



Minutes of Shelter / NFI / CCCM National Cluster Meeting

10:00 – 12:00, Thursday, 4th May 2017


UNHCR Office, Yangon

Attendees: UNHCR, INGO Forum, Save the Children, DRC, NRC, Medair, MA-UK, LWF, Cordaid, World Vision, SP, IFRC, TIKA & HARP

Apologies:

Agenda Item	Discussion	Action / Actor / Date
1. Introductions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The new sub-national Coordinator for Kachin, Ms. Pia Jensen, has arrived in Myitkyina. A warm welcome was extended and her details could be found on the website and within the <i>April 2017 CCCM Factsheet</i>, as circulated today. Pia was formerly the Emergency Shelter/NFI Cluster Coordinator in Afghanistan.Particular gratitude was expressed by the national Cluster Coordinator (CC) for Norwin Schafferer from OCHA for all his support throughout the last few years. Norwin has left Myanmar. The Cluster wishes him well for his future endeavours.A number of documents were issued to the participants, which would be circulated in soft copy with the minutes of these meetings. Particular attention was drawn to documents relating to Northern Rakhine State (nRS), which would be shared in a <i>Northern Rakhine State</i> named zipped file. As directed by the RC/HC, Coordination is led by UNHCR not this Cluster. However, all available information will continue to be shared with Cluster partners, equally they should feel free to contact the CC if he can assist in anyway.Also, others may be interested in two publications that form part of the UNHCR, IFRC, and UN Habitat <i>Shelter Projects 2015-2016</i> publication. One article follows the individual housing project in Rakhine State in 2015. The other, written as a result of a mission from the Global Shelter Cluster to Myanmar last year. This piece looks at this Cluster's coordination structure in Myanmar between 2013 and 2016. Both pieces will also be posted on the website.	



2. Clear Minutes & Actions from Previous Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Previous minutes were cleared, remaining action points discussed and would be uploaded this week.	
3. Kachin & Northern Shan States	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Latest round of the Myanmar Humanitarian Fund (MHF) included two proposals from local NGOs. Combined they will receive directly the US\$400,000 assigned to address temporary shelter needs.<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ KMSS funded for US\$150,000 to construct shelters for new IDPs in Myitkyina and Waingmaw (1,369 persons in 5 GCA camps).✓ KBC funded for US\$250,000 to construct shelters for new IDPs in Maing Khaung (GCA) and Sha it Yang (NGCA), 1,869 persons.• Even though shelter care and maintenance is ongoing in 25 camps, as Shelter Cluster Factsheets have and continue to state, a major shelter gap in terms of funding is evident, over US\$3 million. On top of the already planned 1,000 new units, because of the protracted displacement and ongoing needs for repairing and reconstructing existing shelters, plus new and secondary displacement, and overcrowding, there is a need for an additional 3,200 units at a cost of US\$2.3 million. Plus, a need to repair and maintain 1,000+ units with 50% in need of major renovation. For example, some newly displaced IDPs in Northern Shan are currently living in makeshift shelters outside of existing camps (see images).• In addition, some modest resettlement efforts are happening around Lashio and Bhamo (17-mile) and also require funding. Particularly this concerns a new settlement for Ma Hawng RC Camp. The Cluster Lead has already conducted field visits, looked into issues of land tenure, challenges and funding needs. Estimated permanent housing cost is approximately US\$20,000. Should any agencies/donors be interested in funding this solution they should contact the Cluster Lead directly.• Some Cluster partners have initiated construction of single unit shelters. The Cluster continues to facilitate technical working group discussions. Minutes of this forum can be found at: http://www.sheltercluster.org/kachinshan/library/shelter-nfi-technical-working-group-minutes-twig. Discussions also continue around a Cluster endorsed permanent shelter design to support future shelter programming. NRC is currently constructing temporary shelter in Momauk. The shelters are made from a pre-fab steel structure that can also be dismantled and transported to return locations.	<div data-bbox="1724 494 2128 798"><p>Overcrowding Causes IDPs to Settle in Makeshift Shelter Outside Camps, Loo Camp, Nantou Township</p><p>Nantou (KBC) camp, Nantou Township</p><p>Care and maintenance & renovation of existing emergency shelter is either planned or ongoing in 25 camps with the plan to maintain or renovate approximately 2280 shelters.</p><p>Given the estimated lifespan of an emergency shelter up to maximum 3 years, many of the shelters are in deplorable need of major repair in order to prevent whole structure collapsing.</p><p>Cluster members have agreed to compile a comprehensive assessment report of the current shelter situation in an attempt to assess funding to decrease the gap and provide dignified and safe accommodation for IDPs in need.</p></div> <p>Agencies/donors be interested in funding this solution they should contact the Cluster Lead directly.</p> <p>CC asked if more details on this type of shelter response by NRC could be shared. NRC to provide more details to Cluster Lead.</p>




