



Minutes of Shelter / NFI / CCCM National Cluster Meeting

10:00 – 12:00, Wednesday, 21st of June 2017

UNHCR Office, Yangon

Attendees: IRC, Malteser, NRC, OCHA, DRC, IOM, EU Delegation, French Embassy, & Medair

Apologies: Trocaire

Agenda Item	Discussion	Action / Actor / Date
<p>1. Introductions</p>	<p>Please note that the National Cluster Coordinator (CC) will be on leave from 22 June to 23 July. During this time, please contact: 22nd June – 6th July:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jonathan Bruenggel bruengge@unhcr.org <p>7th July – 23rd July:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Richard Tracey tracey@unhcr.org for issues related to Rakhine • Pia Jensen jensenp@unhcr.org for issues related to Kachin and Northern Shan States 	
<p>2. Clear Minutes & Actions from Previous Meeting</p>	<p>Regarding the funding request from KMSS for a small scale return effort, which was an action point from the last minutes, UNHCR has indicated (assuming conditions are suitable) they can provide funding for the project. IOM mentions that their colleagues in Kachin are also following the various projects on durable solutions possibilities and can also be contacted for funding issues.</p> <p>After months of liaising it seems the Qatar Red Cross (QRC) has not secured any funding for Rakhine State. The QRC focal point has now left Myanmar. Still, contact points in Doha continue to receive these national updates.</p> <p>NRC shared technical specifications for their shelter intervention in Southern Kachin State. This included a short presentation regarding their construction of transitional shelter in Man Wing IDP Camp, Mansi Township (Kachin State).¹ The land for the new shelters has been secured by the Catholic Church and a five year lease signed.</p>	

¹ See *NRC Transitional Shelter, Kachin*, May 2017 document in zip file titled Kachin-Northern Shan



<p>3. Kachin & Northern Shan States Round 6 Camp Profiling Update</p> <p>Myanmar Humanitarian Fund (MHF) Update</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regarding an update on the latest camp profiling exercise, “round 6”, usually, camp profiling is done every six months in Kachin/Shan but now it has been one year since the last round was conducted. Data from some partners was submitted late and some data is still missing. • MHF: OCHA conducted trainings on MHF proposals in the field. The current focus for the next allocation round is Kachin/Northern Shan.² There are currently discussions about the use of MHF funds for Cyclone Mora response. Cluster members made the point that for Mora funding the timeline is critical. The point was also made that CERF funding allows for retroactive funding (such as the replenishment of NFIs) whereas the MHF does not allow this. National WaSH Cluster coordinator added that some MHF allocation for WaSH will be used in Rakhine, but the rest is kept for Kachin and Northern Shan.³ • In terms of this Cluster, to recap, the outbreak of armed conflict in 2011, resulted in more than 100,000 individuals to be displaced, out of these, approximately 98,500 individuals remain displaced in Kachin and Northern Shan as of April 2017. This year has seen several new clashes causing new internal displacement within both states, and with camps becoming increasingly full, overcrowding and privacy continue to be major concerns raised by IDPs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Needs assessments: CCCM/NFI/Shelter Cluster partners have conducted preliminary needs assessments throughout April and May 2017 in order to identify current CCCM/NFI and shelter needs of IDPs. Dignified and safe shelter remain the largest gap and top priority for the CCCM/NFI/Shelter Cluster. The protracted nature of the conflict and the fact that the majority of the emergency shelters built at the break-out of fighting were designed to have an expected life-span of maximum two years, the cluster has struggled to maintain a minimum standard of housing for IDPs during the last three years. The MHF reserve allocation of 2016, in addition to shelter projects funded by other donors in 2016 and the first six months of 2017, attempted, to some extent, to bridge the outstanding shelter gap identified in October 2016, however, with new arrivals, and increases in family members per household the current shelter gap remains close to 3,700 new units. ❖ Priority needs: Out of these, the Cluster has prioritized to target the locations with the direst needs. Townships prioritised are; Bhamo, Hpakant, Kutkai, Namtu, 	
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² For Myanmar Humanitarian Fund (MHF) Leaflet, June 2017 see document in zip file titled OCHA

³ Noted that HARP in terms of funding the WaSH consortium will succeed from DfiD. Also noted that the MHF might cover some cyclone Mora gaps in Rakhine for WaSH.



