

UNITED NATIONS



OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS

Myanmar Cyclone Nargis  
OCHA Situation Report No. 52

14 November 2008  
(Reporting period 24 October – 13 November 2008)

OVERVIEW & KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Cyclone Nargis hit Myanmar on 2-3 May 2008, affecting some 2.4 million people living in Ayeyarwady and Yangon Divisions. Almost 140,000 people were killed or remain missing, according to the official figures. Six months on, the revised Appeal, covering relief and early recovery needs up to April 2009, has recently seen some improvements in funding level, now approximately 63%, according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Services (FTS)<sup>1</sup>. The early recovery, both agricultural and non-agricultural, continues to experience significant short fall, nevertheless. Agriculture in particular continues to be the least funded sector with 24% in funding level. Precarious conditions of the emergency shelters are also of serious concern and support for more durable and safe solutions is called for.
- The Tripartite Core Group (TCG), consisting of high-level representatives of the Government of the Union of Myanmar, ASEAN and the United Nations, continues regular and constructive engagement to facilitate the cyclone response delivery. The Periodic Review, building on the Village Tract Assessment (VTA) component of the Post-Nargis Joint Assessment (PoNJA), is currently conducting data collection in hubs, targeting 130 villages. Concurrently, a qualitative survey on protection of children and woman is conducted. The draft narrative and analysis will be finalised by 23 November for submission to the TCG Periodic Review Strategic Advisory Group. The results of the first Periodic Review will be shared at the UN/ASEAN summit in Thailand, planned for mid December.
- To complement Government's recovery and reconstruction efforts, the humanitarian community is developing the "Post Nargis Recovery and Preparedness Plan" (PONREPP) covering 2009-20011. The UN and NGO partners in the sectoral working groups have developed concept papers for six areas of cooperation: Disaster Risk Reduction, Education, Health, Livelihood (agriculture/non-agriculture), Shelter, and WASH. Additionally, the protection of vulnerable groups is to be presented as a specific theme. The PONREPP process was officially launched on 5 November in Yangon, in conjunction with the first stakeholder consultation. Relevant ministries were represented along with other stakeholders, to review the concept papers.
- UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and ASEAN organised "Regional High-level Expert Group Meeting on post-Nargis Recovery and Livelihood Opportunities in Myanmar" on 27-28 October in Bangkok. The TCG chair, along with the representatives of relevant Ministries, attended from Myanmar, as well as the Humanitarian Coordinator, a.i. and the Resident Coordinator. The meeting provided an opportunity to exchange experience and lessons learnt from recovery and DRR in major natural disasters in the region, including the 2004 tsunami in Indonesia, 2005 Pakistan earthquake and 2007 cyclone *Sidr* in Bangladesh.
- UN Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS) has been granted permission to extend its helicopter operation until April 2009. One helicopter will remain to service the movements of humanitarian personnel from Yangon to and within the Delta, focusing on operational needs in southern Delta, whilst land access to northern areas will see improvements during the dry season.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://ocha.unog.ch/fts2/pageloader.aspx?page=emerg-emergencyDetails&appealID=824>

## **CLUSTER UPDATE**

Strengthening support to hub-level coordination capacity continues. OCHA, together with the Education and PWC clusters, has initiated the second round of field coordination, which is now implemented as inter-agency inter-sectoral coordination training. The second round started with the training of trainers on 11-12 November in Yangon, targeting national staff members who will participate in hub-level training which will be held through November until early December. Additional Sphere training will be also conducted in hubs during the month.

Clusters have been also devoting significant efforts to the Periodic Review and the PONREPP.

### **AGRICULTURE**

#### *Needs Assessments & Analysis*

- Green Care, with local partner CDA, is assessing livelihood recovery needs in the under-served area of Kyun Thay Yar village tract of the Kadonkani peninsula, Bogale township. The assessment will serve as a basis for prospective livelihood project targeting in the whole Kyun Thar Yar village tract.

