

Joint quarterly WASH/Shelter/CCCM Cluster Meeting

October 6th and 7th 2015, Bhamo

Date: 6th and 7th October 2015.

Venue: KBC Office, Bhamo.

No. of participants: 16.

Number of Agencies: Nine.

Attendance list of the Cluster meeting (Bhamo)

No	Name	Position/Organization	email	phone
1	Sai Han Lynn Aung	WASH Cluster officer	shlaung@unicef.org	09425272778
2	Dhruva	WASH officer	dmajagaiyan@unicef.org	098610101
3	David Ra Rocha	Field Coordinator	bmo.field.coo@solidarites-myanmar.org	0943206698
4	Aung Soe	WASH Cluster consultant	ausoe@unicef.org	09-420700725
5	La Ring	Program Coordinator	kokolaring@gmail.com	09400046831
6	Thomas	Field Coordinator	thomas.honghoug@drcmm.org	09 400037557
7	Noal	Shelter Engineer	noal@drcmm.org	0941008109
8	Ye Latt Yi	WASH Engineer	yelatty.1977@gmail.com	0991055484
9	Karine LACROIX	WASH program manager	bmo.prg.manager@solidarites-myanmar.org	09 401624161
10	Maria GULAMHUSEIN	WatSan activities Manager	bmo.wat.manager@solidarites-myanmar.org	096307250
11	Ye Win	Township Coordinator	yewin1967@gmail.com	095183248
12	La Dut	Shelter Engineer		094400047261
13	La Roi	Field Coordinator	brangzetnmok@gmail.com	09-49582451
14	Maran Tang Nau	Shelter Cluster coordinator	maran@unhcr.org	09400039604
15	U Tin Myint	Technical Coordinator	Tinmyint19@gmail.com	
16	Min Ko	Field Engineer		

Agenda:

DAY ONE: 06 th October 2015	Schedule	Topics	Facilitator
	14h00-14h30	Welcome and introduction Review action points from previous meeting	Maran & Sai
	14h30 – 15h00	Update on Humanitarian situation in Kachin and NSS	All participants
	15h00 – 15h30	Movement of IDPs from temporary camp setting	Maran / Sai
	15h30 – 15h45	Coffee break	
	15h45 – 16h30	WASH running costs and CCCM	Dhruva / Maran
	16h00- 16h30	WASH focal agencies and CCCM focal agencies	Plenary discussion

DAY TWO: 07 th October 2015	Schedule	Topics	
	9h00-10h30	Separate WASH & Shelter meetings	Sai / Maran
	10h30-10h45	Coffee break	
	10h45 – 11h15	Shelter plan and related WASH needs for the last quarter of 2015, and 2016	Maran & Sai
	11h15- 12h30	Camps prioritization	Sai / Maran Group work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which population size needs a camp structure? • How many levels and which priority? • Which criteria defines a priority?

I. Review of last meeting's minutes

CCCM Cluster is to work with PWG on setting the criteria guidelines that will verify the status of newly displaced IDPs and to determine whether they have been temporarily displaced or are undergoing prolonged displacement. This could include registration on the CCCM list.

II. Update on Humanitarian situation in Kachin and NSS

Present CCCM monthly analysis on camp status and population changes

Camp	Aug-15		Sep-15		PP Difference	Remark
	HH	PP	HH	PP		
Border Post 8	153	692	155	664	28	decreased population
5 Ward RC Church(lon Khin)	83	424	74	404	20	decreased population
Maga Yang	610	2762	610	2750	12	decreased population
Post 6 Camp	110	641	110	643	(2)	increased population
Dum Bung	115	598	115	602	(4)	increased population
St. Patrick Catholic Church	12	57	12	61	(4)	increased population
Hpun Lum Yang	610	2934	612	2944	(10)	increased population
Jan Mai Kawng Catholic Church	106	491	107	501	(10)	increased population
Nant Ma Hpit Catholic Church	54	271	57	284	(13)	increased population
Pa Dauk Myaing(Pa La Na)	32	199	43	247	(48)	increased population
Maina Catholic Church (St. Joseph)	227	1223	243	1307	(84)	increased population
Je Yang Hka	1543	8656	1694	8805	(149)	increased population
Salang Yang				489	(489)	New camp from Sumprabum
Ndup Yang			161	711	(711)	New camp from Sumprabum

