



Minutes of Shelter / NFI / CCCM National Cluster Meeting

10:00 – 12:00, Thursday, 9th March 2017

UNHCR Office, Yangon

Attendees: NRC, UNHCR, MA-UK, Global CCCM Cluster, IOM, OCHA, IR Myanmar, World Vision, IRC, IFRC, HARP, ICRC, QRCS & WaSH Cluster

Apologies: Finn Church Aid

Agenda Item	Discussion	Action / Actor / Date
1. Introductions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jade Chakowa, the subnational Cluster Coordinator in Myitkyina has ended her one year assignment. Cluster Lead/National Cluster Coordinator (CC) expressed sincere appreciation for the fantastic job she did. Her successor is Pia Jensen who will start her assignment in April 2017. Pia's contact details will soon be made available. Equally many thanks to NRC for funding Jade's year in Myanmar. The Protection Incident Monitoring System (PIMS) Q4 Reports, which is a product of the Protection Sector, have been released. Soft copies available. 4th quarter HRP reporting for 2016 done. This Cluster participated in the endorsement meeting. Full report can be found at: http://www.sheltercluster.org/rakhine-and-kachinshan-shelter-nfi-cccm-cluster/library/humanitarian-country-team-2. Regarding northern Rakhine State, the latest update was circulated last night. As directed by the RC/HC, Coordination is led by UNHCR not this Cluster. However, all available information will continue to be shared with Cluster partners and equally they should feel free to contact the CC as they see fit. 	
2. Clear Minutes & Actions from Previous Meeting	<p>Minutes of 25th January were discussed; cleared/to be uploaded to Cluster website: http://www.sheltercluster.org/library/national-cluster-meeting-minutes-2016.</p> <p>Remaining action points from last meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ IM mistake had been corrected; ✓ Issue of paying CMC's in Rakhine had been put on the agenda for today, to be discussed; 	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ No interest from any partners has been expressed for national level Strategic Advisory Group (SAG); ✓ Myanmar language version of the <i>Camp Management Toolkit</i> would be uploaded to the Cluster website. Delay was the responsibility of the national Cluster Coordinator (CC). Ambition was to have both English and Myanmar versions available online. <p>OUTSTANDING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rakhine: still a shelter gap of over +US\$1 million, - close to 20,000 IDPs in need of adequate shelter – outstanding; • 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. 	
3. Humanitarian Assistance and Resilience Programme (HARP)	<p>DFID has for the first time in Myanmar contracted a private company as part of a business case for humanitarian assistance and resilience building. Four grants (including consortiums in Rakhine and Kachin) have been carried over from DFID to HARP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HARP has a budget of 108.5 million British Pounds (GBP). This business model allows DFID to provide potentially multi-year grants, which was not the case before. Different types of grants will be available. • Large delivery grants envisage funding envelopes between 300,000 and 3 million GBP. • “Enabling” delivery grants are provided solely for national and local organisations with funding envelopes between 30,000 and 300,000 GBP. HARP will support national organisations to support them in delivering the results. This is not intended as capacity building as such, but focused on delivery of results. The first focus of these grants are likely to be in Kachin and Northern Shan. • A Rapid Response Fund (RRF) is set up for natural disasters and other unforeseen situations. • Probably towards the end of 2018 there will be an innovation grant, focused on contextual innovation. Discussions that are ongoing include whether this should be focused on national and local organisations as well. • By June, HARP wants to finish consultations and have a country map that says who is able to respond where. Furthermore, a close cooperation with OCHA is envisaged, with the goal not to duplicate the MHF but to complement. • HARP can also deploy temporarily assigned people to other organisations. One deployment has already started at MIMU and a second deployment is starting in WaSH with Save the Children in Rakhine for six months. Cluster members suggested that the possibility for secondments to the government should <i>also</i> be explored. 	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HARP has just finished a mission to Rakhine and is launching one to Kachin this weekend. The intention of these missions is to look into the previous sectors of engagement of DFID such as protection, WaSH and shelter. • Regarding the resilience grants, HARP specified they hoped that partners would be able to articulate what their “vision” is in terms of resilience. It was also mentioned that this mechanism might be good to engage development/humanitarian concepts. It was mentioned that the Southeast might have more potential in this regard than other regions. HARP is also covering the camps in Thailand. • HARP is currently assessing whether consortia’s should be asked for/encouraged in the future or not. The possibility for international organisations to partner with CBO’s and build their capacity is a consideration. ▪ Cluster partners welcomed the innovative approach of HARP. Their feedback stressed the importance to engage government on questions of preparedness. HARP noted that they are not a donor and can engage with government at working level to discuss opportunities. ▪ CC noted that funding is likely to <i>decrease</i> in the future and that there needs to be flexibility and innovation in how underlying issues are tackled. 	
4. Kachin & Northern Shan States	<p>Myanmar Humanitarian Fund (MHF) Four documents regarding the MHF were circulated yesterday. In the last round of MHF allocations, over 30% of the total envelope was assigned to shelter/NFI needs of which more than 80% went directly to four local NGOs. In this round, there is less as a % allocated to this Cluster, albeit the CC continues to advocate for the needs. The amount is US\$400,000. Proposals should be submitted until Monday, 13. March.</p> <p>Shelter/NFIs/CCCM (including training) Shelter: funding for shelter care, maintenance and rebuild is coming at a rate slower than the needs continue to emerge, therefore the gap is widening. See <i>Myanmar National, Kachin-Shan Shelter Cluster Factsheet, February 2017</i>: http://www.sheltercluster.org/kachinshan/documents/myanmar-national-kachin-shan-shelter-cluster-factsheet-february-2017</p> <p>CCCM: in 2016, 28 CCCM capacity building events were delivered across different townships in Rakhine, Kachin and Northern Shan.¹ In no way to take away from all this positive work, mentoring</p>	

