



© UNICEF/2019/Maung Maung Ye Zin Zin

Reporting Period: 1 to 31 October 2019

# Myanmar

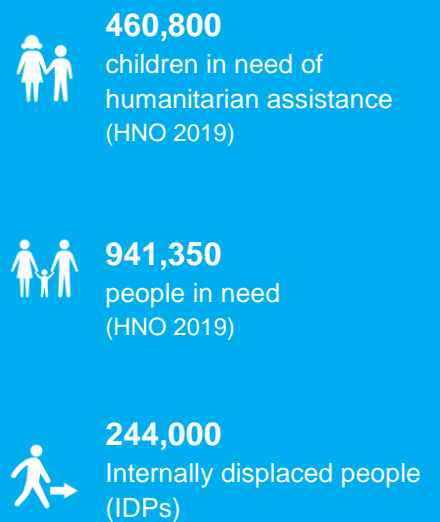
## Humanitarian Situation Report No. 10



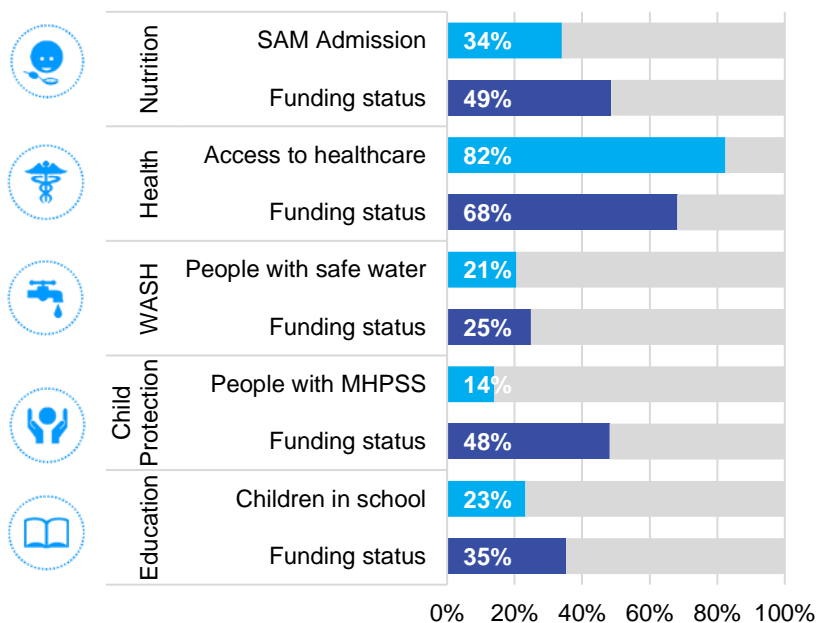
### Highlights

- In response to displacement due to fighting in northern Rakhine State, UNICEF distributed hygiene supplies to 287 people (82 households) in Buthidaung township, including 115 children, in October. In addition, two needs identification missions were completed in partnership with UNHCR, UNFPA and Malteser International. Security issues blocked access to several locations.
- The Child Protection sub-sector organized a workshop to update child protection referral pathways in northern Shan State as well as a training on protection, GBV, child protection and gender in WASH activities was held for 23 representatives of “first responders” from civil society organizations. An estimated 20,750 people were displaced between January to August 2019 in northern Shan State.
- UNICEF assisted the Shan State Government to finalize the Climate-centered Disaster Preparedness Strategy for the state which covers profile (geographic, hazards, environmental, social, economic, etc); vulnerability and capacity; risk mapping; State-level Disaster Management Committees; stakeholder mapping; and prioritized activities for disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and resilience building.

