



MINUTES OF SHELTER CLUSTER MEETING

NUMBER 7

21.10.2015 YANGON

The Floods Response Regional Shelter Cluster Coordination Team has prepared these minutes

Version: 21.10.15

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

It was agreed that a Shelter Cluster meeting specific to floods response (outside of the Rakhine area) would be conducted in the UNHCR building monthly, on Wednesdays at 9 a.m.

2 Attendance

UN-Habitat, IFRC, IOM, UNHCR, MEET, ADRA, FSWG, MCDRR, CDA, CCCM, UNOCHA, ABC.

3 Previous Minutes

Minutes from the Floods response of the previous Shelter Cluster Coordination (30/09/15) meeting were distributed and accepted.

4 Discussion

4.1 Situation Overview

- **Shelter kits or equivalent** distributions are ongoing. Looking at our current data (which is soon to be updated) and after getting feedback from partners it seems that current planned shelter kit distributions in Chin should be adequate. Shelter priorities have now shifted to transitional shelters.
- The figures for Sagaing in yesterday's presentation showed a big gap in shelter kit distributions as all households from minor damages to fully damaged were taken into consideration. Upon reflection and yesterday's discussion with partners the gap column in the situation update has been changed to show shelter kits vs only severely damaged houses (but not partially) as highlighted yesterday. (please find attached presentation/figures are changed)
- The most vulnerable people in Sagaing are covered nevertheless villages in remote areas did not receive support.
- SCT will focus in the next upcoming month on Chin and Sagaing for the **transitional phase** – people living now in emergency shelter (makeshift or tarps) at their own place or relocation sites or in tents need further support in particular in the cold season and during the period before recovery starts. Therefore appropriate shelter are urgently needed and requested. There is a concern of underfunding in the transitional phase.
- Limited respond so far from partners regarding **TShelter**. 250 in Chin (KMSS) and 800 for Sagaing (ADRA), 50 Magway (ADRA) has to be confirmed.
- SCT is seeking clarification on numbers of people still in camps - a figure from last week for Kale from UNOCHA is that – 810 HHs are still in camps. According to the government 12 villages in Kale (Sagaing) need to be relocated.
- ADRA – there is a difference between numbers that actually may relocate and the figure for relocation need given by the government.



- Government is careful about what they're going to commit to.
- It is a rather complicated situation with continuing floods in Sagaing. For relocation purposes, some people have to buy the land from the government, which adds a considerable cost to relocation shelter efforts.
- In some abandoned villages, people are bound to clear debris and move back, and will try to recover their farmland.
- Shelter Cluster in Magway observed that tarps were being reused for agriculture. Still at least 6 villages need to be relocated in Magway.
- **ADRA** have started with cash grants (for shelter) and **IFRC** will start too. Amounts for shelter and cash are limited however.
- Between 100,000 – 200,000 Kyat for people to move materials to reconstruct their homes in new locations. Access to remote areas is difficult. Lots of bridges have been washed away and the poor road network in Chin/Sagaing has been made worse by this year's Floods and landslides.
- **Relocation needs in Chin** – Kantpleet 1 village, Paletwa 133 houses, Matupi 17 houses, Hakha 870 households.
- Green Hakha has requested tents and mosquito nets and stoves for NFIs for Chin
- **IFRC** ongoing and in pipeline distributions in Paletwa (Chin) are: Family kits (362), Kitchen set (719), Hygiene kit (362), Dignity kit (269), Jerry can (219), and Shelter tool kit (181)
- **UNHCR - Family tents for Chin**:- Hakha (242),Falam (27), Tedim (169), Tonzang (79),Mindat (123), Matupi (41) and Kanpetlet (39). They have to make wooden floor for the extreme winter cold. Most of beneficiaries are at camps (Hakha, Falam,Tedim, Tonzang), Mindat, Matupi ,Kanpetlet are at villages.
- Chin, Tonzang – (around 55 miles north-west of Kale), 113 families would like to move but don't want to abandon their crops.
- **IOM** – more blankets to go to Chin but plans have not been finalized yet. Already providing mosquito nets.
- People are saying that some affected villages in Falam need relocation but still haven't received any assistance.
- **ADRA** – In Tedim, there are rations and NFIs being given out, but then you go to remote villages and people are having to borrow relief supplies and going into debt. It is certainly worth organisations talking to suppliers to see who else is buying from them. Tedim: Labour rates around 3,000/4,000 Kyat a day for non-skilled labour and 6,000/7,000 Kyat for skilled labour.

4.2 Recovery Plan Discussions (Naypidaw – 12th October 2015)

- 28.7 billion Kyat (38,542 houses destroyed/damaged).
- Modalities for reconstruction quite unclear.
- Implementation at regional level.
- Building codes are available. For rural housing typologies, standards and simplification is needed.
- UNHABITAT experience - saying technical part of PDNA needs to be stronger especially technical assistance to local people. UNHABITAT plans a workshop in November on that topic.
- For building back better, traditional housing typologies need to be taken into account, and adapted.
- After Nargis, the government subsidised wood. Nowadays in Chin, there's been deforestation and it's more difficult to get wood plus transport costs are very high to bring it in from other areas. Local raw materials like bamboo are easier to get.
- Cash modalities for reconstruction not yet clear – government would like to start with a pilot project in a township. It is a untested strategy. Other like micro credit, cash for work are more known for livelihood.
- The highest disaster effects are in agriculture and infrastructure/housing in terms of losses and damages. The strategy timeframe is up to five years. But limited funds available. Gov plans to focus on those who are relocated and living in camps – (Chin and Sagaing).
- Government destroyed houses figures for Ayeyarwaddy are very high at 19,114. This figure is deemed higher than the reality after SCT field trip there.

Framework for the plan will be agreed upon at the end of the month of October. There will be a meeting at the local resource centre between local NGOs who would like the opportunity offer their input into such a framework.

Housing and Settlements



- Building back better is a priority, but specific technical guidance is needed at the local/rural level
- More support needed for relocation. Will be a long process. Government is saying people will get land in the next 3 to 4 months. This will probably be longer – nothing likely to happen within 6 months or more.
- Geological surveys needed for relocations of villages.

4.3 Winterization/Upgrading

Shelter Cluster is proposing that a Shelter Technical advisor be brought in for Winterisation to do hands on trainings in Hakha, Chin and Sagaing and prepare a booklet. With the upcoming election, there will be a delay – but would like this to happen as soon as possible.

4.4 Cash Modalities

A focus moving forward as far as 4W reporting goes will be on multi-purpose cash grants given to HHs whose shelter was damaged by this year's floods.

Link to template: http://www.sheltercluster.org/sites/default/files/docs/150902_sct_4w_reporting-template.xlsx

5 Next meeting

Reporting Shelter activities – every 2 weeks – partners will be notified of next submission date.

(This meeting – now once a month)

18th November 2015, 09:00am UNHCRS office (to be confirmed)