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Reporting Period: 1 to 31 November 2019

# Myanmar

## Humanitarian Situation Report No. 11



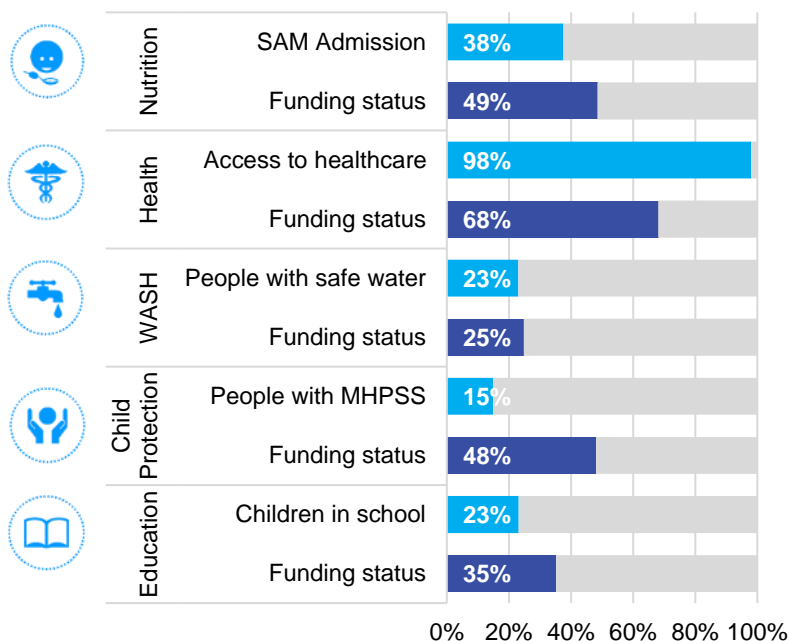
### Highlights

- UNICEF and the Rakhine State Government met on 29 November to review results achieved in the state in 2019 and discussed UNICEF's identified priority areas for 2020/2021 as part of a multi-year work planning meeting conducted at state level. Contextual challenges and opportunities were also discussed.
- The Child Protection sub-sector organized several activities to mark the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Convention of the Rights of the Child. In Kachin, the Chief Minister opened a ceremony with more than 400 participants including IDPs, host communities, and child protection actors. In Shan and Rakhine States, high level government officials, UN agencies, NGOs and civil society representatives attended events. The CRC celebration provided an opportunity to raise issues and concerns facing children in conflict-affected areas.
- The fluidity and continuous displacement of newly crisis-affected people, and the trend of fewer than 20 percent of IDPs remaining in the same temporary location for more than a month, has increased the challenges of reaching beneficiaries with the full complement of nutrition support among other services.

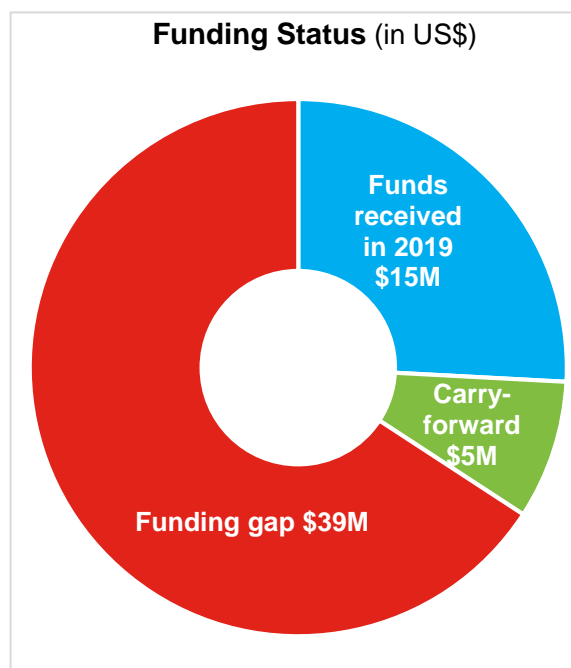
### Situation in Numbers

- 460,800** children in need of humanitarian assistance (HNO 2019)
- 941,350** people in need (HNO 2019)
- 244,000** Internally displaced people (IDPs)

### UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



### UNICEF Appeal 2019 US\$ 59 million



\* Due to change in planning from the development of the 2019 HAC, MCO is not including C4D as a separate indicator/activity and this has been removed.

## Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF Myanmar's 2019 Humanitarian Action for Children appeal requests US\$59M for life-saving and life-sustaining services for children and their caregivers. UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for the contributions received including the Governments of Japan and Denmark, the United States Agency for International Development, the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations Directorate, the Czech Committee for UNICEF, the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund. UNICEF's nutrition team in Rakhine State welcomed staff from USAID's Office of Food for Peace in November, who visited outpatient therapeutic programmes where USAID's ready-to-use-therapeutic foods are used to treat cases of severe acute malnutrition. The 2019 HAC has a funding gap of 66% and no additional humanitarian funding has been received since September. Without sufficient funding over 460,000 people will not have access to adequate water services, and nearly 111,000 adolescents will not receive the education and life skills support they need. To meet immediate response, UNICEF received an internal loan of US\$2.4M from the UNICEF Emergency Programme.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

In November, the needs remained similar to those of previous months with additional violence and displacement in Rakhine and Shan states and continued needs for those in situations of protracted displacement in Rakhine, Chin, Kachin and Shan States.

In northern Shan State, clashes between the Myanmar military and the Ta'ang National Liberation Army (TNLA) in Kutkai, Kyaukme and Namkhan townships resulted in blockage of roads, exchange of gunfire, and shelling of several houses. In mid-November, fighting on the outskirts of Lashio town, resulted in the closure of the airport for one day. The fighting continues to displace families and students and teachers from boarding schools in the affected areas.

Clashes between the Myanmar military and Arakan Army (AA) have continued in Rathedaung, Buthidaung, Kyauktaw, Mrauk-U, Myebon, and Ponnagyun Townships, as well as in Paletwa Township, in Chin State. Increased use of airstrikes by the Myanmar military has been reported. Access challenges limit the ability of UNICEF and its partners to verify media reports which state that the number of civilian casualties increase in the last two weeks of November. Additionally, travel on the waterway between Sittwe and Buthidaung was periodically disrupted due to a number of incidents on or near the river. The Arakan Army released a letter on 28th November noting the increased use by the Myanmar military of public transportation to move military personnel and supplies and requesting the owners to share passenger schedules and to avoid traveling with military vehicles. UN agencies have been advised that travel authorization for rural areas of Mrauk-U, Minbya and Kyauktaw townships will not be approved until further notice as a result of the prevailing security situation.



UNICEF carried out a multisector programme monitoring visit to four village tracts (VT) in the northern part Maungdaw township. Kyet Yoe Pyin VT, one of the four visited, is an area heavily affected by violence in both 2016 and 2017 with many people fleeing to Bangladesh. Several areas of the village tract remain uninhabited with only a small population of some 200 households remaining. Remaining villagers note that travel to Maungdaw Town is currently difficult. UNICEF supports child protection and WASH interventions in the village tract.

There had been no conflict in Kachin State from January through October; however in November, fighting broke out between the Myanmar military and the ethnic armed groups in Waingmaw and Mansi Townships. The fighting in Waingmaw was in a village previously abandoned by IDPs and close to another village where over 400 displaced populations had returned. This further underscores the safety and security concerns of IDPs when looking at potential durable solutions and return, resettlement or relocation of IDPs.

# Summary Analysis of Programme Response

## Nutrition

UNICEF is supporting expansion of the Multi-Sectoral National Plan of Action on Nutrition (MSN-PAN 2019-2023) to reduce all forms of malnutrition in mothers, children and adolescent girls. The state-level workshop for Rakhine is planned for January 2020. UNICEF's partner Myanmar Health Assistant Association (MHAA) coordinated and supported Buthidaung township health department training community volunteers on nutrition screening. Support was also provided by UNICEF to standardize mid-upper arm circumference screening by all nutrition partners supporting static and mobile clinics with referral either to out-patient therapeutic programmes run by Action Contre la Faim or the Government of Myanmar. Additionally, UNICEF, with Access to Health Fund partners, provided Community Infant and Young Child Feeding training to Ministry of Health and Sports staff in one township each of Kachin and Rakhine States. The fluidity and continuous displacement of newly crisis-affected people, and the trend of fewer than 20 percent of IDPs remaining in the same temporary location for more than a month, has increased the challenges of reaching beneficiaries with the full complement of nutrition support.