#### *Response & Achievements*

- To better support recovery efforts in the forestry sub-sector, the Agriculture Cluster established an Agriculture Cluster Technical Working Group on Forestry and Mangroves. UNEP and FAO technical experts act as facilitators of the group. Specific technical support continues to be provided also through existing Technical Working Groups for the fisheries and livestock sub-sectors
- FAO, in conjunction with other cluster partners, including International Coordination of Voluntary Agencies, Save the Children, Welt Hunger Hilfe, and CESVI, led township level trainings on animal health care and on the prevention of infectious diseases after livestock distributions. The trainings are provided as an integral part of an FAO project that will provide 5,500 households with chicken or duck packages. The distribution of animals (15,000 chicken and 60,000 ducks) will start towards the end of November. Primary target beneficiaries in this FAO initiative are landless female-headed households.
- ACTED is conducting a pilot boat construction project in which skilled boat builders train local carpenters in a 15,000 square foot training facility in Labutta.
- Green Care, with its local implementing partner CDA, has completed distribution of thresher machines, poultry, piglets, seeds, fertilizers, insecticides and fishing gear in a livelihood project benefitting 737 households in three project villages in Bawathit village tract, Bogale Township.

#### *Gaps and Future Planning*

- FAO is planning to field a naval architect from 22 November through 9 December. The architect will provide guidance on improving building methods of traditional fishing boats under a SIDA funded project. The architect will also provide advice on boat building to other organizations working in the fisheries sectors.

#### *Revised Appal Funding*

- Agriculture is 24% funded (US\$14.3 million) for its US\$58.4 million requirements. Agriculture remains the least funded sector.

### **EDUCATION**

#### *Response & Achievements*

- Cluster partners are providing material support to over 2,900 schools in 21 affected townships. An estimated 504,000 girls and boys have benefited, compared with the planned target of 423,350.
- 1,221 damaged schools have now been repaired (including provision of 108,254 roofing sheets) against the Cluster Response Plan target of 1,390.
- Where schools were completely destroyed, 1,280 Temporary Safe Learning Spaces are being established to allow learning to continue (planned target 1,315). 95% of structures have been completed and are operational, while UN-Habitat plans to start building the first of 40 transitional schools this month.

- 1,686 schools have received replacement furniture to date, including around 22,500 desks, 92,800 chairs and 11,000 blackboards. In addition, 6,400 desk and bench sets have been provided to schools in Kawthmu, Kungyangon and Dedaye for younger primary school children (UNICEF, Islamic Relief). Most furniture has now been delivered.
- 2,528 school kits have been distributed, as well as 1,704 games kits and 666 library boxes. 639 schools-in-a-box have been provided, to benefit up to 51,000 children.
- 363,629 children have received packages of basic learning materials (planned target 363,750).
- 9,694 teacher's kits have been distributed.
- 373,000 textbooks (including life-skills books) have been reprinted and to date 337,560 (90%) have been delivered to 2,204 basic education schools.
- Younger children are being supported through 358 Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) centres, implemented by a number of partners (planned target 520). 1,574 ECD kits have been distributed to a network of partners, along with 1,334 sets of children's books.
- UNICEF designs for child-friendly school have now received official approval and, along with the child-friendly school parameters, are available for agencies interested in school reconstruction (on Education page of MIMU web site).
- Training courses were held for teachers during October by both UNICEF (as part of the child-friendly schools programme in five townships) and by Save the Children (in which 400 teachers in seven townships were trained on child-centred approaches).
- Save the Children has initiated a project for upgrading school buildings to be more disaster resilient in collaboration with Development Workshop, an INGO.
- With support from Plan International, Bridge Asia Japan has completed its first phase project for repairs to 21 damaged schools in Myaungmya and Mawlamyinegyun, of which two had to be completely rebuilt.

#### *Revised Appal Funding*

- Education is 75% funded (US\$19 million) for the US\$25.9 million requirements.

## **FOOD**

#### *Needs Assessment & Analysis*

- A joint Food & Nutrition and Household Food Security Assessment by UNICEF, WFP and the National Nutrition Centre of the Ministry of Health is ongoing. Joint data analysis is currently under the process. Preliminary results are scheduled to be presented in mid-November.
- Crop and Food Supply Assessment Mission by WFP/FAO is nearly completed. A draft report is scheduled to be ready in mid-November, and the final report will be available by end-November.