Camp status update

1. Two new additional camps in Sumprabum Township were established in May 2015. (1) Salang Yang Camp and (2) Ndup Yang Camp.
2. Nye Win Ni Camp in Nam Hham Township will be relocated close to Nampaka village. This coming December a meeting will be held with all the IDP communities in the camp to propose a voluntary relocation to a transition camp.
3. The possible relocation of Nam San IDP camp (80 HH) to Ei Naing settlement site, located in the outskirts of Lashio on the way to Namtu, is being discussed. This new settlement site was identified and site planning was conducted by the WASH and Shelter Clusters in May 2015. MDCG is planning to construct individual shelter units in the transition site when the funding and WASH facilities are secured.
4. WASH intervention activities responded to the current Mansi conflict.

No	Town ship	Camp	WASH Focal	Agency	New IDP HH	New IDP PP	WASH intervention activities	Remark
1	Mansi	Main Khaung KBC	CESVI	SI, Metta, MRCS	80	267	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two hand pumps to be installed. • Fuel for generator. • Water bladder installation and water distribution (which will cover three weeks only). • 70 Hygiene kits for distribution. 	CESVI has a limited budget which will only cover regular activities within the three month extension period leading up to the end of November 2015.
2	Mansi	Maing Khaung RC	CESVI	Metta	63	337	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 45 gallons of fuel needed to operate the generator for water pumping. • Five emergency latrines. • 63 refillable hygiene kits. 	
3	Mansi	Mansi KBC	Metta	Metta	65	300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 55 refillable Hygiene kits for distribution. • 45 gallons of fuel needed to operate the generator for water pumping. • Two semi-permanent latrines under construction. 	

- Due to funding limitations, CESVI, the WASH focal agency in Mansi, cannot respond to the needs. In support SI, Metta and MRCS have implemented a WASH intervention strategy for the

new IDPs (208 HH and 904 PP in the Mansi area) who have been displaced by fighting since September 2015.

- The ERF (emergency relief fund), led by SI, was already concluded by the end of September 2015; they are currently preparing a proposal to submit for 2016.
- KBC has prepared a proposal to submit to Trocaire, regarding the conflict in Mansi, which will cover the gaps in food, education, shelter and WASH.
- UN-Habitat is implementing a one year project (March 2015 – March 2016) of WASH activities in Momauk and Mansi Townships. This was UN-Habitat's first time attending the joint WASH/Shelter/CCCM/NFI Cluster meeting.

5. Htang Nya camp:

SI has been providing basic emergency facilities through the ERF; this distribution will be concluded end by the end of September 2015. Participants suggested that the Protection sector conduct the follow up in Htang Nya Camp.

Action Points:

WASH

- ✓ Ensure that all WASH and Shelters actors improve their coordination mechanisms in regards to emergency situations.
- ✓ Negotiations over who will be the next WASH focal point for Maing Khaung KBC & RC will be confirmed by the end of November 2015.
- ✓ KBC will coordinate with other WASH actors to develop the WASH project in Maing Khaung.

III. Relocation of IDPs from temporary camp

Protection Sector Position Paper on movement of IDPs from one temporary location to another was developed in consultation with the Shelter and WASH clusters as well as the Protection sector. The document was circulated from the first phase of 2015 and briefly presented in the last Joint meeting on 6th June 2015.

Due to funding limitations, humanitarian assistance should focus on the order of priority in regards to emergency response. Building new temporary shelters for IDPs, already accommodated in existing IDP camps, should always be put into perspective when looking at other priorities. It must be understood that relocation from one temporary location to another does not end displacement but rather encourages the protracted nature of the situation and the costs associated with moving and the further reconstruction of shelters and infrastructure. If the community initiates the relocation of a camp, in their own interests, (not including cases of emergency evacuation or when a transition impacts sustainable

solutions) it is strongly encouraged that the community cover all the expenses for the set-up of the new site.