¹ <http://www.sheltercluster.org/rakhine-and-kachinshan-shelter-nfi-cccm-cluster/library/standards-guidelines-and-training-cccm> and see *Table of CCCM (training/capacity building) Events, 13.2.'17.*



	<p>and now an apprentice approach feels more appropriate to IOM for Kachin/Shan in terms of value added. This may include a focus on Church Leaders. This is whereby individuals get schooled by IOM, who can then impart their knowledge by directly spending time in these camps that cannot be accessed by international actors.</p> <p>In terms of coordination between IOM and NRC in Kachin/Shan around CCCM capacity support for the Cluster, the general rule of thumb is that IOM covers northern areas while NRC due to their strength in Bhamo will cover more southern areas. A major one week CCCM training is planned by IOM supported by NRC in Shan State, which will run from 20th to 24th of March.</p>	
5. Global CCCM Cluster mission, including Q&A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two colleagues from the global CCCM Cluster (Daniela Raiman, raiman@unhcr.org and Marjolein Roelandt, roelandt@unhcr.org) are on mission in Myanmar. They are spending a week in Yangon and then a week in Sittwe, Rakhine State. The global CCCM Cluster has not had a mission to Myanmar for a long time and the purpose of this mission is to analyse the strategy of the CCCM Cluster here, including on out of camp populations and on community participation. Having said that, this is not intended to be an assessment mission. Another purpose of the mission is on communication, to establish links with the CCCM coordinators and the partners in the field. There is an overlap with the JIPS mission and the CCCM colleagues will be co-facilitating the JIPS workshop in Sittwe. 	
6. Rakhine State	<p>Preparedness & Response Plans at Site Level for Priority Camps (IOM): IOM presented their activities on preparedness at camp level, which focus on the capacity of the camp management agencies (CMAs) and service providers to prepare and respond to emergencies. The most likely scenarios are cyclones and flooding. CMAs are conducting an assessment within the camp together with service providers to identify mitigation measure for such an event. Through the DRR working group, there will be engagement with the government on mass evacuation. One possible evacuation site that was previously identified was the Sittwe golf course. The CC strongly welcomed the initiative and the value of IOM's exercise to produce tangible and useful value in the event of an actual emergency.</p> <p>Shelter: temporary Shelter repairs before June in Rakhine will be difficult due to the funding situation. DRC has some US\$70,000 from an underspent grant that they will put towards shelter. UNHCR also plans to put funds towards shelter in Rakhine. The CC pushed QRC to clarify if/when they see actual funds materialising? There has been much suggestion of funds and briefings to them their missions from Doha but <u>nothing</u> has emerged, yet.</p>	



