



Myanmar CO Humanitarian Situation Report 5

Issued on 27 August 2015



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- Despite a receding of floodwaters, the ongoing monsoon continues to risk further flooding and increase the vulnerability of people coping with the effects of the disaster.
- Multi-Sector/Cluster Initial Rapid Assessment results have been compiled and the Inter-Agency Initial Flood Response Plan finalised.
- 40% of flood-affected areas continue to have limited humanitarian access as a result of debris, broken roads and bridges.
- UNICEF Myanmar's total 2015 Humanitarian Action for Children appeal of \$46.6 million includes US\$23.3 million for protracted emergencies in Rakhine and Kachin, and US\$23.3 million for the flood response.

Over 550,000 children affected out of **over 1.6 million** total people affected.

(Government, Relief and Resettlement Department, 24 August 2015)

This includes all known populations displaced at any point between July and August, as of 24 August.

UNICEF Flood Appeal
US\$ 23.3 million*

*Funding needs are likely to increase as new assessment data comes in.

Situation Overview

The floods and landslides that have befallen Myanmar since mid-July 2015 have affected over 1.6 million people, including over 550,000 children. The Government is currently leading an assessment of damages and losses, which could further increase the number of affected persons when incorporating those who have not been displaced, but are economically affected. UNICEF has continued to coordinate closely with the Government, other UN agencies, and local and international NGOs to ensure a coordinated and effective response. While flood waters have receded in most areas, at least 60 per cent of affected people remain displaced as a result of the destruction in their home villages, and humanitarian needs remain acute. Despite the ability for some communities to return home and begin rebuilding efforts, continued flooding remains a risk until mid-October when the annual monsoon season ends in Myanmar. This could further exacerbate the vulnerability of children and families who are still coping with the effects of the disaster. UNICEF is continuing to implement direct emergency support and ensure that early recovery efforts incorporate the best interests of affected children.

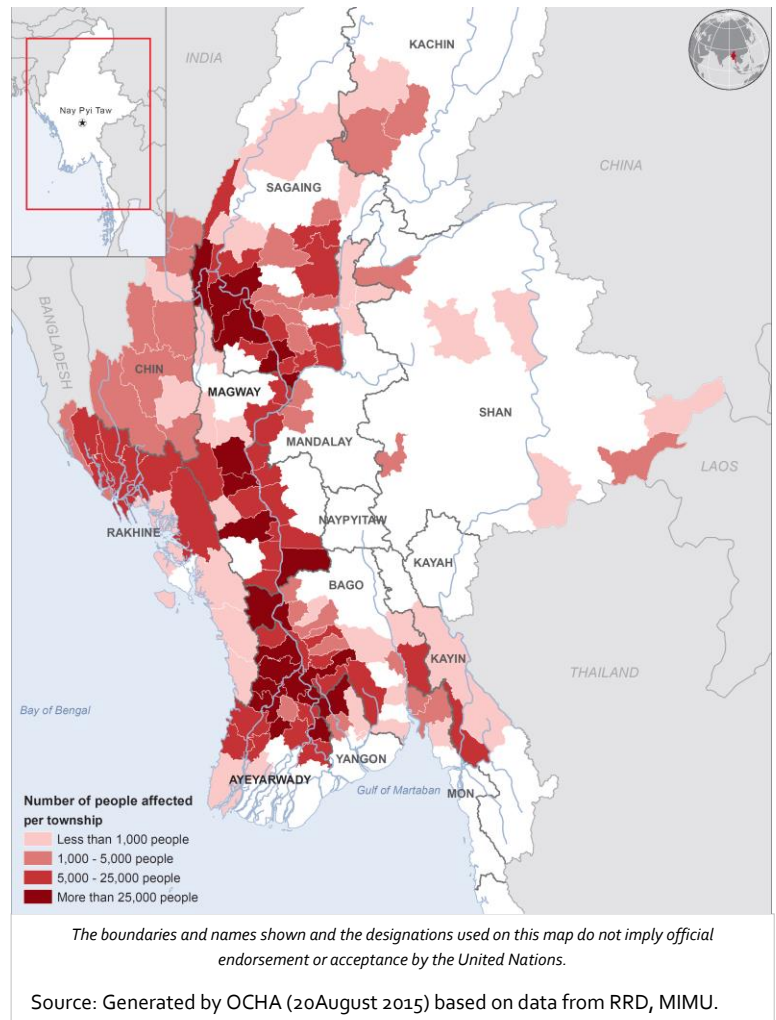
Estimated Affected Population

(Estimates calculated based on figures from the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief & Resettlement, 24 August 2015)

