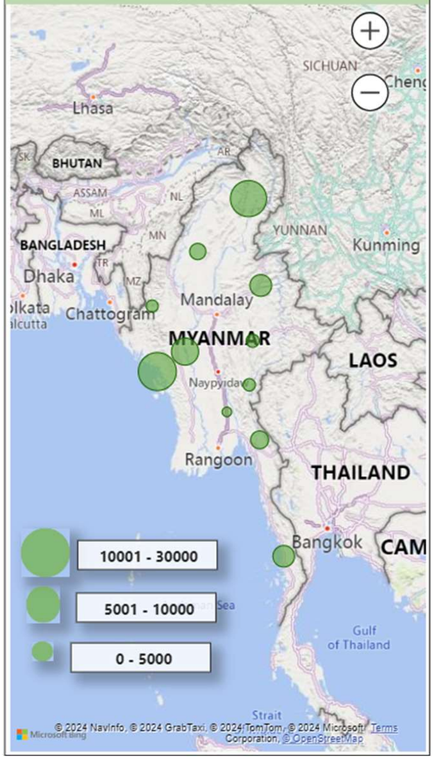
Myanmar HEALTH CLUSTER Bulletin - Quarter One – 2024

31st May 2024

12.1 M People in Need	2.7 M People Targeted	131 K People Reached	130 M USD Funding requirement	14.5 M USD Funding Received

HIGHLIGHTS **Health Sector**

People Reached



During the reporting period, the Health Cluster partners delivered multiple health services to ensure access to necessary care for 71 732 persons in conflict-affected and rural locations across 10 states and regions, including 29 912 internally displaced people. The highest number of reached people is located in Rakhine (20 934) and in Kachin (18 750). Partners continued delivering different types of life-saving services. The relatively limited number of people reached against the annual target is due to key challenges the Health Cluster has reported since October 2023, namely: funding shortfall, access restrictions, deterioration of safety conditions.

Member	
International NGO	31
National NGO	17
Observer	13
UN Agencies	7
Total	68

FUNDING $US	
Funding Received	14.5 M USD
Funding Required	130 M USD

By Area	
Northeast	24 496
Northwest	13 693
Southeast	12 609
Rakhine/ Southern Chin	20 934
TOTAL	71 732

By Population Group	
Displaced	29 912
Returned	78
Stateless	16 20
Other Crisis affected	40 122
TOTAL	71 732

A total of 91 283 patients have received primary health care services. Additionally, 32 patients have received trauma care services and 6 016 maternal and child health care services have been provided. In terms of financial assistance, 2 090 patients have been given cash assistance. Furthermore, 3 262 individuals have received basic psychosocial support, and 25 761 people have participated in awareness-raising sessions. Lastly, 3 389 units of medicine have been donated as part of medical support efforts.

In March 2024, the Health Cluster achieved a significant milestone by adopting its monitoring framework for the 2024 Humanitarian Need Response Plan, agreeing on 10 indicators for implementation. This framework supports the Health Cluster in aligning with the Cluster Objectives namely:

1. Outbreaks and other health emergencies are addressed through timely and effective detection and coordinated response.
2. Quality and inclusive priority life-saving health services are more accessible for 2.7 million displaced, returned, stateless and other crisis-affected people.
3. Operational health partner capacities are strengthened through the provision of guidelines, tools, trainings, supervision, and more localized coordination, to nurture quality people-centred care, better reporting, and accountability towards populations.
4. Cluster coordination and information management are strengthened at all levels.

DEN-1, DEN-2, DEN-3 and DEN-4
(Severe Dengue)
Cases and deaths 2015-2019
2015
2016
2017
2018
Cases
Deaths
source: VBDC, Department of Public Health, Ministry of Health & Sports, 2019
(WHO)