Loije KBC is a good example of camp relocation. After several visits to the camp by the Protection sector and discussions with the community, the camp relocation issue is as follows:

- The new site can accommodate around 40 shelter units; more than the required 27 shelter units. It is also noted that there is a serious shortage of land for the newly displaced IDPs in the Loije area. This may lead to further displacement given the uncertainties regarding further clashes over the highway construction, passing through Htang Nya and the outskirts of Loije in the south. So the new site can be considered as a free space to accommodate the new arrivals in the event of emergency displacement. KBC have also agreed to host newly displaced IDPs in the case of an emergency.
- From the Shelter perspective there is a serious consideration for cost efficiency measures during the movement. KBC and UNHCR engineers are to assess the existing shelter conditions in order to reuse them at the new site. In terms of shelter reconstruction, the local church has committed to providing bamboo and labour for construction. Regarding movable items, transport will also be provided by the local church.
- However, they still face challenges regarding WASH facilities. It is not yet clear who will be constructing the required WASH facilities for the people moving from Lwegel KBC to the Seng Ja area. The WASH Cluster team can support coordination with the different WASH actors concerning Seng Ja but No WASH agency, so far, has the capacity to provide WASH facilities for an eventual relocation. UN-Habitat informed the Cluster that they have planning from GFS construction for Seng Ja village; this will enable humanitarian agencies to provide water access to the camp by the connection of the main water pipeline. The WASH cluster shared the temporary camp movement template with all attendees and urged them to share the plans for the potential camp movement in their focal area. All agreed to share it by 16th October 2015.

Action points;

- ✓ To share the updated temporary camp mapping template to all participants and to consolidate by 16th October 2015.
- ✓ The WASH cluster will follow the guidance of church leaders, the Lwegel municipality and partners for the Lwegel Seng Ja camp movement.

VI. WASH running costs and CCCM

CCCM: the purpose of Camp Running Costs (CRC) is to cover some of the minor expenses of camp management that have been unmet. The camp informed the Cluster that WASH running costs such as fuel for water pumping and the R&M of WASH related equipment and facilities in the camp has cost implications.

The WaSH Cluster’s capacity building officer went through the findings of the WASH running costs based on the monitoring of 105 camps (89 from Kachin and 16 from Northern Shan state) that was conducted between July and September 2015.

Key findings of the running costs:

Need for significant regular running costs per month.	84 camps
No need for significant running costs per month. (GFS system occasional cost no regular cost)	19 camps
Total population of 84 camps.	37444 MMK
Total estimated running costs per month (on average) for the 84 camps.	8880000 MMK
Monthly average per capita cost.	237 MMK
Maximum running costs per camp per month.	512000 MMK (Robert camp, Bhamo)
Minimum running costs per camp per month.	5000 MMK (Bum Sit Pa, Mansi)

Key findings of maintenance costs (upgrading, rehabilitation, extensions):

# of camps with major maintenance needed.	50 camps (34 in Kachin and 16 in NSS)
Total population in 50 camps.	17885
Estimated cost for the maintenance of the 50 camps.	324670000 MMK
Average cost per capita.	18153 MMK

The monitoring report of running costs will be shared with everyone soon.

CCCM proposed that next year WASH expenses will not be covered by the CRC and WASH agencies. This is in order to consider planning for WASH related costs and the community awareness session in water management. A good example taking place, at present, is with Solidarity International who are providing WASH related costs in their coverage of camps, as well as finding different ways for the camp to receive WASH assistance.

CRC guidelines will be reviewed and updated regarding issues such as cutting off WASH expenses, community contribution to the camp, and the recommendation for alternative sources to light the camp e.g. solar panelling. However, there still needs to be an assessment in order to recommend a change to solar panelling.

