



## Minutes of Shelter / NFI / CCCM National Cluster Meeting

# 10:00 – 12:00, Wednesday, 26<sup>th</sup> October 2016

## **UNHCR Office, Yangon**

Attendees: MA-UK, LWF, Awango, DRC, Rakhine State CCCM/NFI Sub-National Coordinator, ICRC, IFRC, HD Centre, NRC, SI, UNHCR Public Information, JIPS, Care, UNOCHA,

Medair, Malteser, IRC, DRC, IOM, SDC and Brac

**Apologies:** Internews, DFAT & UNFPA

	Agenda Item	Discussion	Action / Actor / Date
1.	Introductions & Staffing Needs	Introductions were made. For staffing needs see AOB.	
2.		<ul> <li>Minutes of 28<sup>th</sup> September were discussed; cleared/uploaded to Cluster website: <a href="http://www.sheltercluster.org/library/national-cluster-meeting-minutes-2016">http://www.sheltercluster.org/library/national-cluster-meeting-minutes-2016</a>.</li> <li>Remaining action points:         <ul> <li>Rakhine: still a shelter gap of over +US\$1 million, - close to 20,000 IDPs in need of adequate shelter – outstanding;</li> <li>CC to share Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring Tool (CPMT) findings on Cluster website and to organize national workshop to discuss results and agree on actions to be taken to improve weak areas – outstanding;</li> <li>Following on, UNHCR Myanmar seeking support of the Global Clusters on revising/simplifying the (CPMT) tool questions – done;</li> <li>CCCM monitoring of camps and generating monthly reports – see below;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
3.	Solar Lighting (Awango)	<ul> <li>CC to give update on MHF funding dispersal – see below.</li> <li>A presentation was given by Awango, a social (non-profit) business offshoot of Total. They have been operating in Myanmar for many years and presented a series of low cost high quality solar lighting products.</li> <li>Organisations that expressed an interest included UNHCR, Solidarite International and ICRC. In all three cases samples were to be sent to their field operations. After one to two month pilot Awango will touch base with these organizations to determine the feedback and inform the Cluster Lead.</li> </ul>	





	<ul> <li>The National Cluster Coordinator (CC) noted that he had contacted his colleagues at the Global Shelter Cluster if they knew of these products and the feedback had been very positive.</li> <li>For those who would like to know more they could contact directly Damien Motteau (damien.motteau@external.total.com). Details of his presentation would also be circulated with the minutes of this meeting.</li> </ul>
4. Myanmar Humanitarian Fund	National Cluster Coordinator (CC) noted significant time/energy focused on the MHF. Consistent
(MHF) Update	with major funding gaps for Kachin and Northern Shan, major drive to secure funds for shelter. <sup>1</sup>
	Overall results positive, U\$\$600,000 for shelter and U\$\$600,000 for rapid response mechanism
	(RRM).
	In terms of disbursement, the key document to digest is the MHF 3rd Reserve Allocation 2016 Status
	Update, 4th November 2016, which along with other MHF updates would be circulated with these
	minutes. See zip file titled MHF.
5. Northern Rakhine State (nRS)	On the northern Rakhine Situation (nRS) the CC reiterated that it remained hard to get regular and
Update	reliable information as to what was happening on the ground. Partners will have seen the updates
	circulated. Key/salient points being as of 21st October:
	Number of Muslim residents who have fled their villages in the north of Maungdaw
	believed to range from 10,000 to 15,000, according to unverified information from several
	sources;
	In addition, approximately 3,000 ethnic Rakhine IDPs are staying in the town centres of Maundgaw, Buthidaung and Sittwe;
	In Maungdaw T/ship, between 800 and 1,000 Rakhine IDPs have been hosted in three
	monasteries and a primary school, although some members of this group returned to their
	home 20 <sup>th</sup> October. In Buthidaung T/ship, 350 families (1,100 people) remain sheltered at
	a primary school. Authorities are in the process of relocating the 1,000 Rakhine IDPs staying
	in monasteries in Sittwe to a temporary tent site on a local football field.
	The restrictions are preventing the World Food Programme (WFP) from delivering food
	and nutrition assistance to 115,000 people who normally receive their support. Among
	them, 50,000 food-insecure people in Maungdaw currently cannot be reached and a
	further 65,000 children are not receiving WFP's normal school feeding support because
	their schools in Maundgaw and Buthidaung remain closed.
	The RC/HC and the humanitarian community continue to advocate for the resumption of
	long-standing humanitarian activities. Buthidaung T/ship authorities have expressed their
	support for the resumption of pre-existing humanitarian programmes that have been

<sup>1</sup> For more details on this pressing gap see minutes of National Cluster Meeting 13<sup>th</sup> July '16 at: <a href="http://www.sheltercluster.org/library/national-cluster-meeting-minutes-2016">http://www.sheltercluster.org/library/national-cluster-meeting-minutes-2016</a>.