	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Regarding SOPs, translation has been finalized and the final draft will be sent to Cluster partners for final endorsement. Cluster members have been reminded that the SoPs will dictate future activities in camps in Kachin and Northern Shan. Comments for the final version should be discussed in detail within agencies <u>before</u> final endorsement.Partners suggested there needs to be a discussion regarding the future of the camps in Kachin and the complexities around the camps there, especially around the number of camps and the difficulties to access them. Cluster partners also discussed the cost of one shelter unit in Kachin and ways to reduce it.Some NFIs have been distributed in April, mostly as a response to a natural disaster which hit Iniayang Township on 9th of April. 90 HHs received emergency shelter assistance through cluster members and the local authorities. In addition, a total of 25 HHs of IDPs affected by conflict received assistance from UNHCR.	
4. Rakhine State	CCCM <ul style="list-style-type: none">Regarding the ToRs and the Code of Conduct (CoC) for the CMCs, the documents were translated and positive indications have been received from the Rakhine State Government (RSG). CCCM partners need to ensure that if/when the RSG requests support for training of the camp focal points in the principles of the CoC or ToR, partners are <u>ready/willing to respond immediately</u>.Reported there has been a spike of CMC related incidents, including an attack on staff of a Cluster member by an armed mob. It was suggested that the CMC should be held accountable by the RSG for such incidents and that the RSG should implement punishments and disciplinary measures for CMCs that violate the future code of conduct. Also noted that the Protection Incident Monitoring System (PIMS) collects data on incidents perpetrated by CMCs.Cluster partners discussed extensively the role of the CMCs and the issues around them. It was suggested that for future elections of CMCs, camp residents could put forward a pool of candidates that the RSG would select from. It was also mentioned that from a historical perspective, the CCCM Cluster struggled to locate operational partners meanwhile other Clusters were operational before the CCCM Cluster, so some camp management structures were already set up to a certain extent when the CCCM Cluster started.	




	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Regarding the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) for construction and rehabilitation of infrastructure, all CCCM partners were reminded that the SOPs are there to support a common accepted way of working in Rakhine State. They include a commitment by CMAs to work together with the CMCs to develop labor lists in the camp in order to promote a transparent system for labor opportunities. More efforts are required to ensure that all IDPs are aware of these lists and that there are no unauthorized changes made to the list.The question was raised whether there had been an agreement about the payment of CMCs. At the last meeting there was much discussion and ultimately a leaning towards <i>not</i> paying the CMCs, certainly by the international community, not least if this was with a view to reduce corruption. If they were to be on any payroll then it should be a State payroll, which (perhaps) many were prior to displacement.With DRC, NRC and LWF all present, namely the three key camp management agencies in Rakhine State, the consensus reached was that however challenging the situation with the CMCs, trying to circumnavigate was not a productive or viable long-term approach. Rather, engagement with the State and them must continueIt was reported that service providers are not attending coordination meetings frequently enough, anymore. Agreed to call upon other clusters to attend the coordination meetings in the camps and for them to join the effort to coordinate around camp management and the CMCs. <p>Shelter Gap – Rehabilitation of Temporary Shelter & Update on Storm Damage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">UNHCR will reconstruct 136 shelters in Sin Thet Maw (83), Chen Kar Li (24) & Kot Tan Kok (29). Furthermore, the RSG has committed to closing the gaps in rehabilitation of temporary shelter in Sittwe Township by reconstructing a further 200 temporary shelter. This largely closes the shelter gap in Rakhine State for the 2016-17 dry season. However, this is based on the March 2016 needs assessment rather than the reality of shelter conditions in the camps now.Shelter & CCCM partners have agreed to conduct a joint (with RSG) comprehensive shelter needs assessment in June which will provide the evidence to begin lobbying for further shelter funding in the last quarter of 2017.	
--	---	--