Action points:

- ✓ To share running costs and maintenance monitoring report with all partners after the data has been verified by the WASH cluster.

Day 2 - Separate WASH & Shelter meetings

Shelter agencies discussed construction plans for the last quarter of 2015 and the first quarter of 2016

Agency		New Shelter	Replacement	Kitchen	Budget	Construction period	Remark
DRC	Nhkawng pa		170	Attached	secured	2015 last quarter 2016 first quarter	
	BP 6		30	Attached	secured	2015 last quarter 2016 first quarter	
	Je Yang		115	Attached	Planned		
KMSS-BHO	Pa Kahtawng		130	Attached	Planned		
	La Na Zup Ja		350	Attached	Planned		
	Manwin Gyi, RC I,II		150	Attached	Planned		
	AD 2000		100	Attached	Planned		
Shalom	Hpakant Maw Si Zaw AG	5		Attached	Planned		
	Chihpwi LBC	5		Attached	Planned		
KBC	Loije KBC extention	35		Attached	27 metal structures secured		
Metta	Namjarat	27				ongoing	
CESVI	Maihkawng RC	29				nine completed	to cover Shelter and WASH costs
	Maihkawng KBC	31			secured		to cover Shelter and WASH costs

Key Points of WASH meeting:

Topic - Partners' update	
Summary of discussion	<p>SI is considering stopping the blanket distribution of hygiene kits. They conducted post distribution monitoring (PDM) and held a focus group discussion in their focal camps to identify the most vulnerable groups, who will be targeted as a priority for future WASH interventions. The criteria for this targeting approach in hygiene kit distribution will be shared with the Cluster. SI suggested WASH agencies should unite on the distribution of hygiene kits as some agencies are still using a blanket distribution approach and this might well conflict with those only distributing to the target groups. SI is implementing the WASH activities in their focal camps with Echo/OFDA until May 2016. The ERF proposal submitted to OCHA is an ongoing process.</p> <p>UN-Habitat –is implementing WASH activities across 27 villages in two townships. 14 of these villages are in Mansi, the other 13 are in Momauk. Department of Rural Development (DRD) was the main counterpart to work with; it has been funded by JICA since June 2015 and will continue to be until May 2016. UN-Habitat said they will cooperate with Humanitarian agencies particularly in villages which host IDP camps. They invited the WASH related agencies, in the third week of October 2015, because they have GFS site planning in Lwegel Seng Ja and Htan Nyar villages.</p> <p>CESVI - have been implementing WASH activities in their focal area; they have a three month extension period until November 2015 after which they will be faced with a funding gap. This being the case, their focal area will be absent of a project. Currently a proposal they submitted to ECHO has been rejected.</p>
Action points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Follow-up on the distribution of hygiene kits among Cluster members. ✓ Follow-up on the targeting approach criteria, which will be shared by SI. ✓ Ensure the participation of the WASH Cluster monitor in UN-Habitat site planning, in the Lwegel area. ✓ Ensure intervention by other WASH actors if CESVI can't provide the necessary coverage in their focal area after November 2015.
Topic - Sharing on Monitoring Results	
Summary of discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Cluster team conducted WASH situation monitoring in 105 camps (100 in GCA and five in NGCA) between July and September 2015. 89 of the camps are from Kachin and 16 of the camps are from Northern Shan state (NSS). The detailed monitoring report has been shared with all members by the capacity building officer from the Cluster team.
Action point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ensure that all WASH actors receive the monitoring report.
Topic - Lessons learnt documents	
Summary of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cluster capacity building officer went through the lessons learnt documents, regarding consolidation planning, with attendants at the meeting. These documents will be used in the coming Cluster annual review meeting, which is