	<ul> <li>disrupted since 9<sup>th</sup> October, provided curfew hours (19:00 to 16:00) are observed. WFP has been granted permission to resume cash and nutrition assistance to 37,000 in Buthidaung.</li> <li>A knock-on impact to the IDP camp has been the suspension of health clinics and sanitation services in some camps, although NGOs are working to restart these activities.</li> <li>The CC also noted the Contingency planning process for nRS, which included CFSI, Malteser International, CARE International, WFP, ACF, ICRC, MSF, OCHA and UNHCR.</li> <li>The CC also noted a hefty document emerging called Impact analysis on the interruption of humanitarian services in north of Rakhine State since 9 October. This is an inter-agency analysis of the impact of the discontinuation of humanitarian activities in nRS, along with two (ACF provided) annexes. It's a collective effort involving key (if not all) operational in nRS.</li> <li>In wrapping up this section the CC was keen to note that this was unequivocally the most serious and regressive development to happen in Rakhine State since his arrival in late January 2013 at the inception of this Cluster. The situation had discernibly changed.</li> </ul>	
6. Humanitarian Response Plan 2017, including cash-based assistance	Significant work now focused on preparing the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan. A hard copy of the latest working version of for this Cluster's submission was shared and discussed with all participants. Points of note from partners included:  1. LWF, why was the Southeast not included in the HRP? This was not an area that the CC had any knowledge or experience but the point was noted and would stand for the record.  2. DRC were keen to seen more reference in the text as to the future of the IDP camps. The CC explained that at the start of this year he had been consulted by OCHA on key strategic issues for the HCT. The tangible example given was what to do about these camps that were into their year and temporary shelter into their third year. A strategic but also very operational issue. At the time the dilemma was do we start spending more millions of US\$ on rebuilds/care and maintenance or at least try to do something different, at least try? Additionally briefs were given directly by this Cluster to the HCT in the first quarter of 2016. Still, with no evidence of progress, by a certain point and rains eminent action had to be taken to address huge numbers of highly dilapidated shelters. Concluding, while the suggestion was well-noted and be in the minutes one cannot simply see this as a shelter issue; it has much wider and deeper ramification across all sectors and Clusters and thus reflected more widely in the HRP. It was noted that the HRP in draft format would be circulated again for Cluster partners to make their suggestions. Beyond that there was a desire to explore the feasibility of a joint Rakhine State Government/Cluster shelter strategy w/shop related to shelters in the IDP camps.	





	Lastly, following a meeting with OCHA, the value of cash-based assistance had (as part of this Cluster's submission) been stressed.
7. Rakhine State	This section of the meeting was given to Steph Matti, (SM), CCCM (JIPS) Camp Profiling Coordinator <a href="matti@drcmm.org">stephanie.matti@drcmm.org</a> . She explained how the process should work in the coming weeks and
Camp Profiling	months. This included explaining the HH surveys, data would be collected, how long it would take, questionnaire, focus group discussions, data sharing protocol, role of the Rakhine State Government, awareness raising and the need for common understanding and clear messaging. CC noted the detailed survey SM had done on all and every assessment done on the camps since their inception, which totals a remarkable 46. The Cluster Lead still also need to secure in written authorisation from the Rakhine State Government that the work could proceed. Lastly it was stressed that the Cluster as with all its data and information sharing will seek to be transparent with this process. All relevant documents are being made available at the Cluster website on the Camp Profiling 2016 (JIPS) page: <a href="http://www.sheltercluster.org/library/camp-profiling-2016-jips">http://www.sheltercluster.org/library/camp-profiling-2016-jips</a> .
Monthly Monitoring Tool	National Cluster Information Management Focal Point Parveen Mann (mannp@unhcr.org) gave an update on progress to roll out this new tool across Rakhine State. This included a mission from himself and colleague Thi Thi Lwin (lwint@unhcr.org) at the start of October. It is more than likely a second mission will occur in early November by them to Rakhine State. All efforts have been focused on finalizing the Monthly Monitoring Tool with key CCCM partners (CMAs) and then ensuring that data can be collected through a mobile device and the KOBO platform. The target is to get the first round of data for November 2016. IOM and DRC are kindly supporting the process through the provision of tablets. IOM's to be made available for CMAs.
• CCCM/NFIs/Shelter	Operationally a sizeable gap in temporary shelter remains (see above), some additional work has been confirmed to proceed by the Rakhine State Government. For shelter under direct implementation by the Cluster Lead is the repair/reconstruction of 45 long houses (LH) in Nget Chaung and 94 in Sin Tet Maw, both in Pauktaw T/ship. For DRC it concerns the installation of 70 fire safety points, three camp management offices, 25 solar light units, one women's centre (and rehabilitation of 82 latrine blocks) across camps in Sittwe and Pauktaw T/ships.
• CMCs	LWF explained that later in the week they had been asked to brief a "breakfast meeting" on the issue of CMCs in Rakhine State. Again both the national and sub-national Coordinators sought to give details of the various efforts thus far. For those "really interested" they could contact the CC for detailed list of all 50+ actions taken since start of 2016. <sup>2</sup> On the issue of the SoPs and WaSH

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  For example the 50+ actions was shared with Marta Kaszubska (as requested) of the INGO Forum.