	<p>Kofi Annan Commission Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Myanmar Government stated they were committed to implement the recommendations, including the proposed immediate closure of three camps. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Nidin Camp, issues of land and prevalent and reputedly, if the RSG are unable to identify and purchase an appropriate plot of land conditions in the camp are such that the RSG must immediately rebuild the camp with temporary 8-unit shelter. In Ramree, Kamans are allegedly provided with freedom of movement and are moving to Yangon. Not much more information was available at the meeting. Third camp recommended for immediate closure by the Kofi Annan commission is Min Thar Pha (Kyei Ni Pyin), where the commission recommended that people move to an area “down river”. RSG is ready to build houses, however the location is in a different area. Some HH seem to be willing to accept, some seem reluctant. Indicates that there are tensions amongst the communities. Cluster partners enquired whether there are lessons learnt available in terms of permanent housing. CC noted see A.02 - <i>Myanmar, 2014-2016, Conflict (Case study)</i> publication at: http://shelterprojects.org/shelterprojects2015-2016.html. Camp profiling is moving into its final stages and there is a discussion about the ways of releasing this data and how the Government should be engaged on this. All clusters and sectors are engaged in this discussion on Rakhine level. CC planned to visit Rakhine soon to meet Profiling Coordinator. Noted by IFRC that there may be funding of individual houses in Pauktaw T/ship through the MRCS as a result of private donation. CC also asked for any further update on possible funding from Qatar. Agreed that IFRC would revert to the Cluster Lead with more information/as available. 	<p>IFRC to update Cluster Lead on funding from Qatar and private donation</p>
<p>5. AOB</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In April, cyclone Maarutha hit Rakhine, mostly Kyaukphyu and Ramree Townships. The cyclone weakened when it hit the coast, however there was some damage reported, which the RSG has largely addressed. In Kyaukphyu Township, Kyauk Ta Lone Camp one long house totally collapsed and two were partially damaged plus another 40 with minor damage, namely to roofs. The Government has been swift to respond (see images). NRC has translated the CCCM toolkit into Myanmar language. The toolkit is now available on the Cluster website: http://www.sheltercluster.org/rakhine-and-kachinshan-shelter-nfi-cccm- 	



	<p>cluster/library/camp-management-toolkit-myanmar-version. The English version is also located on the Cluster's website.</p> <p>3. CCCM Monthly Site Monitoring Infographics for the months of March and April 2017 have been uploaded to the Global Shelter Cluster website and MIMU website at the following links:</p> <p>http://sheltercluster.org/rakhine/library/camp-site-monitoring-sittwe-township-2016-2017 http://sheltercluster.org/rakhine/library/camp-site-monitoring-meybon-township-2016-2017 http://sheltercluster.org/rakhine/library/camp-site-monitoring-pauktaw-township-2016-2017 http://sheltercluster.org/rakhine/library/camp-site-monitoring-summary-table-2016-2017 http://themimu.info/emergencies/shelter-nfi-cccm</p> <p>4. IOM continue to work towards preparedness and response plans at site level in priority camps in Sittwe. Noting the date and impending rains the CC look forward to seeing forthwith.</p> <p>5. NRC noted the IOM/NRC CCCM train the trainers (ToT) training held in Shan state went well. Participants came from both the Kachin, Northern Shan and Rakhine State. CC keen to share the report comparable to previous one generated by IOM from February 2016: http://www.sheltercluster.org/rakhine-and-kachinshan-shelter-nfi-cccm-cluster/library/standards-guidelines-and-training-cccm.</p> <p>6. IOM's capacity building support to the CCCM Cluster will be reducing. Chiara will leave Rakhine State at the end of June and their direct capacity building support will be reduced by end of August. Still, they will continue to work and support the Cluster with information management, contingency planning, and continue to be available as Cluster lead for natural disasters outside of Rakhine. Their focus will change slightly into support to dignified solutions of displacement in Kachin and Rakhine.¹ In Kachin they will continue with current levels of support to the Cluster till the end of year.² They were keen to stress this is not the end of their engagement with the CCCM Cluster and they will continue to support the Cluster and Cluster partners. CC was keen to thank all of IOM for their support to the CCCM Cluster around efforts to build the capacity of camp management agencies down the years, plus to the donor USAID. CC noted this perhaps indicative of donor fatigue as the situation moves into the sphere of being protracted and few signs of real progress, at least in the current climate.</p>	 <p>IOM to share response plans as soon as possible with Cluster Lead</p>
--	---	---