<p>Cyclone Mora</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Needs & Response <p>CCCM & Shelter Updates</p> <p>Sittwe Township Camp Profiling</p>	<p>Pauktaw T/ship: http://www.sheltercluster.org/rakhine/library/camp-site-monitoring-meybon-township-2016-2017 Regarding this CCCM monthly monitoring tool the task of quality checks had been delegated to the field this time. In terms of the methodology of the tool IOM noted that users needed more time to become familiarized.⁵</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The national CC expressed his gratitude to the Camp Management Agencies as well as the Rakhine State Government for assessing the damage done by the cyclone.⁶ A table of damages was shared with the Cluster plus an update on the HCT meeting with the Government, held in Yangon. • Regarding damage in Northern parts of Rakhine State (nRS), there are two assessments, one conducted by the Government and one conducted by international humanitarian agencies. Most of the differences are in terms of monetary information, the information about damaged structures does not differ much in the two reports. WaSH noted that they also have information for cyclone damage for the camps as well as beyond the camps. MRCS and DSW also have data on damage beyond the camps. • In the coming days there should be a clearer picture of quantity of Government's response to be made available thus what complementary assistance is required. Still, international assistance has already been provided in the form of NFIs by NRC and UNHCR.⁷ • Medair shelter project is progressing well. However, it turned out that the Government is constructing some of their planned shelters, as well as reconstructing some of the shelters Medair had built last year. • The national WaSH cluster coordinator mentioned that the theft of materials from damaged as well as undamaged structures has been reported, which is then being used for other construction or sold. Thieves reportedly include CMCs. Camp Management Agencies are requested to follow up on this and take up the discussion with the Government. • Yesterday the first draft of the JIPS camp profiling report was presented in Yangon. Approximately 30 different actors, of which 20 per cent were donors/embassies, 	
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⁵ For the one page *Camp Site Monitoring Summary Table*, May 2017 see documents in zip file titled *Rakhine includ. Cyclone Mora*

⁶ For more details on the shelter needs following Cyclone Mora see *Shelter Needs Assessment in Sittwe IDP Camps*, 2nd-8th June 2017 in zip file titled *Rakhine includ. Cyclone Mora*

⁷ For more details see documents in zip file titled *Rakhine includ. Cyclone Mora*



<p>Emergency/Contingency Response Plans</p>	<p>European/Asian States attended the three hour gathering. If cluster members would like to get a soft copy of the report as it currently stand, please contact bruengge@unhcr.org. After sharing of the report with the Rakhine State Government the feedback was very positive, it was described as “unbiased”. Data will be available through an online system known as DART, details will follow in due course. The ambition remains to finalize the report by the end of July.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amongst other things, the report highlights the consequences of segregation and provides details on the composure of the camps. Organizations can use the report for their own advocacy, but should take organizational responsibility for such advocacy and not expect the co-leads of this exercise to comment on each occasion. <p>IOM has been driving this work stream and their update was as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ DRC has completed the exercise; • NRC and RI have some information to add to their plans but are “almost done”; ○ LWF has more substantive work to do to finalize all plans. <p>IOM and the CC would urge all to make a last effort and to complete all plans with maps and attachments by Friday 23rd of June and share them with IOM so they can be shared “in one go” with OCHA and the CCCM Cluster (Rakhine and National).</p>	
<p>5. AOB INGO Forum Statement</p> <p>IOM Capacity Building Ending in Rakhine State</p> <p>Contingency/Preparedness/OCHA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The INGO Forum has released a statement on the future of the camps. This document was shared in hard copy with participants. The CC asked why no logo on the document? There was no clear response.⁸ • IOM gave an overview of their capacity building efforts over the past two years. Sadly the project in Rakhine State is going to end soon and this means the departure of Chiara Lucchini Gilera. The national CC expressed his appreciation and gratitude for her work for the Cluster. Key documents of IOM’s capacity building efforts can be accessed on the cluster website: http://www.sheltercluster.org/rakhine-and-kachinshan-shelter-nfi-cccm-cluster/library/standards-guidelines-and-training-cccm <p>This is a summary of a recent communication from OCHA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To allow better access to emergency response preparedness documents, including working documents, they created a googledrive link: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B9byo-jryzUFbVI5RFo3Q0x4SGs?usp=sharing 	

