

MYANMAR: FAST FACTS (120 days)

UNICEF's emergency response to the situation of the most vulnerable children and women in the cyclone-affected areas is conducted in close collaboration with the Government of Myanmar, local authorities, the communities, UN agencies and national and international partners.

Activities supported in the first 120 days after the cyclone include:

Revitalization of the Health Services

- Supporting emergency immunization activities in the aftermath of the cyclone in the temporary settlements and high risk villages, with more than 25,000 children receiving emergency measles vaccination.
- Encouraging and enabling the integration of high impact maternal and child health interventions with immunization activity ('EPI Plus').
- Deploying over 130 health assistants, nurses and midwives to the worst affected areas for six months.
- Supporting the resumption and strengthening of routine immunization services by providing vaccines, devices, strengthening the cold chain and covering the operation costs.
- Supporting the rehabilitation and strengthening of the cold chain system through the installation of solar refrigerator systems in 27 health facilities in 7 affected townships.
- Supporting outreach activities in hard to reach areas by making available 620 Midwife Kits; 350 Emergency Health Kits; 340 Rural Health Center and Sub-Centre Kits to enable the resumption of the basic health services, along with more than 25,000 clean delivery kits provided.
- Supporting the repair of rural health centres and sub-centres through the provision of more than 10,000 roofing sheets, along with 125 tents to function as temporary working stations in areas where the health facilities were very badly damaged or destroyed.
- Providing 500,000 packs of ORS, sufficient to treat the occurrence of diarrhea in all the children in the affected areas provided, along with enough diagnostic kits and drugs to treat over 40,000 cases of malaria and dengue hemorrhagic fever.
- Distributing 200,000 insecticide treated bed nets to families, along with the provision of fogging machines, sprays and larvicide to the basic health staff and NGOs in 22 high risk townships for vector control.

Prevention of Malnutrition

- Training more than 1,000 staff from the basic health services and NGOs on the management of acute malnutrition.
- Maintaining a database holding the data of more than 80,000 children screened for malnutrition.
- Currently undertaking a comprehensive food and nutrition survey in partnership with WFP and the National Nutrition Centre.
- Supporting Community Feeding Programmes in the 12 most at-risk townships.
- Supporting the establishment of eight new hospital units capable of treating complicated severe acute malnutrition.
- Providing 9,500 cartons of Plumpy Nut and 32,000 cartons of BP-5 to treat acute malnutrition.
- Preventing micronutrient deficiencies through the provision of Vitamin A to children and lactating mothers; Vitamin B1 and multi-micronutrient tablets to pregnant/lactating mothers; multi-micronutrient powder and deworming tablets for children.

Back to School

- Helping children get back to school with 832 schools repaired through the provision of 137,000 roofing sheets, along with the provision of more than 23,000 items of school furniture; 5,000 blackboards; 599 'school in a box'; 555 recreation kits; 480 school kits; 2,030 box libraries to schools and more than 130,000 sets of school textbooks covering each grade of the primary school curriculum.





- Making sure that students and teachers have all materials needed to continue the learning and teaching process by distributing 174,000 essential learning packs directly to individual children, with each pack consisting of a backpack which contains 10 exercise books, 5 pencils, 2 erasers, 1 ruler and 1 pack of crayons.
- Preparing guidebooks and workshops for psychosocial training for teachers in all affected areas which will begin this month.
- 100 large (can accommodate up to 80 children) and 25 small (up to 30 children) tents functioning as temporary safe learning spaces (TSLs).
- 374 Parent Teacher Associations funded and supported to either construct a TSL or repair the school roof, with 159 PTAs completing the construction of the TSLs and 71 PTAs completing the repair of the school roof so far.
- 295 schools to be provided with 423 TSLs buildings (one TSLs building is suitable for 50 children), which are being built by private contractors based on designs by an international architect. 10 TSLs buildings have been completed so far.
- 7 schools to be built back better, safer and more child-friendly in affected areas to act as a model for future school construction. An international architect is currently in Myanmar working on the designs.

Safe Water & Clean Environment

- 442 ponds and 184 dug-wells cleaned and rehabilitated; water purification materials distributed to approximately 200,000 people.
- 8 water treatment plants installed, which can each produce between 4,000 to 15,000 litres of safe water an hour.
- More than 40,000 jerry cans (10 or 20 litre) and 130,000 plastic buckets provided to enable families to collect and transport water in the affected areas.
- 30,000 plastic water storage containers (90 litre) provided to enable families to store water, especially for the dry season.
- 100 rainwater harvesting containers (400 gallons) set-up in schools and rural health centres.
- 35,000 sets of latrine pans and pipes, with approximately 18,000 sanitary latrines constructed for families.
- Model latrine construction and rain water harvesting demonstrations held in villages and wards across the affected areas.
- 1,000 sanitary latrines constructed in schools and health centers.
- 35,000 hygiene kits consisting of soaps, towels, bucket, jerry can, mug, toothbrushes, toothpaste, nappies, potty, nail-clipper and sanitary protection provided to families.
- 300,000 'survive and protect' pamphlets and 200,000 posters on survive and protect themes distributed.



Protecting the Vulnerable

- 101 Child Friendly Spaces established to provide psychosocial support to children.
- More than 800 separated and unaccompanied children registered and supported. Support includes regular visits to monitor the children's interim care placements; the provision of a child protection kit; educational support (such as uniforms and transport), along with help to access vocational training and income generating activities.
- High level advocacy to help ensure community based care and not institutions for separated and unaccompanied children.
- Intensive efforts at family tracing, with information and coordinating hubs established in the affected areas.
- Support to vulnerable children and families through the provision of more than 3,000 child protection kits, which include children's clothes; toiletries; games; blanket; towel; cutlery; kitchen ware; a mosquito net and school equipment.
- 132 community-based child protection support groups set up to raise awareness within the community on issues related to the protection and well-being of children and women.
- More than 800 staff from partner organisations and the government trained on key child protection interventions.