#### *Response & Achievements*

- As of 12 November, 48,900 tons of food assistance has been delivered to affected areas.
- WFP, through its cooperating partners, have distributed food commodities to 750,000 beneficiaries in the Ayeyarwady Division and 131,400 in the Yangon Division.
- The dispatch of various commodities into the Delta is continuing, and recently included the deliveries of 400 tons of rice to Bogale, 461 tons of rice to Pyapon, and 330 tons of rice to Labutta during the first week of November.
- 2,150 tons of rice from Thailand has arrived and cleared in Yangon. Additional 1,375 tons of rice from India is expected to arrive in Yangon by 20 November.
- 1,026 tons of vegetable oil is scheduled to arrive from Malaysia by the end of November.
- Following the nutrition training and cooking demonstration completed in October, supplementary feeding in Bogale and Pyapon has started this week. In total, 78,000 pregnant and lactating women and children under 5 in 7 townships will receive 150g of CSB or WSB per person per day for 6 months. Nutrition training and Blended Food cooking demonstration will be held in Labutta in mid-November.

#### *Challenges*

- While the importation of rice is ongoing, the prohibition of local rice purchases has posed a great challenge, especially in view of delayed arrival of in-kind rice contribution from the US.
- Targeting of most vulnerable households has been challenging for all organization. Discussions and coordination among food cluster members are ongoing.

#### *Gaps & Future Planning*

- Target caseload for general food distributions for the remainder of the year will be 450,000. Discussions with CPs are ongoing to ensure that the most vulnerable populations are covered, and there will be no overlap in area coverage. The caseload and targeting will be reviewed in December with the data gathered from the Food and Crop Security Assessment, the PONJA Periodic Review, and the Food and Nutrition Survey.
- Preparations for Food for Work and pilot Cash for Work activities in the Delta are ongoing. FFW and CFW schemes are part of WFP's early recovery strategy, aiming to promote a rehabilitation of individual and community assets and restoration of livelihoods.
- WFP is receiving proposals from several partners for Food for Work activities in the Delta. Training for WFP and CP staff is scheduled to commence at the end of November. In total, 125,000 beneficiaries will benefit from the activities following autumn harvest.
- Field level agreements with cooperating partners will be amended in mid-November and extended till end-December.

#### *Revised Appal Funding*

- Food aid is funded 69% (US\$ 79.9 million) for a total requirement of US\$115.3 million.

### **HEALTH**

#### *Needs Assessment & Analysis*

- Pockets for measles remain in Labutta since June. MoH and health partners are carrying out mass measles campaign in response. All other priority diseases under surveillance are declining, including GE, ARI and Malaria. During the past 5 weeks, EWAR reporting by partners has achieved 100% reporting rate.
- MoH provided a summary of the status of rehabilitation of health facilities in townships.
- Mapping activities for SRH/HIV group members is ongoing to identify additional partners.
- All health partners will need to discuss with respective TMOs regarding the new administrative boundaries, as this has an effect on target population. For example, Labutta will increase its population from 250,000 to 400,000 with the addition of Middle Island.

#### *Response & Achievements*

- Bogale health authority reported the reconstruction of almost all damaged RHCs and SRHCs. They also plan to complete constructing 12 sub RHCs by the end of the month.
- A meeting on health early recovery was organized by the Ministry of Social Welfare (MoSW) with MoH and health cluster members involved in reconstruction of health facilities. MoSW shared the guidelines and SOP for RHCs and SRHCs.
- Some local health cluster partners have been supporting children with disabilities. They have provided emergency goods, food and nutrition education, contributed to awareness raising activities for PWD (people living with disabilities) and provided mobile clinics supports for psychosocial activities.

#### *Gaps & Future Planning*

- Mawlamyinegyun plans integration of health and WASH activities. It also plans to reorganize RHCs and SRHCs because of new administration boundaries. TMO in Mawlamyinegyun plans to combine Mawlamyinegyun general food distribution with health education activities.
- Disease surveillance training in selected 6 Townships of Nargis affected areas is planned in mid November between MoH and WHO.
- Many of the clusters like WASH, health and nutrition are discussing the provision of safe drinking water during the dry season, especially at household level
- The capacity of township health focal points will have to be strengthened to assist the TMOs in the coordination of health activities as the public health teams in the townships will be phasing out.

#### *Revised Appal Funding*

- Health is 72% funded (US\$34.6 million) for its US\$47.8 million requirements.

