

SHELTER/ NFI SECTOR MEETING

Thursday, 07 April 2011 at 15.00 hrs, UNHCR Conference Room

ATTENDEES:

Name	Agency	Name	Agency
Laurent Raguin	UNHCR	Nilusha Dissanayake	UNOPS
Ralf Thill	ASB	Faslan	Muslim Aid
Udayanga Warakagoda	ZOA	Shunsuke Yamamoto	Save the Children
Amelie Yan-Gouffes	ECHO	A C M Razik	Ministry of Resettlement
P.T.J Oyaloood Kannan	ECHO	Bharath Pathak	UMCOR
Lorena Lando	IOM	Sri Kandarajah	UNOPS
Michelle Berman	UNHCR	Carrie Howard	UNOCHA

1. Briefing on the Regional Shelter/NFI meeting in Murukandi (24/03/2011)

As part of the harmonization process, the participants of the meeting were requested to put down their views and answers for 4 questions raised at the beginning of the meeting. The questions are as follows;

1. There is a need for a minimum protection element for housing designs. If yes, what are these elements?
2. There are caseloads who are falling through the cracks of beneficiary selection. Who are they?
3. Should we recommend the types of permanent housing based on the size of the family?
4. Should Land documents or GS/DS certifications be sufficient for all categories of shelter/house activities (Permanent housing/ Transitional shelters/ Core Houses/ House repairs)

(The views for the above questions are included in the minutes of the meeting.)

Basic updates from field locations: Mannar/ Jaffna/ Kilinochchi/ Mullaitivu/Vavuniya and Trincomalee

- Highlighted the basic Shelter/ Housing & NFI needs and gaps

Highlighted issues/challenges within all Districts;

1. Lack of shelter actors (especially in Mannar & the East)
2. Possibility of variations of the BOQ amounts of permanent houses which may result in an equity problem
3. Unclear land allocation policies and selection of Beneficiaries
4. Limited funding for NFI /shelter activities in 2011
5. A backlog of persons not assisted with shelter/NFI/ Tin sheets are increasing (especially in Mannar & Vanni)
6. Inflation of costs of labour charges and the materials plus unavailability of these materials (especially sand)
7. A dire need to establish a shelter coordination cell in the Vanni to provide a better output and avoid duplication of assistance

8. Since of the lack of skilled labour in these areas, it was highlighted of the need of training for skilled labour
9. Difficulties in accessing secondary and tertiary roads.

DRC was able to replace all NFIs in Menik farm with ECHO funds.

Housing Sector

- New needs increased due to natural family growth by marriages and births. Therefore the number of landless persons is also increasing.
- Total damaged houses recorded are 166,000 out of which 70,000 to 80,000 are considered as immediate priority.
- Since material prices are mounting up day by day, UNHABITAT with other partners have prepared a standard BOQ
- Another technical working group also discussed on how hazardous prevention elements could be included in a housing design. The discussion included of lockable rooms, training on preventive measures etc
- A document on Guidelines of beneficiary selection was also introduced.
- UNHABITAT gave a message to all agencies implementing in the Permanent housing sector, that if any agency is facing issues on the cost element or of issuance of land permits, to share it with them as UNHABITAT will intervene on such issues.

Issues pertaining to the Beneficiary Selection – Briefed by Carrie Howard, OCHA

On behalf of all the agencies Mr. Adnan Khan, HC/RC a.i. had provided guidance on the approach to be adopted after a meeting with higher level officials in Colombo on this matter. The discussion was basically held with the Presidential Task Force (PTF) - both the Secretary and the Chairperson. The issue was on the beneficiary selection process and the concerns around the request for information and documentation by army personnel to humanitarian and development agencies on activities and projects.

During these meetings, the PTF reiterated the leadership role of civilian authorities on humanitarian and longer-term assistance provision, including identification of gaps, planning, programming, monitoring and evaluation, and promised to take up the issue with the different ground commanders. If such issues still persist, please inform OCHA on these, to be communicated to relevant authorities and appropriate levels.

