



# SITUATION REPORT #4

Monday 7<sup>th</sup> of September 2105

## 1 Key figures

Emergency shelter support distributed by Shelter partners in all States and Regions (Outside Rakhine) represent 131% of the houses totally damaged.

State/Division	NEEDS			RESPONSE				ANALYSIS
	# of destroyed houses	Total # of houses destroyed and partially damaged	Total # of displaced households	# of shelter kit planned or distributed	# of tarpaulines planned or distributed [not in a kit]	# of tents planned or distributed	Total # of shelter kit or 'equivalent' planned or distributed	Gaps: # of shelter kit vs # of houses destroyed
	MoWSRR 31/08/15	MoWSRR 31/08/15	MoWSRR 31/08/15	SCT Compiled Information 02/09/15	SCT Compiled Information 02/09/15	SCT Compiled Information 02/09/15	SCT Compiled Information 02/09/15	SCT Compiled Information 02/09/15
Chin	2,820	3,873	4,269	701	2,297	981	2,830	10
Sagaing	2,123	83,490	81,322	3,108	1,106	91	3,752	1,629
Ayeyarwady	1,087	109,252	121,652	235	990		730	-357
Magway	541	64,687	63,223	1,844	145	20	1,936	1,395
Mandalay	253	253	4,693	17	213		123	-130
Bago	215	66,785	87,955		42	9	30	-185
Shan	127	410	1,032	44			44	-83
Kachin	68	5,228	1,485		8		4	-64
Mon	44	1,592	1,515	45	24		57	13
Kayin	1	1,258	1,399				0	-1
Yangon	0	14,525	15,523	19			19	19
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,279</b>	<b>351,353</b>	<b>384,068</b>	<b>6,013</b>	<b>4,825</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>9,525</b>	<b>2,246</b>

**Acronyms:** MoWSRR - Minister of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, SCT - Shelter Cluster Team

**Comments:** Figures are the last available and are accurate to our best knowledge. They will keep being updated as data become available. Few figures of the compiled information are the results of estimations as details on the exact repartition of response between States or Regions is not available yet.

## 2 Shelter needs

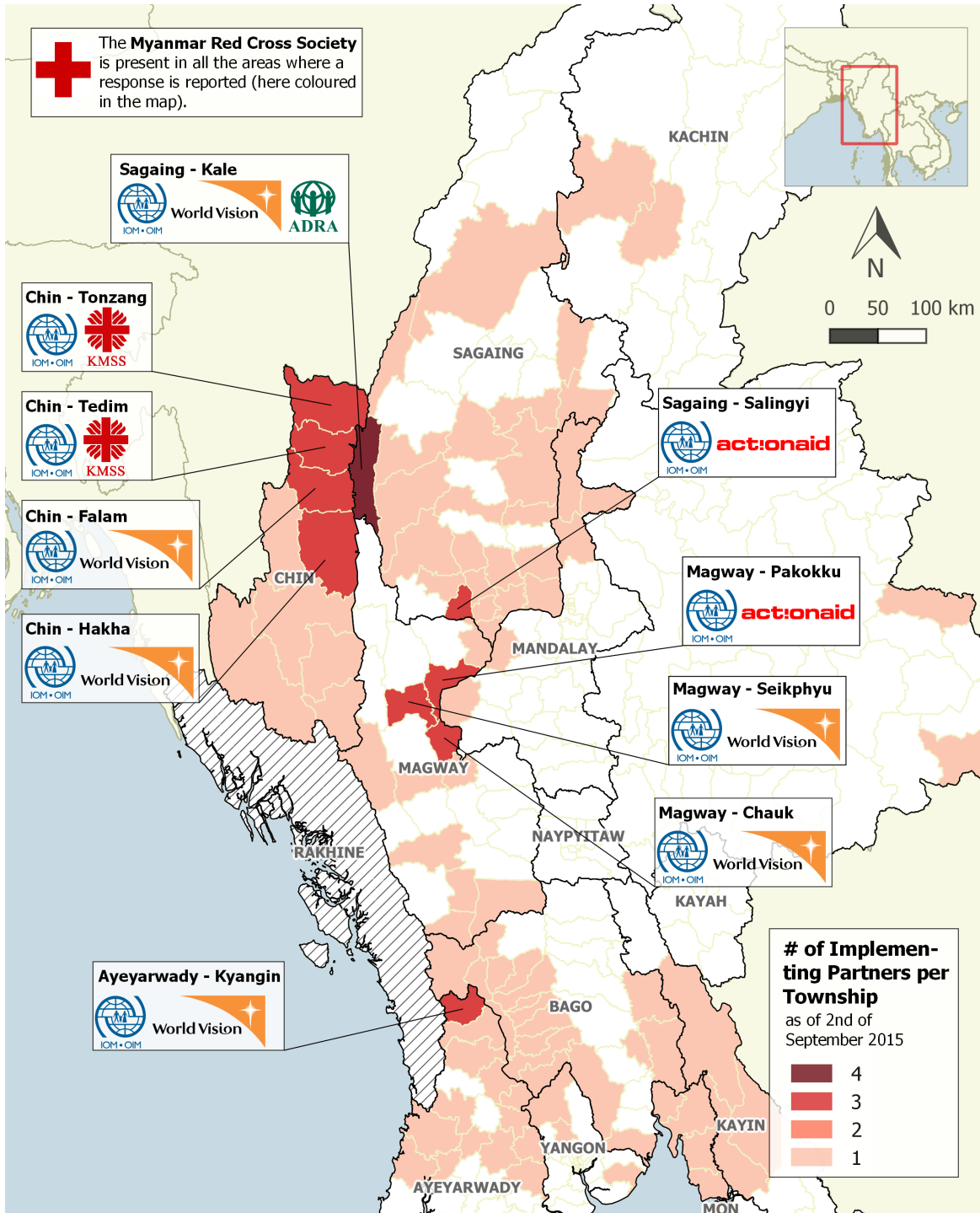
- Total population for all States and Regions (outside Rakhine) who had their houses affected by flood or landslide is 1,586,000 people.
- Total population with destroyed houses for all States and Regions (outside Rakhine) is 36,000 people.

