



REPORT ON SHELTER NEEDS IN KALE (SAGAING REGION)

The Floods Response Regional Shelter Cluster Coordination Team has prepared this report following a field trip to Kale (Sagaing Region) from the 18th to the 22nd of August 2015.

Version: Date: 22 August 2015

Summary:

1. Main findings and recommendations
2. Situation overview
3. Shelter needs
4. Response
5. Gaps
6. Humanitarian actors

1. Main findings and recommendations

- Kale and Tamu (North of Kale) are the most affected townships in Sagaing, accounting for more than two thirds of all houses destroyed in the region.
- Only the MRCS is distributing emergency shelter kits, tents or tarpaulins in Kale. The few other actors are running medical clinics or Free Food Distributions.
- There is no cross-sectors coordination body and only actors involved in Free Food distributions have had coordination meeting once a day up to now and will move to a bi-weekly coordination meeting from now.
- Depending on funding's, KMSS and Mercy Malaysia expressed their interest to implement shelter recovery programs in the future.
- It should be taken into consideration that in some villages, people expressed their wishes to be relocated even if their houses were not damaged (i.e. river banks and landslides areas).

Recommendations

- The response should move quickly to Shelter Recovery programs.
- Shelter partners should implement Shelter recovery programs in Sagaing region.
- Advocacy for funding Shelter programs in Kale is a priority.

2. Situation overview

The 2nd of August 2015, the level of water rose rapidly in Kale Township and, during the night, reached the suburbs of Kale town, up to the General Hospital, which had to be evacuated. All the plain in between the two ranges of mountains was flooded. With a huge amount of mud, it is unlikely that rice will be possibly cultivated anymore. All villages in river's bank were flooded and, where streams were going faster, houses collapsed. In some villages, the mud is still covering houses up to the second floor. According to the Relief and Resettlement Department (MSW/RRD) 354,000 people were affected, which represent 6,6% of the total regional population.



3. Shelter Needs

According to MSW/RRD as of 16 of August 1,561 houses were destroyed in all Sagaing Region. Most affected townships are Kale with 805 houses destroyed and Tamu, north of Kale, with 385 houses destroyed (See below the breakdown for the 10 most affected townships in Sagaing). As discussed in Kale with some humanitarian actors, these figures are viewed as reasonable and closed to the reality but it is important to take into consideration that, even if their houses were not severely damaged, people in some areas would like to be relocated in more secure lands (sometimes only few hundred meters from their actual location).

Dr. Myint Thein, Social Welfare Minister for Sagaing Region, told the Shelter Cluster Coordinator that the figure of households that will need a new house is 1,675 for all Sagaing Region (including 1,402 households from Kale Townships). On the 13 villages totally damaged in Kale Township, six villages already asked and agreed to be relocated. For Kale, 669 families of the 1,402 households identified had their house destroyed. The other 733 households are in need of relocation.

It should be emphasized that many more households, which houses were not destroyed, will need some help for repairing their home (i.e: iron sheet, wood, etc.).

Kale	805 Houses destroyed / 669 according to the Emergency Operation Centre in Kale as of 21 st of August 2015.
Tamu	385
Mingin	94
Kalewa	87
Kani	58
Ye-U	32
Tabayin	22
Kanbalu	14
Kawlin	13
Indaw	12
Myaung	10

KMSS is concerned about Tedim and Torzanz townships located in Chin State but closer to Kale than Hakha (5 hours by road from Kale to Tedim) where numerous landslides occurred. Even if their houses were not damaged, some families will have to be relocated into more secure locations.

4. Shelter and NFI response

RRD Director for Sagaing Region in charge of the Emergency Operational Center (EOC) in Kale, Mr. Sa Willy Frient, told the Shelter Cluster Coordinator that a donation of tents for Sagaing Region and Shin State from the Chinese Government arrived in the capital of Sagaing Region. Around one thousands tents are planed to be distributed in Kale and the most affected townships of Sagaing Region but he did not know the total number of tents donated for Shin State.



The Social Welfare Minister for Sagaing Region told the Shelter Cluster Coordinator that a donor would finance the construction of 101 houses in Kiauk Kar village into a land donated by the government to the villagers. This village received 75 tarpaulins, 15 Shelter Tool kits and 15 tents from the MRCS. As of 19th of August, MRCS distributed 309 Shelter Tool kits and 983 tarpaulins in Kale Township.

5. Gaps

Many families and people are sheltering themselves under makeshift shelters made from their previous home. According to the EOC Director in Kale, around 50% of the emergency shelter needs are covered at the present date (21/08/2015). The donation of tents by the Chinese government (once the number of 1,000 is confirmed) and further MRCS distribution which are under way should address the present emergency shelter gap for the most vulnerable families who lost their houses and for the ones who will need to be relocated.

The Government is collecting wood that will be used for rebuilding houses but there are no budget lines for the transportation cost and the procurement of materials (i.e: iron sheets). Prices of materials increased and, as Kale is the “door entrance” for Shin States, this should have an impact on prices for the next coming weeks/months, but there are no logistic constraints to reach Sagaing Region and materials can be purchased in other regions and cities in Myanmar.

Except the donation for the construction of 101 houses in Kiauk Kar village, there is no other commitment for temporary shelter at this stage.

Focusing mainly on houses destroyed, figures does not indicate the total number of houses that will need some repairs. Distribution of Shelter materials and/or Shelter tools kit should increase and assessments for Shelter recovery programs should start as soon as possible.

6. Humanitarian actors

6.1 Coordination

There are no coordination meetings for the overall response. The Relief and Resettlement Department set up an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in Kale Town covering Kale, Tamu and Kalewa Townships. The RRD Regional Director, Mr. Sa Willy Frient (Tel: 09 428 335 617/Fax: 073 229 07) will be based in Kale for the next six months. Shelter partners are encouraged to contact/meet him in aims to exchange information on the on going response. EOC is based in Bogyoke Aung San Hall, Kale Town.

Food Cluster (WFP): KMSS, Aryaneoo, ADRA, ZYA, KBC, Kalay Lwinpym meet on a bi-weekly coordination meeting.

6.2 Shelter Cluster partners

Mercy Malaysia and KMSS expressed their interest to implement Shelter recovery programs in the next future, depending on funding.

Mercy Malaysia (currently running medical clinics): Ms. Nusrat Hassan, Programme Officer, nusrat@mercyorg.org.my

KMSS – Kale (currently running Free Food distributions): M. James Than Lian Khai, Director. Tel: jamestlkhai@gmail.com
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Myanmar Red Cross Society: M. Kyaw Saw Win, Programme Coordinator, DM officer, MRCS Kale – Tel: 09 40 1600 847