### **NUTRITION**

#### *Needs Assessment & Analysis*

- The Joint MOH/UNICEF/WFP Food and Nutrition survey yielded provisional results. The data represented all 36 townships by three strata - most affected, moderately affected and least affected areas. Provisional data shows 12% Global Malnutrition, 9% Moderate and 2% Severe. Partners such as MSF-CH reported as high as 17% GAM in Bogale Township. An official tripartite workshop on reporting of the survey results will be held in Nay Pyi Daw on 18-19 November.
- The updated list of village tracts where nutrition assessments are conducted by implementing partners has been endorsed by the cluster.

#### *Response & Achievements*

- Up to September,
  - 45,000 children were covered by supplementary and therapeutic feeding programmes;
  - 500,000 children and 20,000 lactating mothers received vitamin A supplementation;
  - More than 25,000 pregnant and lactating women received thiamine supplementation; and
  - 42,000 received multiple micronutrient tablets in cyclone affected areas.

#### *Challenges*

- Delay in receiving monthly report from implementing partners on regular basis could impact on monitoring and analysis of nutrition programme. Communication between Yangon and the field also remains the challenge.

#### *Gaps & Future Planning*

- Preparation for refresher training on “Community Management of Acute Malnutrition” is in progress.

#### *Revised Appal Funding*

- Nutrition is 42% funded (US\$7.5 million) for its US\$17.9 million requirements.

### **PROTECTION OF CHILDREN & WOMEN**

#### *Needs Assessment & Analysis*

- The data collection for the Department of Social Welfare Women’s Protection Assessment is now complete, and currently being entered and cleaned.
- At the PCW Cluster meeting on 14 November, the results of the Cluster Effectiveness Survey were disseminated. Overall, the results were positive and constructive feedback was received. Cluster meetings were rated as being useful and respondents indicated that the objectives of coordination and information flow had been achieved. Particular strengths of the Cluster include sharing information with members about field work activities, awareness raising initiatives, training and sharing information on capacity building opportunities, activity mapping exercises, and carrying out initial assessments on children and women’s protection needs. There was broad agreement that the principles of partnership had been practiced and actively encouraged. However, more work needs to be done on identifying gaps and potential overlap in activities across different sectors.

#### *Response & Achievements*

- 62,320 children are accessing 351 child-friendly spaces; 354 community support groups for children and women have been established.
- Child Protection agencies are registering and reunifying separated and unaccompanied children in 22 townships:
  - 1,211 (514 females/697 males) separated children have been registered;
  - 310 (94 females/216males) unaccompanied children have been registered;
  - 1,521 (608 females/913 males) separated or unaccompanied children are receiving individual case management support.
- Key issues being reported from the field include:
  - Concerns about children working, including those at tea shops and in the fishing sector.
  - Elderly-headed households and elderly carers with chronic health problems are of concern in some areas, particularly around Pyapon.

- Family tracing is ongoing, however agencies are challenged by a lack of human resources, mobility and poor communications.
- Some agencies are reporting high rates of children dropping out of school due to the inability of their parents to be able to support them to remain within the education system. One reason for this is the charging of informal fees, despite this not being allowed by the Government.
- The Myanmar version of "Initial Assessments: Child Protection in Emergencies" has now been released and will soon become available on the MINU web site.

#### *Challenges*

- Cluster members continue efforts to support other sectors to ensure that children and women's protection concerns are integrated into their activities. There has been an enthusiastic response to the release of the small booklet "Participation in Action."

#### *Gaps & Future Planning*

- Preparations is ongoing for the six-month Technical Review Meeting on "Plan of Action: Child Protection in Emergencies," scheduled for 25 November. This one day meeting is being organized by the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement and the PCW Cluster Child Protection in Emergencies Technical Working Group.
- Myanmar colleagues from a number of organizations have been identified to participate in training of trainers on gender-based violence. The trainings will be conducted in Labutta and Bogale, with additional locations being added as needed. Training modules and resources are being translated into Myanmar for future use.
- The global campaign "16 Days of Activism to End Violence against Women" will be held on 25 November-10 December. The events will include a photo exhibit in Yangon, and a "fun run/walk" in support of Human Dignity day on 10 December.

#### *Revised Appeal Funding*

- PCW is 51% funded (US\$8.7 million) for its US\$16.8 million requirements. The Women's Protection Donor Appeal is currently being drafted.

