Shelter/CCCM - Cluster meeting UNHCR Field Office, Myitkyina 31st January 2013 - 13:00 to 15:00

Attendees: UNHCR, UNICEF, OCHA, DRC, Oxfam, KBC, KMSS, Shalom

Shelter

Organization	IP	Area	Completed	Ongoing	Plan
UNHCR	KMSS, Shalom, KBC and KBSS	GCA and NGCA	Temporary Shelters (4158) Communal Areas (701)	42 shelters in Bhamo Needs assessment for shelter renovation needs in Myitkyina area	No construction plans due to financial constraints Renovation of 250 shelter
DRC	KMSS	Maina Camp (12), St. John Camp(46)	58		
DRC	KMSS	Ma Ga Yan	500	20	84
DRC	KMSS	Hpanlum Yang Camp			338
DRC	Shalom	Hkau Shau		135	
DRC	Shalom	Mug Jid Man Ton		80	
DRC	Shalom	Je Yankha, Hpunlum Yang, Hkau Shau, Nam Hpakha, Robert camp			5 (Communal Areas)
Misereor	Shalom	Kar Maing	33		
HCR	Shalom	Myitkyina, Waimaw	540		
HCR	KBC	Myitkyina, Waimaw, N.Shan	1435 + 39(Communal Area)		
Oxfam (HMSF)	KBC	Myitkyina	395		

GAPS

- -KMSS have discussed with DRC to extend shelter construction activities in Dum Bung (NGCA)
- -Chipwe 50 units needed (Shalom)
- Maina AG 30 units needed for new arrivals (Shalom)
- Shalom on going assessment for Renovation needs
- KBC suggested shelter need is approximately over 1000 shelter at NGCA.

-Tat Kone, 164 IDP increased, need for shelter for them.

- 80-100 shelters needed in Pajao due to increased number of households

In general, it has been highlighted by DRC that the current needs in NGCA were not covered. So the newly arrived in the camps present an additional challenge, that humanitarian actors will only be able to face with adequate funding. This message should be relayed by our offices at Yangon level.

Site planning

Kitchen areas have no drainage system, this needs to be addressed.

In some areas, latrine construction by UNICEF and IPs has been delayed, incurring IDPs not being able to move to the newly built shelters. UNHCR and UNICEF to meet bilaterally and discuss about it.

Shelter material procurement

KBC faced difficulties to procure materials in Northern Shan State:

- Measurement of shelter space challenging because carpenter used only traditional way.
- Prices of daily workers is higher
- Suppliers are not familiar with requirement and it is difficult to get documentation such as voucher from supplier.

DRC suggests contact details of reliable suppliers being shared by IPs to allow others to use the same suppliers.

CCCM

CAMP RUNNING COSTS

KBC get the support by Oxfam, for camp running cost in some camps and individual to end in Feb-2013. Other camps supported by UNHCR

Among the issued faced in 2012:

Financial transfer from UNHCR was delay so payment of camp running costs was delayed

- Financial documentation is difficult to get, especially in the NGCA area where suppliers are fewer and want to keep low profile.
- Monitoring is challenging in remote areas (mostly NGCA)
- Issues with the legitimacy of the FP to administrate in camp management cost. Trainings need to include Camp management committees are not transparency on using
- Amount provided by HCR in 2013 (150,000 MMK/camp regardless of the size) is not enough.
- Some camp from NGCA and Northern Shan couldn't get support.

Note: So far, only UNHCR and Oxfam (to KBC only) provide camp running costs