Myanmar 2016 Humanitarian Response Plan Quarterly Monitoring Report, January – September	
Nov 9 <sup>th</sup> -11 <sup>th</sup> Training on the Collective Center Guidelines targeting 25 participants, Sittwe, Rakhine State.	
State;	
Oct 23 <sup>rd</sup> -Nov 8 <sup>th</sup> CCCM training as part of the TOT for Basic Disaster Management curriculum at	
Oct 16 <sup>th</sup> -18 <sup>th</sup> Basic CCCM training support, Myaing Gyi Ngu displacement site;	
be invited to attend this meeting? Reputedly minutes are <i>not</i> available for this forum and it would have to be determined if the Cluster Lead could attend.	could be invited to breakfast meeting to brief on CMCs
Returning to this "breakfast meeting" that LWF were required to brief it was asked by the Cluster Lead what the forum was or could minutes of past meetings be seen and/or could the Cluster Lead	Cluster Lead to follow-up and see if
operational level, which was their responsibility.	
support for this initiative to try and address some of the key corruptive practices in the camps.	
when the SOPs were first emerging. The WaSH Cluster had been repeatedly been positive in their	
being proposed to the RSG for work under US\$2,000 within IDP camps. SI noted that they did not	
	feel they had adequate time to comment on the SOPs. The Cluster Lead was clear, there had been significant consultation between this Cluster Lead and the WaSH Cluster at the operational level when the SOPs were first emerging. The WaSH Cluster had been repeatedly been positive in their support for this initiative to try and address some of the key corruptive practices in the camps. While the relationship and collaboration between these two Clusters remains very positive this Cluster was not responsible for the WaSH Cluster's day-to-day interaction with its partners at the operational level, which was their responsibility.  Returning to this "breakfast meeting" that LWF were required to brief it was asked by the Cluster Lead what the forum was or could minutes of past meetings be seen and/or could the Cluster Lead be invited to attend this meeting? Reputedly minutes are <i>not</i> available for this forum and it would have to be determined if the Cluster Lead could attend.  Oct 16 <sup>th</sup> -18 <sup>th</sup> Basic CCCM training support, Myaing Gyi Ngu displacement site; Oct 23 <sup>rd</sup> -Nov 8 <sup>th</sup> CCCM training as part of the TOT for Basic Disaster Management curriculum at the Disaster Management Training Center in Hinthada; Nov 3 <sup>rd</sup> -4 <sup>th</sup> CCCM Induction training will be provided to new staff from the CMAs, Sittwe, Rakhine State; Nov 9 <sup>th</sup> -11 <sup>th</sup> Training on the Collective Center Guidelines targeting 25 participants, Sittwe, Rakhine State.  Myanmar 2016 Humanitarian Response Plan Quarterly Monitoring Report, January – September 2016 would soon be finalized and available at http://www.sheltercluster.org/library/humanitarian-country-team-strategiesresponse-plans-2016

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 28th<sup>th</sup> September 2016

NFIs

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  <u>http://www.globalcccmcluster.org/news/vacancy-sub-national-cluster-coordinator-cccmnfishelter-kachin-myanmar</u>





Awango Presentation to National Cluster Meeting, 2016 Awango Catalogue, Edition 2016

#### **Myanmar Humanitarian Fund (MHF)**

MHF 3rd Reserve Allocation 2016 Status Update, 4th November 2016 MHF Snapshot, 1st November 2016 MHF-3rd Reserve Allocation, Original Call for Proposals, 20th August 2016 MHF-Leaflet, November 2016

#### **OCHA**

Inter-Cluster Sector Coordination Meeting - Meeting Summary (DRAFT), 6th October 2017 Myanmar Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) Summary Note, 28th October 2016 Inter-Cluster Sector Coordination Meeting - Meeting Summary (FINAL), 17th November 2017

#### **Rakhine State**

UNHCR Monthly Operational Update, September 2016

BICC Findings, Presentation in Yangon, 30 September 2016 (request from Cluster Lead, too heavy to send)

Protection Incident Monitoring System (PIMS) Report, Central Rakhine State, July - September 2016

CCCM Monthly Monitoring Tool - FINAL (ENGLISH)

CCCM Monthly Monitoring Tool - FINAL (MYANMAR)

IOM Sittwe Displacement Rapid Overview, 19th October 2016

#### **Donors**

ECHO HUMANITARIAN IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (HIP), South and East Asia and the Pacific, October 2016 ECHO HUMANITARIAN IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (HIP), October 2016 (Technical Annex)

#### **Kachin & Shan**

Shelter-NFI-CCCM Sub-Cluster Coordinator for Kachin & Northern Shan States, 23.8.'16
Protection Incident Monitoring System (PIMS) Report, Kachin State, July - September 2016
Protection Incident Monitoring System (PIMS) Report, Northern Shan State, July - September 2016
UNHCR Monthly Operational Update, September 2016
SCI Assessment Muse, 21st September 2016
BICC Findings, Presentation in Yangon, 30 September 2016 (request from Cluster Lead, too heavy to send)
Kachin AHCT Minutes, 14th October 2016 (request from Cluster Lead, too heavy to send)