## Health

UNICEF expects to see an increase in immunization rates of children 5-59 months due to the nationwide measles-

rubella (MR) campaign which included humanitarian settings. Improvement in provision of basic health services was observed in Kachin State as partners achieved 513 percent of their monthly target. Continuous fighting in Rakhine hampered access of government health staff to provide immunization, and for communities to utilize services, including the MR campaign. In Rakhine, from the monthly-targeted of 5,833, a total of 7,753 children and women (133%) received basic health care services (female: 5,315). However, limited selected preventive and basic curative maternal, newborn and child health services were provided by partner mobile clinics. Since January 2019, a total of 102,893 conflict-affected people were reached with basic health care services in Kachin, Shan and Rakhine States.



## WASH

In central Rakhine State, UNICEF continues to support the harder-to-reach IDP camps in Myebon, Pauktaw and Kyaukphyu townships service populations displaced since 2012. In newer IDP camps, established throughout 2019 as a result of fighting between the Tatmadaw and AA, security continues to hamper access for needs verification and response of both UNICEF and our partners. UNICEF is attempting to deliver sanitation support through alternative modalities however to date approvals have not been granted by the Government. However, UNICEF has reached nearly 3,000 people with hygiene items in Maungdaw, Buthidaung and Rathedaung townships and continues to conduct joint distributions of soap with WFP food supplies reaching more than 90,000 vulnerable people. In northern Shan State, UNICEF supported distribution of essential hygiene kits to nearly 300 newly displaced (male 83, female 103, boys 50, girls 57). Hygiene promotion sessions continued for IDPs living in the protracted camps. In Kachin State, UNICEF provided hygiene items to nearly 38,000 people and sustained access to safe drinking water and sanitation to over 44,500 and 49,900 people respectively across both government and non-government-controlled areas. In addition,



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UNICEF has provided safe drinking water and sanitation including handwashing facilities to nearly 11,000 school-aged boys and girls at temporary learning centers and 4,700 children at early childhood development centers.

### Education

UNICEF completed orientation for the new 'Learning Together' project for township- and school-level education officials and head teachers from Minbya, Ann, Thandwe, and Buthidaung townships in Rakhine State. Training of government resource persons to support child-friendly school (CFS) training for Muslim volunteer teachers was organized for state and township staff in Kyaukphyu, Myebon and Pauktaw townships. CFS training in Mrauk-U, Minbya, Kyauktaw was cancelled due to security concerns. In Kachin State, a new partnership with Kachin Baptist Convention to support children in government and non-government-controlled areas started on 30th November. On the same date a new partnership with Metta Development Foundation started in northern Shan to support IDP children. In Mon State, learning was temporarily stopped as all schools/centers in the Three Pagoda area on the Myanmar-Thai border, which includes UNICEF-supported non-formal primary education, closed briefly due to the armed clashes between the Tatmadaw and Mon National Liberation Army (NMSP).

### Child Protection

UNICEF and partners continue to provide mental health and psychosocial support, case management, life skills classes, and explosive ordnance risk education (EORE). Approximately 42,000 children in over 90 IDP camps and 55 village tracks are being reached with psychosocial support. In northern Rakhine State, the number of mobile psychosocial support activities are much lower than previous months due to the intensified clashes between Tatmadaw and the AA which inhibited NGO access to programme areas. In northern Shan State, travelling to some project areas was inhibited by landmines and other explosions. UNICEF continue to support the reintegration of youths and children formerly associated to armed groups and forces; in November, 18 underage recruitments by Tatmadaw were verified and they will be released in December 2019.

### Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

In November, cluster and sector leads finalized the 2020 Humanitarian Response Plan and supported an allocation from the Myanmar Humanitarian Fund. In collaboration with the National Nutrition Center (NNC), UNICEF hosted the Myanmar Nutrition Technical Network (Nutrition in Emergency) coordination meeting in Yangon on 1st November. At the meeting, needs, prioritized interventions, and response planning for 2020 were reviewed as were operational challenges.

As part of the mainstreaming of explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) through child protection activities in Kachin State, 33 participants from eight agencies received a three-day training of trainers (ToT) to expand EORE in conflict-affected and hard-to-reach areas. Kachin State has the third highest number of people affected by landmines and explosive remnants of war in 2018 and 2019.