⁸ For this document see in zip file titled *Rakhine includ. Cyclone Mora*



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Mandalay contingency plan; workshop with government and local partners took place on May. The scenario was revised based on new information from Myanmar Earthquake Committee, increasing the number of population at risk and the caseload of severely affected people under that scenario to 300,000. They are sharing a two-pager with baseline data on that scenario which will be also included in the 2017 ERP. Unfortunately not all needed Government officials participated in the workshop and we are still following up with them to gather as much details as possible, mostly on Response Capacity Analysis and SOP. A workshop report can be found in the a/m googledrive; ✓ The Response Capacity Analysis exercise is based on the scenario defined, sector/cluster leads identified the key immediate needs, the requirements for responding, capacities and gaps. This is a working document which will also be share in the googledrive link. This will be also useful for the work with the Government to be connected to the response capacity of each stakeholder. ✓ The Rakhine joint disaster preparedness workshop was conducted in Sittwe on 13th July. A draft report is included in the googledrive link. 80 people attended including members of the State Disaster Management Committee and the 12 Disaster Management Working Committees, the Border Guard Police (BGP), local and international Non-Governmental Organizations, CSO, MRCS, ICRC, IFRC and UN agencies working in Sittwe and Maungdaw. The <i>Rakhine Contingency Plan</i> has also been updated and is in the googledrive. ✓ MIRA trainings were conducted in Meybon and Kyaukpu T/ship and will be followed by trainings in Sittwe and Pauktaw. Government officials and local organizations are the audience for these trainings. The MIRA package, including training material, is also in the googledrive. ✓ For 2017 ERP Plan most elements of the plan have been revised but still some changes being made. The current version in googledrive should be considered as DRAFT. ✓ Noting the Asia and the Pacific 2017 Regional Focus Model produced by OCHA regional office, it identifies hazard-prone countries that combine high vulnerability to hazards and low capacity to respond. Myanmar is the second ranked country in terms of being at higher risk. Afghanistan is first.⁹ 	
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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 4th May 2017

CCCM-Shelter-NFIs

CCCM Training of Trainers (Infographic)¹⁰

⁹ For this document see in zip file titled *OCHA*

¹⁰ See <http://www.sheltercluster.org/rakhine-and-kachinshan-shelter-nfi-cccm-cluster/library/standards-guidelines-and-training-cccm>



CCCM Capacity Building (Infographic), 25th May 2017¹¹

Myanmar National, Kachin-Shan & Rakhine Shelter Cluster Factsheet(s), June 2017

Kachin-Northern Shan

PIMS Kachin State - Q1 Report 2017

PIMS Northern Shan State - Q1 Report 2017

MHF Needs Prioritisation & Estimated Budget

NRC Transitional Shelter, Kachin, May 2017

Assessment on Emergency needs in Phan Khwn Yan IDPs Camp after Storm, 10th May 2017

Response for IDPs in Pan Hkawn Yan, 10th - 14th May 2017

Experiences of women displaced by conflict in Kachin State, Myanmar, June 2017 (English)

Experiences of women displaced by conflict in Kachin State, Myanmar, June 2017 (Myanmar)

Urgent Humanitarian Situation update in Kachin State, JST, 7th June 2017

Myanmar: (map of) Displacement in Tanai Township (As of 15th June 2017)

Kachin State AHCT Minutes, 16th June 2017

Joint Rapid Needs Assessment WFP & Solidarites, Tanai Township, 22nd - 23rd June 2017

Solidarities Emergency Response Intervention in Tanai T-ship, July 2017

Protection Sector Advocacy Note on Tanai, Kachin State, July 2017

OCHA

Harmonized Donor Reporting (Pilot) W-shop, March 2017

Harmonizing Donor Reporting, A Guide to Participation

Harmonizing Reporting Requirements, Work stream 9

Meeting Note, Quarterly HCT Meeting, 30th May 2017

Myanmar 2017-2018 HCT Advocacy Strategy - FINAL

Asia & the Pacific 2017 Regional Focus Model

Myanmar Humanitarian Fund (MHF) Leaflet, June 2017

Interagency Scoping Mission, Sagaing 26 July 2017

Rakhine includ. Cyclone Mora

PIMS Central Rakhine State - Q1 Report 2017

Camp Site Monitoring Summary Table, May 2017

Rakhine State, UNHCR Factsheet, June 2017

Shelter Needs Assessment in Sittwe IDP Camps, 2nd-8th June 2017

¹¹ See <http://www.sheltercluster.org/rakhine-and-kachinshan-shelter-nfi-cccm-cluster/library/standards-guidelines-and-training-cccm>



Myanmar Shelter Cluster
ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter



Cyclone Mora Core Relief Item Response in central Rakhine State, UNHCR Infographic, July 2017
Cyclone Mora Core Relief Item Response in northern Rakhine State, UNHCR Infographic, July 2017
Cyclone Mora Core Relief Item Response in Rakhine State, UNHCR Infographic, July 2017
5 years of displacement in Rakhine: meeting short, medium and long-term needs, June 2017 (INGO Forum)

UNHCR

UNHCR Myanmar Factsheet, June 2017