

Project Document for obtaining TRAC 3 Category II funding as per TRAC3 Guidelines.

1. COVER PAGE

Country: Malaysia

Implementing parties UNDP Country Office in Kuala Lumpur

<p>Programme Period: July to December 2017</p> <p>Programme Component: CPAP Outcome 2</p> <p>Project Title: Post Crisis Needs Assessment and Early Recovery Action for Fire Disaster in Tawau, State of Sabah, Malaysia</p> <p>Project ID: _____</p> <p>Project Duration: 6 months</p> <p>Management Arrangement: DIM</p>	<p>Total Budget: USD 20,000</p> <p>Allocated resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Government USD 50,000• Regular USD 20,000• Other:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Donor _____○ Donor _____○ Donor _____• In kind contributions _____ <p>Unfunded budget: _____</p>
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Agreed by (UNDP): Mr. Stefan Priesner, Resident Representative, UNDP

2. SITUATION ANALYSIS

On 1 July 2017, a fire incident occurred in a settlement areas in the city of Tawau, State of Sabah, Malaysia destroying at least 250 houses in the area affecting almost 2000 residents from 261 families. Local authorities and fire brigade were informed around 1500 hrs and the fire was put out within 2 hours after the initial incident being reported. There were no casualties reported. The incident affected 2 villages namely Kampung Hidayat & Kampung Air but majority of the affected households are from Kampung Hidayat.

Kampung Hidayat located in the 4th mile of Tawau, is a settlement built over water meant for non-Malaysian (refugees) from the Philippines back in 1975. However, it was reported that there were also Malaysians residing in the settlement area. The non-Malaysian are holding 'IMM3 documents' or Permanent Resident (PR) status and the rest are holding Malaysian identification card; some are married to the local population while others are renting there.

Below are the statistics of the affected population:

Malaysian

Number of families: 170

Gender	60 years and above	13 – 59 years	Children 3-12 years	Toddlers 0-2 years	Disabled	Total
Male	3	415	159	26	2	605
Female	7	375	137	17	-	536
Total	10	790	296	43	2	1,141

Non-Malaysian

Number of families: 91

Gender	60 years and above	13 – 59 years	Children 3-12 years	Toddlers 0-2 years	Disabled	Total
Male	1	281	119	4	-	405
Female	1	286	117	10	-	414
Total	2	567	236	14	-	819

No of houses burnt = 250

Total number of families = 261

Number of population = 1,960

The populations in Kampung Hidayat consist of Suluk and Badjao people from the Philippines. Most of them are fishermen and some are doing odd-job. Some of the female members of the family are working at the nearby factory. Most houses in the area are wooden and built on stilt connected by wooden bridges from house to house. The cause of fire was identified due to electrical short circuit as a result from illegal power tapping.

The affected population manage to seek shelter at the community hall, mosque and nearby wood factory. Some are staying with their relatives in the neighboring village while some who manage to save part of their houses are still staying there. Local government (Tawau City Council) and National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA) has manage to mobilize tents for the affected population and in the long term the authorities may decide to relocate the village to another location however, the affected population may not agree as it will affect their livelihood activities.



In term of WASH; water is still available from the existing pipeline which could be accessed from existing WASH facilities at the evacuation centres and host families' houses. Bottled water is being provided for drinking. However, public cleanliness in the areas is quite bad and not systematic. In general, it can be assumed that there is lack of awareness on hygiene and sanitation among the local population.

Tawau Health Office has mobilized their team on site since 1 July 2017 to provide healthcare services to the affected population. However, there were no serious illness and communicable diseases reported. Nevertheless, the Health Office is still doing their surveillance. In term of food, there are no shortages reported to date as various donors are contributing both ready to eat and food ration to the affected communities. The Welfare Department is coordinating the food distribution to the affected families.

The local authorities are currently coordinating the whole effort in collaboration with the Civil Defense (APM) and being supported by various government agencies including the Welfare Department, Royal Malaysian Police, fire brigade, military and settlement task force. Local NGOs are also supporting the effort in coordination with the local government – Tawau City Council. Assessment is still being conducted to identify the medium to long term solution for the settlement issue which they have yet to come to an agreement yet.

Currently, based on the initial assessment relayed by MERCY Malaysia Sabah Chapter, the key immediate needs (KIN) of the fire victims are as follow:

- Mattresses: 400
- Pillows: 800
- Blankets: 800
- Tent: 200

On 4 July 2017, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) convened a meeting to share and exchange information about the fire incident and response by members with the objective of finding ways to assist those affected. Two key decisions made during the meeting were:

- a. The possibility of a HCT joint assessment team to be formed comprising various stakeholders to go to the scene for early recovery assessment which could draw on the support of UNDP TRAC 1.1.3 funds.
- b. From the assessment, HCT could map out the needs of affected people, vulnerable groups, and children in the short and medium term in holistic ways to complement whatever assistance provided by the government; identify social and environmental impacts and risks caused by the crisis and relief operations as well as potential pressures from recovery

3. PROJECT OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES

Output: Strengthened capacity in crisis coordination, post crisis needs assessment for recovery planning and early implementation of recovery actions.

Activities:

1.1 Strengthen coordination and planning capacities of the Humanitarian Country Team and UNDP in Malaysia to ensure their role in emergency response and early recovery.

1.2 Conduct post crisis needs assessment and develop recovery plan, in partnership with NADMA and local authorities.

The post crisis needs assessment will:

- Identify social and environmental impacts and risks caused by the crisis and relief operations as well as potential environmental pressures from recovery;
- Identify the negative response-related activities or coping mechanisms resulting from an emergency that can impact the society and environment;
- Assess the extent of different losses due to damages caused by the fire;

- Identify and prioritise the needs for recovery and re-construction based on the impacts and extent of losses
- Prepare a plan for recovery, including the estimation of the costs and details of implementation and monitoring of the planned actions.

1.3 Support NADMA and the national Early Recovery Coordination Committee in the early implementation of recovery actions identified in the recovery plan.

4. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will be subject to Direct Execution by UNDP and will follow established procedures of UNDP for effective delivery of project results. A Project Board will be established with the Resident Representative as the Chair, National Disaster Management Agency as the National Focal Point. State Agencies in the State of Sabah will be the primary beneficiary. The Project Manager will be based in the UNDP Malaysia Country Office in Kuala Lumpur.

5. ANNUAL WORK PLAN BUDGET SHEET

EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP outputs	TIMEFRAME (Month)						RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			
		1	2	3	4	5	6		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount (USD)	
Strengthened capacity in crisis coordination, post crisis needs assessment for recovery planning and early implementation of recovery actions. Indicator: Post crisis needs assessment report; Recovery Plan Target:	1.1 Strengthen coordination and planning capacities of the Humanitarian Country Team and UNDP in Malaysia to ensure their role in emergency response and early recovery.	X	X	X	X	X	X	UNDP	CRU	Meeting	1,000	
	1.2 Conduct post crisis needs assessment and develop recovery plan, in partnership with NADMA and local authorities.			X	X				UNDP	CRU	International/local consultant	6,000
											Consultation workshop / dialogue	2,000
											Materials and goods	5,000
										Travel	1,500	
	1.3 Support NADMA and the national Early Recovery Coordination Committee in the early implementation of recovery actions identified in the recovery plan.				X	X	X	UNDP	CRU	Consultation workshop / dialogue	2,000	
										Materials and goods	1,000	
										Travel	1,500	
Total											20,000	