¹ In terms of direct capacity building to Camp Management Agencies, after three years of support, there are now a total of 46 "trainers of trainers" trained in using the standard curriculum and 985 individual that have received trainings from IOM. Those trainers are already providing training support to Camp Management Agencies. IOM plans to continue to organise trainings in Kachin and will not be able to cover full training costs in Rakhine, but are happy to support by providing trainers.

² While mentoring support for the camps will continue to the end of the year IOM will not be able to deliver after August trainings to the camp management agencies and the Government.



	<p>7. hey One of the agreements from the “grand bargain” emerging from last year’s <i>World Humanitarian Summit</i> in Istanbul was to have one standardized reporting format for all donors. It is not clear how much progress has been made on this in Myanmar?</p> <p>8. HARP updated that the findings of their WaSH consortium concluded in a strategic focus of investment into WaSH infrastructure for camps, where standards are not reached yet. There will soon be a call for proposals that will lead to significant funds being spent on WaSH infrastructure, thereafter DFID’s funding for WaSH will majorly scale back to support just care and maintenance. Note that DFID has been the major funder of WaSH in Rakhine State.</p>	
--	---	--

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 9th March 2017

OCHA

Myanmar 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan Quarterly Monitoring Report January - March 2017

Inter-Cluster Coordination Group, 8th May 2017

Analysis of Humanitarian Access in Kachin & Shan, 19th May 2017

Myanmar Cash Transfer Programming Activities, April 2017

Myanmar 4W Cash Transfer Programming, 2016 & 2017

Coordination

Shelter Projects 2013-2016, Shelter-NFI-CCCM Coordination

CCCM & Shelter-NFIs

Myanmar National CCCM Cluster Factsheet, April 2017

Myanmar National, Kachin-Shan & Rakhine Shelter Cluster Factsheet, February 2017

Protection

Protection Agencies Coverage, Quarter 1, Kachin State, 31st March 2017

Protection Service Coverage, Quarter 1, Kachin State, 31st March 2017

Relocating Internally Displaced Persons from Ramree, Ka Nyin Taw & Kyein Ni Pyin Camps, Rakhine State, Protection Sector Position, 15th May 2017

Protection Agencies Coverage, Quarter 1, Rakhine State, 31st March 2017

Protection Service Coverage by T-ship (Returned & Relocated) Quarter 1, Rakhine State, 31st March 2017

Protection Service Coverage by T-ship, Quarter 1, Rakhine State, 31st March 2017

UNHCR-NRC Land Restitution Workshop, 4th May 2017

UNHCR - Mixed Movements in South-East Asia - 2016



Myanmar Shelter Cluster
ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter



Rakhine State

Reciproboo Shelter Kit Instructor Training Course Report, May 2017
Shelter Projects 2013-2014, Rakhine State - Temporary Shelter Response
Shelter Projects 2015-2016, Rakhine State, Individual Housing Solutions
2016-2017 Camp Profiling Analysis Work Plan

Northern Rakhine State (nRS)

Map of Access by Sector to Affected Population in northern Rakhine State, 22nd March 2017
Map of Access to Affected Population in northern Rakhine State, 22nd March 2017
Citizenship Verification Exercise Update, Advocacy Note, April 2017
Core Relief Items Distributions in nRS, November 2016 - May 2017
Inter-Agency Coordination Meeting, Maungdaw, 5th April 2017
Shelter Factsheet for Northern Rakhine, April 2017
Advocacy Note on Government Model Villages, northern Rakhine State
WFP nRS Emergency Assessment

Kachin & Northern Shan

Permanent Housing Design
Role of Religions in Building a Nation of Peace & Development Yangon Conference, 26th-27th April 2017
JST Update on Urgent Humanitarian Situation Update in Northern Shan State, 5th May 2017