

Rakhine State

(Myanmar) April 2016



NEEDS ANALYSIS

- 118,084 people remain displaced across 39 camps/camp like settings as a result of two spates of violence/burning of houses in 2012. 20% decrease in IDP population during last year.
- Cyclone Komen and flooding in August 2015 resulted in severe damage to over 13,000 houses.

RESPONSE

2012-2013: Emergency shelter response for 140,000 persons (see images above/top left & right).

2013: Mass temporary shelter response for over 140,000; 45% funded/built by Government (see image above/bottom left).

2014-2015: Care & maintenance of temporary shelters.

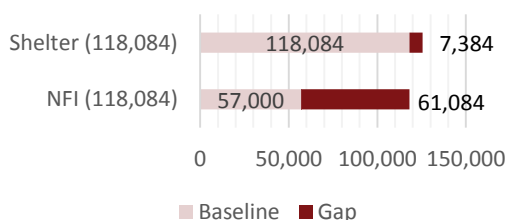
2015: Owner driven housing solutions for 26,800 IDPs (see image above/bottom right) in place of origin/new locations. 50% funded/built by Government & 50% international community.

2016: Government plan to assist more families with individual housing. Combined with 2015, could benefit in total 40,000 to 50,000 IDPs.

GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Remains high risk & potentially volatile context where underlying *social, political* and *economic* causes cannot be solved solely with humanitarian response.
- Large number of temporary shelters designed to last for 2 years now 3+ years old & in state of serious disrepair or collapse.
- Identify solutions that avoid ethnic segregation & support communities to become self-reliant & no longer dependent on aid.
- International donors remain cautious on direct support to the State.
- Recent elections & lengthy period of transition inhibits longer-term planning. 2016 witnessing *most significant* political change since 1962.
- Highly prone to natural disasters, flooding/cyclones.

COVERAGE OF NEEDS (individuals)



CLUSTER TEAM

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KEY DATES – Activated January 2013

June & October 2012: violence/burning of houses broke out in June & October 2012 leading to the displacement of 140,000 people.

March 2014: Suspension of humanitarian activities in due to violence & ransacking of 33 offices of UN agencies & INGOs.

July/August 2015: Cyclone Komen & flooding in August 2015 resulted in severe damage to over 13,000 houses.

KEY DOCUMENTS (in reverse chronology)

- 2016 *Humanitarian Needs Overview/Response Plan*
- 2015-2016 *Rakhine CCCM Cluster Strategic Outlook*
- 2015 *Shelter/WaSH Options (Annexes I-VIII)*
- 2015 *Humanitarian Needs Overview/Response Plan*
- 2014 *Strategic Response Plan*
- 2013 *Shelter Cluster Strategic Framework*
- 2013 *Shelter Cluster Action List – Annex-I*

KEY LINKS

- www.shelternficccmmyanmar.org
- <https://www.sheltercluster.org/library/national-cluster-meeting-minutes-2015>
- <https://www.sheltercluster.org/library/standards-and-guidelines-shelter>
- <https://www.sheltercluster.org/library/meeting-minutes-2014-2015-shelter>
- <https://www.sheltercluster.org/library/shelter-documents>
- <https://www.sheltercluster.org/library/cluster-data-analysis>

KEY FIGURES

6 Cluster partners 118,084 / 118,084 / 110,700
People in need / baseline / targeted (individuals)

FUNDING

Total funding required (excludes individual housing solutions):

\$6.1M

Kachin/Northern Shan (Myanmar) April 2016



UNHCR Country Office UNHCR Field Unit
UNHCR Field Office Kachin and Shan state (North)

Map Sources: UNCS, UNHCR
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Creation date: 05 April 2016.

NEED ANALYSIS

- Over 96,000 IDPs dispersed over 150 IDP camps or camp-like settings.
- Approximately 50% of camps in non-Government controlled areas (NGCA) with very limited access.

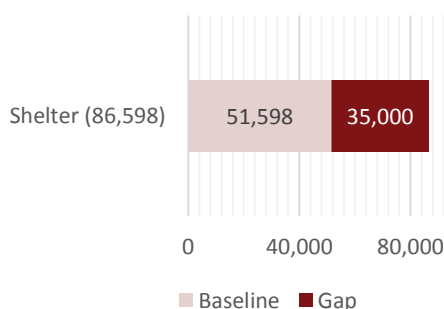
RESPONSE

- 2011-2012 *main* contribution was local-faith based NGOs.
- Temporary shelter coverage approximately 66%. Churches & private organizations have also built shelters.
- Enhance technical capacity, including greater awareness of & adherence to minimum standards.
- Where possible, although numbers very modest, pursue individual housing solutions.
- Four rounds of camp profiling, covering over 130 sites each occasion (see KEY LINKS).
- NFI coverage *only* needed for vulnerable IDPs or new displacement.

GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Belated engagement from international community meant lack of basic data, technical expertise and financial resources. Many shelters built 2011-2012 did *not* meet minimum standards in terms of size, structural safety & durability. Required huge information gathering & operational undertaking to address shortfalls.
- Protracted nature means perpetual cycle of replacing/upgrading/repairing temporary shelters that are sub-standard/reaching end of lifespan.
- Intermittent access to NGCA/half the IDP population hence significant variations for quality/quantity of the assistance provided.

COVERAGE OF NEEDS (individuals)



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KEY DATES – Activated January 2013

2011-2012: Conflict in Kachin State leads to tens of thousands displaced

2013: Conflict spreads to Shan State

2014-2015: Low-level conflict continues

BACKGROUND

Conflict in Kachin broke out mid-2011. Extensive damage done to livelihoods/infrastructure. Resurgence of conflict in late 2012 triggered displacement of several thousand additional IDPs. Peace talks in February 2013 calmed the flow of new IDPs yet small pockets of displacement occurred in 2014-2015. Most IDPs reticent to return to their homes due to continuous tensions, lack of livelihood opportunities & possible landmines in their places of origin.

KEY DOCUMENTS (in reverse chronology)

2016 *Humanitarian Needs Overview/Response Plan*
2015 *Humanitarian Needs Overview/Response Plan*
2015 *Shelter Gap Analysis*
2013-2015 *Cluster Analysis Report*
2013-14 *Shelter Cluster Strategic Framework*

KEY LINKS

www.shelternfi/cccmmyanmar.org
<http://www.sheltercluster.org/library/national-cluster-meeting-minutes-2015>
<http://www.sheltercluster.org/hub/kachinshan>
<http://www.sheltercluster.org/library/data-analysis-kachinshan>
<http://www.sheltercluster.org/library/individual-camp-profiles-kachin-2015>
<http://www.sheltercluster.org/library/individual-camp-profiles-northern-shan-2015>

KEY FIGURES

13 Cluster partners
86,598 People in need / **51,598** / **35,000** / targeted (individuals)

FUNDING

Total funding required:

\$4.8 M