 camps (70% of total camps in Kachin and NSS) with the objective of monitoring WaSH running costs and CRCs. Monthly WaSH running costs range from MMK 5,000-75,000 per camp; monthly average per capita is MMK 237. Main expenditures are pumping costs and gravity flow system installation/maintenance.

Action point:

Criteria to determine need for an accountant in camps to be set. Should additional CCCM FPs be required to support, local churches to be consulted first on whether they can extend their services to provide accountants.





	CMA: Raised issue of reduced WaSH funding and some camps having to cover WaSH expenses from CRCs. Suggested that WaSH running costs and CRCs be integrated into a camp accounting system to manage camp expenditure and increase the transparency of handling small cash assistance to camps. WaSH running costs will be covered by CRCs in camps that do not receive WaSH funding; proposed that a separate budget account with consistent financial guidelines be developed if funding if WaSH expenses can be reimbursed.	
	IOM: There remains a need for WaSH technical expertise support in camps even though WaSH funding has been reduced.	
	Cluster FP: As protracted displacement reaches its fifth year, the CMC guidelines should be reviewed in favor of ownership and a sustainable approach to camp management as well as camp maintenance costs. (i) CMC ToR should be reviewed regularly. (ii) CRC guideline should be developed to include community participation as well as accounting/financial procedures to improve the capacity to manage an integrated accounting system in which all camp income is registered and every transaction is documented in line with the procedure of advanced request, procurement and settlement.	Action point: Cluster FP to coordinate meeting with UNHCR, IOM, NRC and CMAs to review CMC guideline.
Shelter	 (4) Review of Shelter Gap Analysis and priorities 2016 See document Shelter Gap Analysis Report. (5) Community-lead care and maintenance (C&M) of camp shelter Cluster FP: Strengthening of community-led C&M reduces shelter needs and increases community participation as illustrated by the shelter committees in majority of camps to oversee repair and maintenance of their shelters. 	
	CMA: Shelter tool kit distribution was very useful for C&M. More distribution is required in the camps and CMA requested addition of other useful tools.	Action point: Shelter kits to include other useful





		tools, i.e. jacks.
	Daifin discussed area-specific shelter and WaSH needs. For example, wind	
	proofing is needed in Pangwar where temporary shelters made of bamboo	
	provides little protection from the cold. There is little to no need for WaSH	
	funding, but for firewood and provision of maintenance costs for gravity-flow	
	water systems instead.	
NFI	(6) NFI coverage in 2015 and planning for 2016	
	See document MRCS NFI Distribution List for 2015.	
	(7) 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 I and II	
	of prioritized camps. Essential NFI items were determined by usefulness ratings	
	by the community, market access and challenges for the camps. See document	
	NFI Winter Assessment Report Kachin/Shan.	
AOB	(8) Shelter situation and gaps in Laiza	Action point:
	OCHA presented Laiza mission undertaken in December 2015, and shared the	NCC to confirm whether USAID
	shelter situation and gaps in Laiza camps. In Hpum Lum Yang, 100 twin-design	funding is secured and number of
	units are completed and 70 units are still under construction. The shelter gap is	units to be constructed by Woi
	150 units in Je Yang and 250 units in Woi Chyai. Metta is planning to construct	Chyai.
	units using USAID funds.	
	Next Cluster meeting is scheduled for second week of February 2016; date TBD.	

Reference documents

• CMC ToR by NRC





- Shelter Gap Analysis Report
- MRCS NFI Distribution List for 2015
- NFI Winter Assessment Report Kachin/Shan