PTF approval to JPA projects/ Agencies - briefed by OCHA

As per the JPA process the consolidated project strategy document was signed by the UN resident Coordinator and the PTF officials in February 2011. All projects were reviewed by the Resident coordinator and each sector lead prior to the clearance of PTF. These approved Project sheets are available online.

[http://ochadms.unog.ch/quickplace/cap/main.nsf/h_Index/2011_SriLanka_JPfANP/\\$FILE/2011_SriLanka_JPfANP_Projects_SCREEN.pdf?openElement](http://ochadms.unog.ch/quickplace/cap/main.nsf/h_Index/2011_SriLanka_JPfANP/$FILE/2011_SriLanka_JPfANP_Projects_SCREEN.pdf?openElement)

Since PTF has given only a clearance for these projects, it is advised that each individual agency should request a separate PTF approval for these projects.

2. Gap Analysis on Shelter

Based on the attached table;

- 47% coverage of tin sheets
- 17% coverage of Transitional Shelters

It was stated that the table needed to be reviewed once again with the inputs of permanent housing. Also the amended table will capture the actual gap as other elements have to be captured in order to finalize the exact gap.

Update on the Tin sheets by IOM – currently IOM is in the process of clearing the new and third consignment (39 Containers) of Tin sheets which are allocated accordingly to the following districts;

- Kilinochchi – 15 Containers
- Mullaithivu – 10 Containers
- Jaffna – 5 Containers
- Vavuniya – 4 Containers
- Mannar – 5 Containers

3. Shelter Grant / NFI Update

A total of 114,505 NFI kits have been distributed among the returnees from 2009 to the 31 March 2011, out of which 71,783 NFI Kits were distributed in 2010 and 5,163 NFI Kits were distributed in 2011.

It was proposed to have a NFI meeting after the New Year to discuss gaps in terms of NFI in 2011 and 2012.

As of end of March 2011, 80,210 return forms have been distributed in Vavuniya, Kilinochchi, Mullaithivu, Mannar & Jaffna.

It was agreed to organise a review of the NFI gaps in the next two week and take stock of who has received additional funds and who has the capacity to cover how many families.

4. Update on Menik Farm, Vavuniya

With the protected freedom of movement it is said that individuals are continuously moving in and out through the temporary pass system every day.

Shelter maintenance has been completed by the respective agencies so there is no big need for the shelter maintenance in Zone 0 and 1. A total of 5,300 shelters are occupied in two zones. However, decommissioning activity is needed for a total of 4,218 shelters in both Zone 1 and 0.

As per a request made by the Zonal commanders UNOPS and ZOA have provided Cadjan for roofs in Zone 0 and they plan to provide them in Zone 1 as well to minimize the heat within the shelters due to hot season.

The maintenance/cleaning of drainage in Zone 0 and 1 continued. In total, 17,000 meters of road drainage was maintained and cleaned in March. There is still need to improve surface drainage of Zone 0 and 1.

UNOPS informed that they continue regular shelter/ Watsan activities in Menik Farm and have the possibility to continue these activities until the end of 2011.

5. AOB

Funding situation on transitional shelters

It is said that IOM and UNOPS are under funded and managing with the CERF contribution for shelter activities.

Update from ECHO on new funding request modalities

It was shared by Amélie Yan-Gouiffès, Technical Assistant of ECHO on the new modalities introduced by ECHO on funding requests. It was informed that a world wide decision was taken at the end of 2010 on the general allocation of money to countries and informed that Sri Lanka was allocated 10 million Euros. She also stated that ECHO is not obliged to spend all of the allocation if there are no needs. The new modalities include less approvals and easy access to the allocated money. According to the financial decisions and policies of ECHO sectors will be selected and Shelter will be a part of it. This financial decisions and policies will be published following with information meetings in Colombo and at headquarter level in Brussels. First the agencies will be requested to compile a Humanitarian Information Plan document, which is called HIPS. Later agencies will be shared with a format of a letter of Intentions and will be given a deadline to fill in agency proposals of activities in North & East. This process is planned to begin in the beginning of May. The selection of these agencies will be based on the information received from the clusters, interactions between partners, and the experiences of agencies. It is also based on the advocating done by each agency.