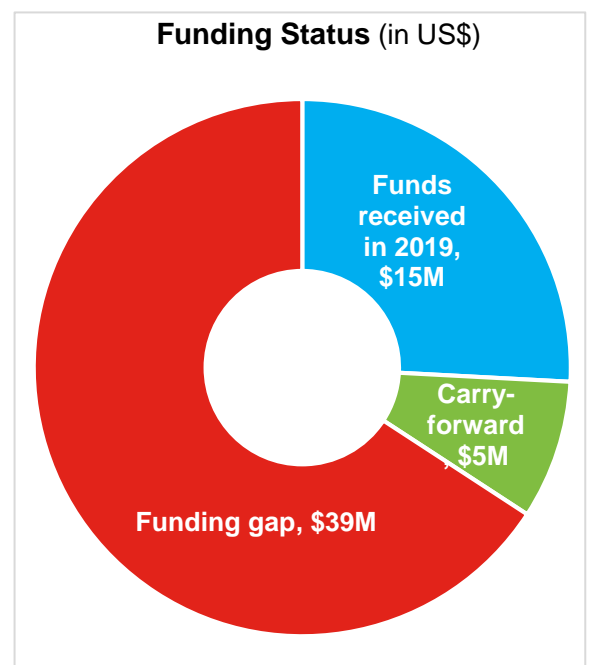
### Situation in Numbers



### 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. The 2019 HAC has a funding gap of 66% and no additional humanitarian funding was received in October. 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 northern Shan State, clashes between the Myanmar military and that Ta'ang National Liberation Army continue and impacting several urban areas causing hundreds of families to flee to safer areas. In southern and eastern Shan, issues of illegal logging and narcotics production/trade and use continue to destabilize communities. In Kachin, the calmer security situation has created an environment for increased discussion of durable solutions which include return, resettlement and relocation. The Government convened

a meeting to discuss the possibility of returning approximately 10,000 IDPs to 17 sites they have identified. UNICEF presented its framework for supporting durable solutions, with international principles to be upheld of dignified and safe returns, and voluntary decision-making by the IDPs themselves. Fear of landmines and continued violence remain a significant concern for populations planning to resettle or return. In Rakhine State, violence continues to affect populations in central and northern areas of the state including displacement and disruption of livelihoods and markets. UNICEF is working with partners and interagency humanitarian colleagues to determine needs in both central and northern areas of Rakhine State and to provide appropriate support.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Nutrition

UNICEF staff are working with the Government on the Multisectoral National Plan of Action for Nutrition rollout with a particular focus on support in Rakhine, Chin, Shan and Kayin States. To maintain acute service provision where required, UNICEF provided ready-to-use therapeutic foods and other supplies for Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition and Infant and Young Child Feeding programmes. Training of volunteers to provide community-level malnutrition screening and micronutrient supplementation continues through UNICEF's partners. To strengthen information management, the Global Nutrition Cluster developed harmonized reporting tools and trained staff in Rakhine and Kachin.

### Health

UNICEF noted no significant changes of immunization coverage this month, especially in Kachin State and the northern areas of Rakhine State. This is partly due the upcoming Measles-Rubella (MR) campaign for which preparation and implementation have diverted human resources from other routine services. Significant improvement in the provision of basic health services was observed across the states, with Kachin and Shan States achieving 200% of their monthly target. Continuous sporadic rigorous fighting in Rakhine State between the Myanmar Military and Arakan Army hampered access of health staff to rural areas—particularly for the first rounds of the MR campaign. During October, from the targeted monthly of 833 children in humanitarian settings aged 9 to 18 months, a total of 259 children (girls: 134) or only 31% were vaccinated against measles; none from northern Rakhine State.



## WASH

Assessments across more than 250 schools in central and northern Rakhine State found significant gaps of both hardware and 'software' for WASH activities. Needs and gaps are likely indicative of deficiencies in unassessed schools given the lack of development throughout the state. Distributions of soap and hygiene kits in central and northern Rakhine have continued in October through a partnership with the World Food Programme as well as through direct distribution. Government-led WASH coordination meetings were launched with Pauktaw Township proposed as a pilot location. In northern Shan State, UNICEF and partners supported new displacements with WASH activities and supplies. In Kachin State there were no significant developments or disruptions to activities this month. All States and Regions celebrated Global Hand Washing Day; including conflict-affected communities and IDP camps.

## Education

UNICEF continues to support over 13,000 IDP and host community children in in Sittwe, Pauktaw and Minbya townships in central Rakhine State and continues, with the Education in Emergencies sector, to look at transition of camp-based services to the local government. In Kachin, UNICEF is reaching over 11,400 children in both government-controlled and non-government-controlled areas. In response to identified needs in northern Shan State, UNICEF provided learning materials to 40 primary and 172 post-primary IDP students in Namkhan township, while in Kayin State, 133 IDP adolescents (11-17 years) continued to benefit from non-formal primary education (NFPE) at Myaing Gyi Ngu IDP camp in Hlaing Bwe township. Ten teachers received training on provision of the NFPE programme and now working at two centers in the camp.



## Child Protection

UNICEF child protection partners continue to provide services including MHPSS, case management, adolescent activities, and explosive ordinance risk education. In northern Rakhine State, UNICEF's primary implementing partner implemented activities in 22 new locations/villages across three townships. In addition, the number of awareness sessions doubled this month, and main topics included safe migration, anti-trafficking, child marriage and Gender-Based Violence (GBV). In central Rakhine State, UNICEF's partner conducted activities regularly, however, other child protection actors faced issues with travel authorization to Mrauk-U, Kyauktaw, Minbya townships due to clashes between Tatmadaw and Arakan Army and landmines explosion in nearby or surrounding areas. Third-party monitoring was conducted in two IDP camps in non-government-controlled areas of Kachin State in October, reporting increased military presence and access restrictions which increases the risk of use/recruitment for all community members.