	<p>Camp Profiling Update: Last month the CC visited Rakhine State to meet the Profiling Coordinator. Progress is impressive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ By March 3rd, quantitative data collection in the camps, Rakhine villages and Muslim villages finished; ✓ Over 4,000 detailed household surveys have been conducted, reaching 93,500 people in the Sittwe rural camps;² ✓ Currently also preparing for the qualitative data collection, including developing methodology and tools. <p>CCCM Monthly Monitoring Tool: January 2017 reports were uploaded to the Cluster website today: http://sheltercluster.org/rakhine/library/camp-site-profiles-sittwe-township-2016-2017 http://sheltercluster.org/rakhine/library/camp-site-profiles-meybon-township-2016-2017 http://sheltercluster.org/rakhine/library/camp-site-profiles-pauktaw-township-2016-2017</p> <p>Still, formulation of data collection/presentation remains work in progress, with latest and third such w/shop held in late February in Sittwe between Cluster Lead IM persons and CCCM partners. CC attended this latest gathering and hoped what was agreed there would translate into a product acceptable to all if not perfect for all. He noted partners had somewhat different views as to what they expected from the product and thus there would need to be some compromise.</p> <p>CCCM Reform/Paying Camp Management Committees (CMCs): Reform of the CMC remains a high priority issue for the Cluster. A discussion took place on how the CMC's could be reformed to ensure inclusion of the affected population, address corruption and tackle a range of other issues. Main points included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most CMCs were former government staff that were displaced into the camps. They keep working with their colleagues in the government but are not paid and it could be explored whether the government could put them back on the salary list? • Concerns were expressed that the gap between the civilian and military government is becoming more prominent and paying the established people would give a strong signal towards the existing corrupt structures. • Interlinkages between security department(s) and the CMCs make the situation highly complex. 	
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² Real “champions” behind the data collection were the team of 41 enumerators in the camps (identified by NRC, DRC and LWF), the 14 Government staff who collected the data in the Rakhine villages and the 8 JIPS assistants and team leaders. Data analysis workshop is planned for Wednesday 15 March as part of a mission of two JIPS persons based in Europe. They are here to assist with the data analysis. Details of this latest mission and other camp profiling documents will/can be located at: <http://www.sheltercluster.org/rakhine/library/camp-profiling-2016-2017-jips>.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TORs and Code of Conduct (CoC) for CMC's are needed and the translation of these documents is welcomed. The CoC should be enforceable by law. It was also suggested to have a pilot camp for the rollout of these tools. • National WaSH Cluster Coordinator requested for camp management agencies to support the liaison with CMC's for WaSH service delivery, land issues etc. WaSH partners experienced blockages, vandalizing of facilities and other difficulties. This had already been raised in the Cluster meeting in December. Furthermore, the national WaSH Cluster Coordinator stressed that payment to CMC's should be made only if the CMC's are elected members of the community. <p><u>It was concluded from the discussion that the introduction of TORs and COCs should go ahead as well as the continued/ongoing advocacy for CMC reform.</u></p>	
7. AOB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National WaSH Cluster Coordinator pointed out that there is a need to harmonize the operational and maintenance cost for CMCs in Kachin and Northern Shan States between the CCCM and the WaSH Cluster. • Following the CC's desire to understand the DFID (now HARP)-funded Consortium that Trócaire is leading the following had kindly been provided by Trócaire: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ DFID (now HARP)-funded Consortium that Trócaire is leading was established in 2016, and brings together DRC (protection in Kachin and Northern Shan (NS) and Trócaire/KMSS (EFSL and WASH in Kachin and Northern Shan). So, no shelter activities (although it does some shelter under other grants). It's one of a number of consortia operating in Kachin and NS – including the EC-funded Consortium led by Oxfam and the ECHO-funded Consortium led by DRC. As the Consortium is relatively newly established it's still developing and bringing clarity to some questions around how it functions, roles and responsibilities, etc. ✓ In terms of who speaks for whom – that's something that is still evolving. However, it depends on the topic/context: When one of the Consortium members speaks about joint/Consortium-level activities (e.g. research conducted by the Consortium or an advocacy initiative, for example), then that agency/individual is speaking on behalf of the Consortium. However, as all Consortium members are involved in programming across multiple grants, partners and sectors (and other consortia), it's not a case of DRC, KMSS or Trócaire now being fully subsumed into the Consortium – much of our representation continues to be on behalf of our individual agencies. This is less relevant for shelter because there are no shelter activities in the Consortium – so Trócaire's representation at those meetings is on behalf of Trócaire and their implementing partners only. In other respects, the fact that some of Trócaire's programming now falls under a Consortium 	



