

Shelter and Camp Management in Rakhine

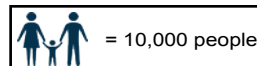
(15 June 2013)



140,000

people have been affected since intercommunal violence broke out in June and October 2012.

How many people have temporary shelter?



71,000 people are already living in long-houses that serve as temporary shelters. On average, eight families share one building and each family consists of six persons.



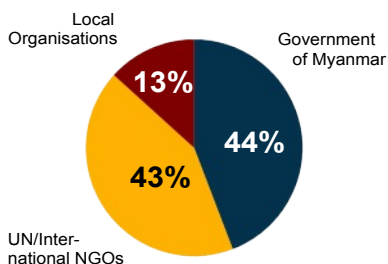
62,000 people are currently waiting for their temporary shelters to be completed. All buildings under construction or tender should be completed by the end of July.



7,000 people are still in a situation, where no temporary shelter solution has been identified for them yet. Shelter actors are working to address this issue.

Photos: UNHCR/S. Kelly

Shelter actors and shelter progress in Rakhine



- The rate of shelter construction is increasing steadily. More than 1,400 longhouses have been built by the middle of June 2013. By the end of July, that number should double and all planned shelters should be completed.
- The Government of Myanmar is the largest provider of shelter (44 per cent).
- The construction of temporary shelters in the camps in Rakhine is a life-saving measure that needs to be quickly replaced by sustainable solutions that avoid ethnic segregation.

Main challenge for the coming months: camp management

< 1 US-Dollar per person

the amount of money currently available for camp management for the next six months.

- At least 1 million US-Dollars is needed for camp management in Rakhine over the next six months. Currently, only 100,000 US-Dollars are available.
- This amount needs to cover all ongoing costs, such as: camp maintenance, garbage collection, sanitation services, community involvement etc..
- Lack of immediate funding for camp management will result in the rapid deterioration of camps. Conditions will quickly become squalid and intolerable. Intervention must start now.