discussion	<p>planned for the first week of December 2015.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The partners can write what they have learnt during the implementation over the last four to five years. • A detailed explanation was prepared, regarding the lessons learnt, which has already been shared with all members, by the Cluster capacity building officer.
Action point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ensure that WASH actors receive the lessons learnt proposed guidelines.
Topic - Emergency stock pile	
Summary of discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Cluster support officer went through the current planning to map the emergency stock available to the WASH cluster members from Kachin and NSS. They also explained the data consolidation template was already shared with all agencies. • SI stated that they will review their stock and will share these details with the Cluster soon. • There is no stock available in other agencies except for SI in the Bhamo area.
Action point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To follow SI stock pile information sharing.
Topic – information sharing on Desludging activities	
Summary of discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Cluster support officer shared information, concerning the desludging treatment plant, which had been gathered by KBC, ADRA and Oxfam, in Myitkyina. This activity is a pilot phase; about 150 latrines from KBC focal camps will be <i>desludged</i> up until January 2016. The training for skilled labour was done recently and the desludging activities will begin soon. The desludging TWiG meeting will be organized for 9th October 2015 in Myitkyina. • UNOPS has an interest to implement DEWAT in regards to the desludging issue in Kachin. However, it is only at the discussion stage at the national and state level. The Cluster will share any updates received from UNOPS. • UN-Habitat shared their experience in DEWAT from about 20 years ago.
Action point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Information on DEWAT planning, from UNOPS, to be shared with all partners when received.
AOB	
Discussion point	<p>4W – SI was suggested to reduce 4W collection time to once, twice monthly; due to the protracted situation there has been very little new construction; most of the activities are upgrading and/or maintenance so the information changes very little within a month.</p> <p>Focal point for Mai Kaung KBC and RC – All attendants suggested to check with Metta if they can cover as a focal point for the above, if CESVI loses its access to the area after November 2015.</p>
Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To discuss with other partners at the national level regarding 4W collection times.

point	✓ To follow up on whether Metta is available as a focal for Maikaung KBC and RC.
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I. Shelter plans and possible WASH needs for the last quarter of 2015 and the first quarter of 2016

Sr	Camp	New WASH needs in association with Shelter construction	WASH Action taken
1	BP 6	30 new shelter units completed in the extension.	To follow up with KMSS.
2	Nhkawng Pa	40 new shelter units planned for the camp extension.	To follow up with WPN.
3	Loije KBC	35 new shelter units completed in the new camp site.	To follow up with SI and Lwegel municipality church leaders.
4	Nam Jarat camp	40 new shelter units planned and 20 shelter units completed.	To follow up with Metta-Lashio for WASH update activities.
5	Ei Naing	Transitional settlement of about 70 new individual shelter units planned.	To follow up with MDCG.
6	Man Wing Catholic	Possible relocation of RC I and II Camps. New Land has not yet been identified by KMSS-BHO.	To follow up with SCI-MUSE.
7	La Na Zup	118 new shelter units planned.	To follow up with WPN.
8	Bum Tsit Pa	84 new shelter unit planned.	To follow up with WPN.
9	Chipwi KBC	Existing issue is concerning latrine needs and poor water quality.	To follow up with Shalom planning.
10	Chehpwi LBC	Existing issue is concerning latrine needs and poor water quality.	To follow up with Shalom planning.

Action points;

- ✓ To update and share the WASH needs of the Sumprabum area

Camp prioritization: Group work

The purpose of the group work was to define better the different priority levels according to the situation of the IDP camps. An example is provided below.

	Example of criteria				
	Size of the camps	Area	Type	Located in conflict / sensitive area	Physical accessibility
Low priority for intervention	< 50 HH	GCA	Urban	No	

Medium priority					
High priority for intervention	>500HH	NGCA	Rural	Yes	Hard to reach

It was challenging for the participants to set up a criteria to define the different priorities in terms of humanitarian need. The decision was reached to postpone the exercise.

All attendants agreed to give their suggested criteria of camp priorities at the upcoming meeting 16th October 2015. Some attendants suggested that they shouldn't decide, but rather their suggestions might be discussed by others from Myitkyina and NSS area.

Action points;

- ✓ To consolidate the suggested criteria of camp priorities from all WASH-Shelter actors and then circulate to others from Myitkyina and NSS.