	<p>structure doesn't have much significance in terms of how it engages with the various Cluster/coordination mechanisms – all three Consortium members continue to participate as actively as they can across the various Clusters and working groups at both national and state level – e.g. protection, GBV, WASH, food security, cash, shelter, the GCMs, the HCT/AHCT, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OCHA updates to the Cluster on the latest developments in Kokang. After fighting broke out in Laukkaing March 6th some few hundred migrant workers relocated to Lashio on their way to other areas of Myanmar. Also reported that MRCS is hosting around 500 people in their compound in Laukkaing. 	
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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 25th January 2017

OCHA

Draft Minutes - Rakhine Coordination Group - March 1 2017

Inter-Cluster Coordination Group, 20th March 2017

Inter-Cluster Coordination Group, 3rd April 2017

Stakeholder Conference on Operationalizing the Settlements Approach

ToR Trocaire Irish Aid Resource Rights Women Empowerment Study, March 2017

Rakhine State

PIMS Central Rakhine State - Q4 Report 2016

Myanmar National Kachin-Shan Rakhine Shelter Cluster Factsheet, February 2017

Map of IDP Camps in Rakhine State February 2017

Draft Minutes - Rakhine Coordination Group - March 1 2017

Update on the humanitarian situation in northern Rakhine - 8 March 2017

CDA Report Navigating Change, Crisis & Crossroads in the Rakhine State Context, April 2017

Myanmar National CCCM Cluster Factsheet, April 2017

An Nauk Ywe Stakeholder & Conflict Analysis, 2017

CMC Reform - ToR & CoC (FINAL) – English

CMC Reform - ToR & CoC (FINAL) – Myanmar

Kachin & Shan

PIMS Kachin State - Q4 Report 2016

PIMS Northern Shan State - Q4 Report 2016

(Map of) IDP Camps in Kachin & Northern Shan States, January 2017



Myanmar Shelter Cluster
ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter



Myanmar National Kachin-Shan Rakhine Shelter Cluster Factsheet, February 2017

Assessment on Emergency WASH needs For Hka Shi IDPs, 16th February 2017

Assessment on Emergency WASH needs For Sadung IDPs, 17th February 2017

CCCM UPDATES FROM BAMO, KACHIN STATE

Ranking on Issues Affecting IDPs out of Camp, Bhamo Township, Kachin State, 1st March 2017

JST Humanitarian Situation Update in Northern Shan State, 15th March 2017

Joint Ceasefire Monitoring Committee Presentation, Yangon, March 2017

Joint Ceasefire Monitoring Committee Stakeholder Briefing, March 2017

JST Protection and Needs Assessment Report, April 2017

JST Rapid Assessment Findings, April 2017

Myanmar National CCCM Cluster Factsheet, April 2017

CCCM

Table of CCCM (training/capacity building) Events, 13.2.'17

UNHCR

UNHCR-Cash Based Assistance (Two Pager)

Shelter-NFIs

Self-Standing Tent Fact Sheet

Lighting Myanmar Project, International Finance Cooperation (World Bank Group)