**Note:** As there is no breakdown from severe to minor damage at this stage, the estimation of people in need of a shelter solution is based on the number of houses destroyed. Nevertheless, it is possible to estimate approximately the shelter needs for Chin State and Sagaing Region by taking into consideration the nature of the disaster (Fast flood/Slow flood/Landslide), the geography, the census population, and by crosschecking the assessments conducted at the township level (Government and MIRA).

- In Chin State a total of 20,000 people had their houses destroyed or damaged due to landslides.
- The need for a shelter solution from minor repairs to reconstruction in Chin State concerns approximately 4,000 households.
- In Sagaing Region, by cross-checking an assessment from the government and the MIRA, it is possible to estimate that a range of 8,000/10,000 households are in need of a shelter solution from minor repairs to reconstruction.



**3 Shelter response**



**Shelter Cluster Myanmar**  
ShelterCluster.org  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

**Myanmar - Floods 2015**

**Shelter Cluster - Implementing Partners**

Figures in Rakine are not displayed as this area is not covered by the Myanmar Flood 2015 Shelter Cluster Coordination Team  
Sources: response figures by SCT and their partners and basemaps by MIMU

The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the Shelter Cluster Coordination concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.



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### 3.1 Emergency shelter

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- Shelter partners have provided emergency shelter to 9,525 Households in all States and Regions (outside Rakhine).
- It appears that emergency distribution by shelter partners have covered the total needs for the Households who had their houses totally damaged in Chin, Sagaing and Magway.
- In Sagaing and Magway the total of households reached is superior of the total of houses destroyed. This indicates that households with a partially damaged house have been also reached by emergency distributions.

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### 3.2 Recovery shelter / Cash guidelines

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Two multi sector tools have been under discussion in the Cash Working Group the first being The “Myanmar Expenditure Baskets - to Guide Multi-Purpose Cash Transfers for Flood Response” which has been endorsed by the CWG. This is primarily a rapid response tool for emergency cash transfer.

Following the same multi-sector strategy, a new tool/matrix to guide for early recovery responses has been discussed. This guideline focuses on the 3 household (personal) priority sectors of Shelter Food and Livelihoods acknowledging that other sectors such as WaSH, Health, and Education exist within community/government framework. It is clear that all households have not experienced the same impact from the floods. Some may have destroyed houses but relatively unaffected agriculture whilst others may have undamaged houses but paddy under a meter of silt.

The guideline suggests that the support given to households be nuanced to reflect these differing impacts and provides a matrix that defines and applies a value to the three sectors on the basis of high, medium and low impact.

## 4 Gaps & constraints

- Limited number of Shelter partners does not permit to assess and cover all affected areas.
- In Ayeyarwady, shelter partners covered approximately two thirds of the needs of the households who lost their house.
- Lack of assessment for Ayeyarwady breaking down the total figure of houses affected from minor to severely damage does not permit to estimate the total number of people in need of a shelter solution.
- Access to some areas of Chin State remains difficult due to poor roads conditions.
- It is difficult to track what was the proportion of shelter response within the huge aid delivered by the Myanmar civil society.
- Limited funding will impact the capacity of the partners to plan and deliver recovery activities.

## 5 Coordination

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### 5.1 Reporting

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1. Assessment template
2. 4W Reporting template

Templates were sent to partners for comments and in order to harmonize reporting at the national level.

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### 5.2 Inter cluster coordination

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- SCT participated to the Cash Working group (see above 3.4).

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### 5.3 Government coordination

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USAID and MTCS reports indicate that GovM is establishing an Emergency Shelter Committee and it is hoped that SCT will be able to interface with this government initiative in the coming days.

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### 5.4 Shelter Focal Point

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World Vision volunteered to be Shelter Focal points for Thabaung Townships (Ayeyarwady) and ADRA for Kale (Sagaing).

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### 5.5 Training

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UN-Habitat have been working with Ministry of Construction to promote safer construction trainings under the NSSA framework (Certification). NSSA are planning to organize a training on 7th September (35 days) targeting Level 1 (Semi-Skilled under the NSSA framework) in Yangon.

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### 5.6 Field visit

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A Sub-national coordinator will be on a field trip to Kale (Sagaing Region) and Hakah (Chin State) from Monday 7<sup>th</sup> to Saturday 12<sup>th</sup> of September.

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### 5.7 Contact details

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