## **SHELTER**

#### *Needs assessments & Analysis*

- With increasing amounts of data from the Delta it is clear that shelter is a high and urgent priority. IOM and the cluster is about to publish the new Shelter Needs Assessment. Initial findings indicate:
  - More than 250,000 families in the Delta and the heavily affected parts of the Yangon division are still living in makeshift shelters, often put together from debris and inferior materials. Even bamboo houses, whilst they were typical housing for the majority of people in the Delta before Nargis, are now often of poorer quality;
  - Only one third of the families consider their present shelters to be safe and secure;
  - The majority of families expects to have no funds to upgrade their shelters or even do minor repairs before the next monsoon.
- A weather window (dry season) means that we have until April 2009 to make significant impact on shelter upgrading and construction. Full advantage must be taken of the coming 6 months or else there is a serious risk of a second humanitarian crisis when the wet season arrives in April.

#### *Response & Achievements*

- Over 700,000 plastic sheets distributed by the cluster, covering 71% of the estimate affected households. 117,643 tool kits have also been distributed, along with 494,851 blankets, 953,862 mosquito nets, 480,575 jerry cans and 235,697 kitchen sets. Shelter organisations continue to provide some NFIs but these activities are winding down.
- New activities currently being set up will mainly focus on the distribution of building materials, the construction of a limited number of housing units and some training to owners and artisans.
- More rapid shelter interventions to help prepare for the new monsoon are being prepared, focusing on shelter strengthening and roof repairs.

#### *Challenges*

- There are less than 10 significant agencies/INGOs in the delta to support shelter construction and this is spreading their efforts extremely thin.
- Some agencies are planning to leave Myanmar by December due to lack of funding and they are already losing specialist technical staff.
- There are local NGO/CBOs but capacity is very limited. Self-recovery is stuck as people cannot prioritise shelter expenditures with the very limited cash they hold, local thatch and bamboo need time to grow and income earning opportunities for casual labour are depressed.
- The Delta is an extremely challenging environment and the total lack of roads means that all construction of shelter will be more expensive and take time.

#### *Gaps & Future Planning*

- In the past months, the Shelter Cluster has advocated for assistance to overcome the appalling emergency shelter conditions.
- Support for coordination and information management at the various hubs is being strengthened by regular visits from Yangon staff – to ensure two way information flow and follow-up.
- The cluster is producing the sector input to PONREPP, focusing on shelter itself, but also on issues of land and tenure, resettlement and cyclone sheltering. Shelter support requires rapid and focused support in 2009 and community based programming, linked to livelihoods and DRR throughout until the end of 2011. The other issues require setting minimum expectations of recovery, establishing monitoring and accountability initiatives, and introducing good practices.

#### *Revised Appal Funding*

- Shelter is 57% funded (US\$26.3 million) for its US\$45.7 million requirements. There is an urgent need for a “humanitarian plus” and early recovery response to shelter provision, for which US\$20 million is urgently required to cover the next six months.

### **WASH**

#### *Needs assessments & Analysis*

- All WASH cluster partners are fielding the assessment team in all townships to identify communities that are likely to face scarcity of clean water and assess the status of water sources in order to formulate appropriate water supply interventions. WASH cluster Information Management team is traveling around the townships, meeting with cluster partners, to gather data for analysis which are being turned into maps at the township level.

#### *Response & Achievements*

- The Minister of Social Welfare has designated the Deputy Director General of the Department of Social Welfare as the National Coordinator for WASH. He will regularly attend WASH cluster coordination meetings and provide necessary supports.
- Save the Children, MRCS, Merlin, ACF, World Concern, and UNICEF, have developed concept notes on strategic plans to address the dry season water security at the household level. The cluster coordinator and IM focal point continue engagement of the local authorities.
- UNICEF is getting volunteers, daily wages staff and recruited new WASH Field Specialist to strengthen capacity to prepare response to water scarcity. Merlin, ACF, ADRA, World Concern, Save the Children have also fielded almost all WASH staff, focusing on the dry season issues.
- IFRC, FRC and MRCS are also working with other partners and preparing the distribution of water through water vendors with the collaboration with Livelihood specialist of Save the Children and WASH Cluster IM.