	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	1,614,494	778,025	836,469
Children Affected (Under 18)	550,865	265,462	285,403
Children Under Five	143,529	69,166	74,362
School-Aged Children	407,337	196,296	211,041
Pregnant Women	30,675		
Lactating Women	29,061		

Humanitarian Needs

As of 24 August the Government Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement of Myanmar estimates that 1,614,494 have been affected by the floods and landslides. This figure is based on the estimation of nearly 400,000 displaced households. The total human impact of the disaster is likely to grow following the soon-to-be-finalised Post-Disaster Needs Assessment. The PDNA will incorporate populations who have not been displaced but have been impacted either economically, as a result of the destruction of cropland and disruption of markets, and those who have disrupted access to basic services like clean water and sanitation, health and nutrition support, education and child protection services. According to preliminary findings of the recently completed Multi-Sector/Cluster Initial Rapid Assessment, 29 per cent of surveyed villages lack adequate medical supplies, including those needed for the safe delivery of newborn children. 40 per cent of women and caretakers have already reported difficult feeding their children, which could impact nutritional status for under-five children if the country's food production and distribution system is not able to rebound quickly. At least



3,000 schools and learning spaces across the country have been damaged, impacting the access to and quality of education for around 250,000 school-aged children. Furthermore, migration by families who have lost homes or livelihoods to already congested urban areas is increasing. This rapid population movement without adequate financial and social support systems in place is increasing the risk of child exploitation. In its recovery plan, the Government of Myanmar has highlighted trafficking as one of the key risks facing children and women.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The Government of Myanmar is continuing to lead the flood response through its Emergency Operations Centre in the capital, Nay Pyi Taw, and support for the initialisation of recovery efforts through the Recovery Coordination Committee. In support of the Government's request, the recently completed inter-agency Multiple Inter-Cluster/Sector Rapid Assessment is being finalised, and preliminary data is helping define and focus the response. Assessments were conducted in 850 locations in 34 townships. UNICEF deployed staff to support assessments in each of the surveyed states/regions, and led the assessment teams in Chin – one of the most devastated and inaccessible areas, and the poorest state in Myanmar. UNICEF is also providing technical support in the development of the Government's Early Recovery plan. UNICEF continues to lead the WASH Cluster, Nutrition Sector and Child Protection Sub-Sector, as well as co-lead the Education Sector with Save the Children.

Humanitarian Strategy

The Government continues to lead the humanitarian response and planning for the initiation of early recovery efforts. Due to logistical constraints and the vastness of the area affected, the needs of people in many hard-to-reach areas have still not been fully assessed. The Government is continuing to clean and rebuild road and bridge infrastructure to reach these areas, and with UNICEF's support is beginning the rehabilitation of basic facilities in flood-affected villages. Health centres, schools and basic water and sanitation facilities that

were damaged or destroyed in the floods will need to be rebuilt or repaired to ensure people have access to basic services, and psycho-social support systems will need to be re-established to help children and families cope with the effects of the disaster. Long-term economic and social effects of the floods and landslides will impact affected populations for several months. Without early recovery support, the vulnerability of children and their families will increase, while the provision of livelihoods support will enable them to build up resilience and better withstand future hazards.

UNICEF's response to date...

In support of existing Government structures and plans, UNICEF has continued to play a key role in the coordination and initiation of emergency assistance to people displaced and affected by the floods and landslides. On the request of the Emergency Coordination Centre, a UNICEF staff-member has been deployed to help centralise coordination efforts. UNICEF is engaging new partners and existing partners to expand coverage to flood-affected areas, and to ensure that children and their families receive support for both immediate relief and early recovery from the disaster. UNICEF will continue to monitor the flood response through its existing Humanitarian Performance Monitoring system.

Health



In addition to the support for immunisation cold-storage reported last week, UNICEF has also provided 7 basic Inter-agency Emergency Health Kits to affected areas in Rakhine and Kachin States and Bago Region covering approximately 7,000 people for three months. 30 first aid kits were also provided to Rakhine and Bago, to cover 600 people with immediate trauma. UNICEF and partners are continuing to monitor the health situation in all affected regions, and will ensure support to the Government in the rehabilitation of damaged health facilities, procurement and distribution of health supplies, and reestablishment of referral systems. Building on a long-standing partnership and standby emergency response agreement with the Myanmar Health Assistants Association (MHAA), UNICEF has initiated work in Rakhine, Sagaing and Magway to reach over 336,000 people, including nearly 30,000 children under five and over 12,000 pregnant women, with immediate health services including measures and medicines to treat and prevent disease.