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

In October, all clusters and sectors worked to finalize the 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview and Humanitarian Response Plan as well as coordination on how to support IDP camps declared closed in central Rakhine State and durable solutions for conflict-affected people in Kachin State.

UNICEF, with UNDP and OCHA, supported the Shan State Government to update and finalize the Climate-Centred Disaster Preparedness Strategy for Shan State updated based on the government's Action Plan on Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan. The plan was finalized and endorsed at a final workshop held on November 1st in Taunggyi. The event was attended by nearly 60 participants, and the Chief Minister provided opening and closing remarks. The plan comprehensively includes information on: 1) the State profile (administrative, geographic, hazards, climate and environmental, social, economic, education and health related data); 2) vulnerability and capacity assessment; 3) risk maps for all districts and sub state levels; 4) composition of the state-level Disaster Management Committee and sub-agencies along with their roles and responsibilities for pre, during and post disaster phases; 5) stakeholder mapping; and 6) an action plan for prioritized activities with regards to disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and resilience building. The Strategy provides details at the State, District and Township levels and includes public financing required for disaster preparedness. UNICEF provided technical and analytical support using the Child Centred Risk Assessment. It is the first time such a strategy has been developed for Shan State. Final publication and dissemination of the strategy is planned for late 2019 and early 2020. UNICEF hopes to use this as a model for other States and Regions.

## Human Interest Stories and External Media

UNICEF Myanmar Press Release:

<https://www.unicef.org/myanmar/press-releases/unicef-statement-myanmars-ratification-opac>

Publication : <https://www.unicef.org/myanmar/reports/delivering-results-children-rakhine-state>

Human Interest Story : <https://www.unicef.org/myanmar/stories/fashion-dreams-and-non-formal-education>

Facebook Post: <https://bit.ly/2CdnULP>

### Next SitRep: 15 December 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)

Who to contact for further information: **June Kunugi**  
Representative  
Myanmar  
Tel: +95 1 230 5960  
Email: yangon@unicef.org

**Paul Edwards**  
Deputy Representative  
Myanmar  
Tel: +95 1 230 5960  
Email: yangon@unicef.org

**Jane**  
Emergency Specialist  
Myanmar  
Tel: +95 1 230 5960  
Email:jstrachan@unicef.org



©UNICEF/2019/ToeToeAung

## 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	3,532	▲ 426	5,202	3,532	▲ 426
# of children aged 6 to 59 months that receive micronutrient supplementation		73,052	21,382	▲ 108			
# of PLW that receive micronutrient supplementation		18,940	7,919	▲ 668			
# of PLW that access IYCF counselling	58,692	25,482	14,040	▲ 1397	39,179	14,660	▲ 1426
<b>HEALTH</b>							
# children 9 to 18 months vaccinated against measles		15,000	8,831	▲ 388			
# children/women with access to health care services	931,051**	105,000	86,491	▲ 9588			
<b>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE PROMOTION</b>							
# of targeted people benefitting from safe drinking and domestic water	915,603	573,384	117,800	▲ 7494	487,648	243,149	-
# of targeted people benefitting from a functional excreta disposal system	915,603	573,384	55,808	▼ 32655 †	487,648	229,715	-
Targeted population provided with hygiene kits or items		573,384	454,021	-	487,648	459,675	-
Targeted population accessing appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene education in schools, TLS/CFS		573,384	91,632	▲ 14111	91,782	115,613	-
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>							
# people (children/adults) with access to psychosocial support		287,160	39,806	▲ 877	267,596	73,192	-
# children accessing appropriate case management services		n/a	684	▲ 39			
# people with access to landlines/UXO information***		111,500	106,398	▲ 17,318	164,150	163,340	-
# adolescents provided with life skills		26,500	3,227	▲ 184	26500	7,380	-
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
# of targeted children (3-10 years) accessing pre- primary or primary learning opportunities.	146,610	105,409	39,688	▲ 40	95,062	51,845	-
# of targeted adolescents (11-17 years) old accessing post primary education opportunities	124,890	89,793	5,479	▲ 172	37,837	7,643	-
# of teachers/facilitators who have completed trainings	6,700	4,400	-	▲ 10	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.

† The target for a new programme in northern Rakhine State was incorrectly reported as reached.

\*\*\*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. Due to a change in planning for AAP, the target and indicator for C4D has been removed. AAP will continue 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