Updates from OCHA

It was shared that the FLASH appeal is over 42% funded, and funds are still incoming. The JPA is currently on 12% funded and it was requested by OCHA that all agencies should advocate further with donors in increasing the funds.

It is also said that the PTF is currently planning a Sector Review Meeting for the first quarter with the assistance of the UN acting Resident Coordinator, Adnan Khan. This is planned in early May and informed that the relevant GA's will be presenting the findings of the progress. Donors will also be invited for this discussion. Therefore, all agencies were requested to give in their inputs to the 3W (data collection sheet) and Joint Humanitarian and Early Recovery Update (JH/ERU) (narrative) documents.

Summary of Shelter Matrix (22/03/2011)								
Shelter (material) distribution								
	Current Population (families)	MRK Kit	Distribution of Tin sheet received by a family	Coverage %		Transitional shelters	Coverage %	
Vavuniya								
Vavuniya North	3,599	-	2,175	60	%	1,032	29	%
Vavuniya South	1,338	-	1,287	96	%		-	%
Vavuniya	3,547	-	890	25	%	71	2	%
Vengalcheddikulam	1,120	-	778	69	%	100	9	%
Sub total	9,604	-	5,130	53	%	1,203	13	%
Mullaitivu								
Puthukuddirruppu	2,278	486	1,182	73	%	376	17	%
Maritimepathu	8,266	530	5,381	72	%	667	8	%
Odduchchuddan	4,871	-	4,247	87	%	1,618	33	%
Thunnukai	3,643	-	3,115	86	%	638	18	%
Manthai East	2,513	-	2,150	86	%	60	2	%
Sub total	21,571	1,016	16,075	79	%	3,359	16	%
Kilinochchi					%			%
Pachchilampalai	2,347	-	1,370	58	%	200	9	%
Poonagary	5,788	-	4,406	76	%	3,022	52	%
Karachchai	21,253	3,340	4,161	35	%	1,226	6	%
Kandawalai	7,132	1,139	1,113	32	%	1,183	17	%
Sub total	36,520	4,479	11,050	43	%	5,631	15	%
Mannar								%
Madhu	2,432	-	837	34	%	666	27	%
Mannar (return)	4,290	-	333	8	%		-	%
Manthai West	6,192	-	4,337	70	%	3,104	50	%
Nanattan (return)	963	-	77	8	%	259	27	%
Musali		-		29	%			%

	6,502		1,871			1,428	22	
Sub Total	20,379	-	7,455	37	%	5,457	27	%
Jaffna								
Delft	270	-	164	61	%	40	15	%
Kayts	789	-	267	34	%	100	13	%
Velanai	1649	-	630	38	%	716	43	%
Karainagar	800	-	100	13	%	40	5	%
Jaffna	1877	-	391	21	%	-	-	%
Nallur	1962	-	631	32	%	130	7	%
Uduvil	1387	-	668	48	%	104	7	%
Tellipalai	1015	-	417	41	%	653	64	%
Kopay	2752	-	662	24	%	298	11	%
Sandilipay	2002	-	754	38	%	75	4	%
Chankanai	1523	-	897	59	%	-	-	%
Karaveddy	1565	-	608	39	%	-	-	%
Point Pedro	3601	-	522	14	%	856	24	%
Maruthankerny	2252	-	1,749	78	%	334	15	%
Chavakacheri	3547	-	754	21	%	-	-	%
Sub Total	26,991	0	9,214	34	%	3,346	12	%
Total	115,065	5,495	48,924	47	%	18,996	17	%