Nutrition



Approximately 143,000 children under age five, and 60,000 pregnant or lactating women have been affected by the flooding and landslides. According to findings from multi-sector initial rapid assessments, an average of 20 per cent of women/caretakers reported having problems feeding children below age two, increasing to 40 per cent in Rakhine State. Assessment results are permitting UNICEF to gain an overview of the nutritional needs of the affected population. In addition to its coordination and information sharing role as lead of the Nutrition Sector, UNICEF has expanded its existing partnership with the Myanmar Health Assistant Association (MHAA) in Sagaing Region and Rakhine State, to provide malnutrition screening and micronutrient support to over 9,600 children and 4,500 pregnant women. Approximately 180 severe acute malnourished children are expected to be enrolled in therapeutic feeding services as a result of the screening.

WASH



The UNICEF-led WASH Cluster is planning to reach 500,000 people with emergency WASH assistance in the next six months. UNICEF is bearing the majority of the response, targeting about 300,000 people across the most affected states/regions. WASH needs are widespread and complex, and require a great deal of coordination to ensure that all people in need will receive support to regain access to safe water and sanitation facilities. The WASH Cluster is deploying UNICEF staff to support inter-agency assessments in Magway, Sagaing and Chin, where few WASH actors had been operating before the floods. UNICEF is ensuring that longer-term human resources are available not only to provide immediate relief after the floods, but to also to ensure support is in place for the transition to early recovery needs. As waters begin to recede the impact on environmental sanitation is becoming more apparent. UNICEF has ordered additional stocks of bleaching powder and lime powder to support with the clean-up operation.

Education



The UNICEF-co-led Education Sector, in coordination with the Child Protection Sub-Sector, and at the request of the Rakhine State Education Department, is developing a training module for school principals and senior teachers to augment existing practices to provide psycho-social support to school children across Rakhine State. In Magway Region, around 120 post-primary students in one of the hardest-hit villages in Sidoktaya Township are now studying in a temporary learning space using existing UNICEF stock. In Chin State, UNICEF will support the provision of about 2,500 essential learning supplies, where 60 per cent of schools have been destroyed or damaged.

Child Protection



In order to respond to increased risks of trafficking following the disaster, UNICEF has supported the Myanmar Police Force's Anti Trafficking Unit to develop trafficking prevention materials as part of the flood response. UNICEF is also supporting the Department of Social Welfare and local partners to provide psycho-social support to affected boys and girls through temporary Child-Friendly Spaces in the five most affected townships (Kale, Kanbalu, Hakha, Magway and Maungdaw). The UNICEF-led Child Protection Sub-Sector has further supported the Department of Social Welfare to deploy surge teams to initiate sub-national Protection Coordination Hubs across Chin, Magway, Sagaing and Rakhine. These hubs will help coordinate the monitoring and response to all protection needs and concerns in flood-affected areas.

Funding*

Funding requirements for a period of 6 months				
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds received (not incl. pledges)	Funding gap	
			\$	%
Health	6,687,000	478,515	6,208,485	93%
Nutrition	1,473,000	0	1,473,000	100%
WASH	10,000,000	2,746,587	7,253,413	73%
Education	1,920,000	308,407	1,611,593	84%
Child Protection	1,100,000	386,493	713,507	65%
Technical Assistance	2,120,000	33,304	2,086,696	98%
Total	23,300,000	3,953,306	19,346,694	83%

*Funding requirements are subject to change as the situation is evolving and more comprehensive assessments of the needs of affected populations become available. In addition to previously reported contributions, in the last week UNICEF has allocated US\$100,000 to Education and US\$33,304 to Technical Assistance from the United Kingdom National Committee. The UNICEF Appeal of US\$23.3 million is part of the inter-agency Initial Flood Response Plan Flood appeal of US\$75.5 million.

Next SitRep: 3 September 2015

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Who to contact for further information:

Bertrand Bainvel
Representative
UNICEF Myanmar
Tel: +95-1 230 5960-69
Email: sbahuguna@unicef.org

Alison Rhodes
Chief of Advocacy, Partnerships and Communications
UNICEF Myanmar
Tel: +95-1 230 5960-69
Email: arhodes@unicef.org

Michael Flachaire
Emergency coordinator
UNICEF Myanmar,
Tel: +95-1 230 5960-69
Email: pcampbell@unicef.org