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## Human Interest Stories and External Media

### UNICEF Myanmar Press Release:

<https://www.unicef.org/myanmar/press-releases/education-initiative-reaches-over-1-million-disadvantaged-children-myanmar>

<https://www.unicef.org/myanmar/press-releases/myanmar-launches-its-first-ever-alternative-education-framework>

### Human Interest Stories:

<https://www.unicef.org/myanmar/stories/kitchen-classroom>

<https://www.unicef.org/myanmar/stories/volunteer-teacher-gives-hope-students>

**Facebook:** <https://bit.ly/35dNEuN>

**Next SitRep:** 30 January 2019

**UNICEF Myanmar:** <https://www.unicef.org/myanmar/>

**UNICEF Myanmar Facebook:** <https://www.facebook.com/unicefmyanmar/>

**UNICEF Myanmar Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal:**

[https://www.unicef.org/myanmar/2019\\_HAC\\_Myanmar.pdf](https://www.unicef.org/myanmar/2019_HAC_Myanmar.pdf)

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## Annex A: Summary of Programme Results

Sector	Overall Needs*	UNICEF and IPs			Cluster Response (Reported Quarterly)		
		2019 Target	Total Results	Change Since Last Report ▲ ▼	2019 Target	Total Results Q3	Change Since Last Report
<b>NUTRITION</b>							
# of children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted to therapeutic care	10,781	10,401	3,903	▲ 371	5,202	3,903	▲ 371
# of children aged 6 to 59 months that receive micronutrient supplementation		73,052	22,873	▲ 1,491			
# of PLW that receive micronutrient supplementation		18,940	8,595	▲ 676			
# of PLW that access IYCF counselling	58,692	25,482	15,125	▲ 1,085	39,179	15,801	▲ 1,141
<b>HEALTH</b>							
# children 9 to 18 months vaccinated against measles		15,000	8,992	▲ 161			
# children/women with access to health care services	931,051**	105,000	102,893	▲ 16,402			
<b>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE PROMOTION</b>							
# of targeted people benefitting from safe drinking and domestic water	915,603	573,384	132,302	▲ 14,502	487,648	243,149	-
# of targeted people benefitting from a functional excreta disposal system	915,603	573,384	74,895	▲ 19,087	487,648	229,715	-
Targeted population provided with hygiene kits or items		573,384	459,344	▲ 5,323	487,648	459,675	-
Targeted population accessing appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene education in schools, TLS/CFS		573,384	87,508	▼ 4,124 <sup>†</sup>	91,782	115,613	-
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>							
# people (children/adults) with access to psychosocial support		287,160	42,708	▲ 2,902	267,596	73,192	-
# children accessing appropriate case management services		n/a	718	▲ 34			
# people with access to landlines/UXO information <sup>‡</sup>		111,500	108,359	▲ 1,961	164,150	163,340	-
# adolescents provided with life skills		26,500	4,090	▲ 863	26,500	7,380	-
<b>EDUCATION<sup>‡‡</sup></b>							
# of targeted children (3-10 years) accessing pre- primary or primary learning opportunities.	146,610	105,409	39,688	-	95,062	51,845	-
# of targeted adolescents (11-17 years) old accessing post primary education opportunities	124,890	89,793	5,479	-	37,837	7,643	-
# of teachers/facilitators who have completed trainings	6,700	4,400	4,483	-	2,699	2,528	-

\*Overall needs match indicators and targets stated in the 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan. UNICEF tracks additional indicators which may not have an HRP target.

\*\*The Health Cluster figure for overall needs reflects men, women, boys and girls while the 2019 UNICEF HAC indicator tracks only women and children.

<sup>†</sup>The information was incorrectly reported in the October table.

<sup>‡</sup>The target for landmines/UXO was increased between the finalization of the HAC and the start of 2019 as a result of increased fighting and reported mine usage.

<sup>‡‡</sup>There is no change in the figures because the supply phase, which coincided with beginning of new school year and which saw numbers of children increasing every month is now over. Service delivery numbers remain stable.

Due to a change in planning for AAP, the target and indicator for C4D has been removed. AAP continues within each sector.

## Annex B: Funding Status

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Received Current Year	Carry-Over	\$	%
Nutrition	4,083,586	1,674,199	307,786	2,101,600	51%
Health	4,260,000	2,048,687	853,139	1,358,174	32%
WASH	28,117,920	5,326,051	1,636,079	21,154,832	75%
Child Protection	9,743,920	3,933,283	750,731	5,058,180	52%
Education	10,464,523	2,291,172	1,393,012	6,780,339	65%
C4D	2,444,830	-	-	2,444,830	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,114,779</b>	<b>15,276,077</b>	<b>4,940,747</b>	<b>38,897,955</b>	<b>66%</b>

As defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 28/01/2019 for a period of 12 months