



### Highlights

1. Government funded and constructed almost 50% of total temporary shelter needs.
2. Reached around 100% temporary shelter coverage for 140,000 IDPs.
3. Ensured universal temporary shelter equity.

### Cluster strategy and objectives

#### Overall objective

To provide the Rakhine people affected by violence and conflict with safe, dignified and appropriate living conditions as well as access to essential services whilst seeking durable solutions for the future.

#### 3 key indicators to measure cluster performance

- Indicator 1:** Percentage of IDPs living in temporary shelter complying with internationally recognized shelter standards.
- Indicator 2:** Percentage of IDP camps with appropriate infrastructure supporting effective camp management e.g. camp management office, warehouses etc.
- Indicator 3:** Number of IDPs that receive individual housing solutions in accordance with relevant standards.

### Context

Rakhine State is one of the least developed areas of Myanmar and is characterized by high population density, malnutrition, low income poverty and weak infrastructure. Inter-community violence in parts of Rakhine State occurred in early June 2012, flared once more in October 2012, and 2013. While most communities across Rakhine State have not experienced the same level of violence experienced in June and October 2013, smaller-scale incidents and tensions continue. In 2014 the majority of UN and INGO offices were ransacked. What is essentially a political problem cannot be resolved with humanitarian solutions, thus in the current climate opportunities to move beyond the current temporary status quo remain very limited.

### Challenges

1. Scope or capacity for work on durable solutions that focus on return, peaceful co-existence and livelihoods to help IDPs “get back on their feet” and “rebuild their lives” is very limited.
2. Identification of durable solutions that avoid ethnic segregation.
3. Volatile context where problems are essentially *political* and cannot be solved with humanitarian solutions.

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### Key figures

**Total affected population:** 27,927 HH  
**NFI Cluster target population:** 27,927 HH  
**Shelter Cluster target population:** 20,847 HH  
**Total houses destroyed:** 8,614 houses\*

(\*April 2013, *Rakhine Investigation Commission* report, Section 5.2.6, Page 31)

Response:	Target (HH)	Reached
Non Food Items (HH)	27,927	100 %
Temporary Shelter (TH)	20,847	98 %
<b>Settlement type (IDP population):</b>		
	Individuals	%
Non-displaced	0	0%
Host families	0	0%
Self-settled camps	15,936	11%
Collective centers	0	0%
Planned camps	109,528	75%
Self-settled	21,060	14%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>146,524</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### Cluster:

**Cluster lead agency** UNHCR  
**Co-Chair (Gov)** Ministry of Border Affairs  
**No. of operational shelter partners** 11  
**No. of staff dedicated to the cluster** 4

UNHCR is also Cluster Lead for NFIs & CCCM

### Key Dates

**Crises:** June & October 2012  
**Activation of Cluster:** Jan 2013  
**Deployment:** Jan 2013  
**Handover:** To be determined.

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