#### *Challenges*

- New administrative boundaries for some townships necessitate closer coordination among partners. For instance, Mawlamyinegyun will have 61 villages from Labutta Township (Hlaing Phone). The WASH cluster in Mawlamyinegyun has developed strategies to support the new areas with the joint effort by UNICEF and Save the Children. Ngapudaw has also become part of Labutta and partners are working out how to best support the communities.
- The villages that have not received any support provided during the last few months are to be put as priority gap areas to receive WASH supports as soon as agencies with response capacities are identified.

### *Gaps & Future Planning*

- UNICEF plans to drill the new tube wells in Mawlamyinegyun township to secure the new water sources for Ma Bay and Shauk Chaung Villages by end of November.
- There are 210 villages in Labutta where no agencies cleaned the ponds though there are 270 ponds listed, 17 of which are with drinkable water. It is not clear why these ponds have not been cleared and immediate assessment is required for possible interventions.

### *Revised Appal Funding*

- WASH is funded 52% (US\$25.9 million) for its USD49.8 million requirements.

## **HUB UPDATES**

OCHA has established the sixth hub office in the Delta in Pathein to facilitate coordination among organisations based in Pathein or Middle Island.

In line with the commitment to improving communication and information flow at the field level, particularly with local authorities and partners, OCHA has started issuing fortnightly update from each hub office, available in both English and Myanmar. OCHA is also strengthening the availability of information products and reference materials at each hub office by setting up a resource corner with guidelines, policy handbooks, etc. in addition to maps, 3Ws, contact lists, meeting schedules, situation reports and hub updates.

### *Labutta*

- The support to improve the situation of the new IDP resettlement sites is still facing difficulties. This is partly due to the fact that these IDPs are still unsure whether they will stay in the resettlement villages in a long run. In the meantime, early recovery committees and self reliance groups have been formed in the villages of their origin, and Swe Tha Har, a local NGO, has provided piglets to the selected families. Save the Children will give 50,000 grants to all families in the sites. FXB is planning to start women's livelihood activities in the 7.5 Mile resettlement site. The resettlement of the remaining caseload of 53 families is yet to be resolved.

### *Bogale*

- Bogale hub has recently seen a significant increase in the number of organisations, now numbering 54, more than doubling the level of August. Among them, 25 are INGOs, 13 LNGOs, 9 UN agencies, 3 Red Cross/Crescent and 4 private charities.
- OCHA coordinates with Township Medical Officer (TMO) to analyse the water assessment survey. 52 village tracts have already been analyzed. The majority of villages rely on ponds as water sources and the rest of villages rely on river/stream and tube well. 62.7% of renovated ponds are drinkable and 53.1% of villages have water shortage problem in dry season.

### *Mawlamyinegyun*

- In Mawlamyinegyun Township, the Government is implementing two housing projects in Ngwe Sin Yaw village, Shauk Chaung village tract, and Kyet Shar village, Kyet Shar village tract. A total of 401 houses in Ngwe Sin Yaw village, and 412 houses in Kyet Shar village will be built. The Government also has a plan to construct 407 houses in Dani Chaung village, Kyet Shar village tract. The Government has assigned A 1 Co., Ltd. for construction of houses in Kyet Shar project, and TZTM Construction Co., Ltd. for Ngwe Sin Yaw and Dani Chaung projects.

### *Pyapon*

- In Pyapon, the education cluster meetings will no longer take place due to reduced activities. In Maubin, the TPDC Chairman has identified school reconstruction as the major need there.
- OCHA has assessed gauged the need for a general coordination meetings for partners working in Maubin who have expressed need and support for such mechanism among organisations and it appeared there was a genuine eagerness. OCHA currently preparing for convening is moving forward in having the first meeting.

### *Yangon hub (also covers Dedaye)*

- Six months after the Cyclone, some organisations in Yangon Division are either re-strategizing or planning to phase out. Organisations such as Islamic Relief, ICRC, TDH from Italy and Myanmar Health Assistant Association (MHAA) are planning to phase out while others like World Vision, Care Myanmar, are reducing their capacity and undertaking assessments and trainings for early recovery projects. New players are also coming in such as Social Vision Services (SVS) who plans to provide seeds, technology and other necessities for planting winter crops (Bean and Sunflower) in 4 selected villages in Dedaye. They also plan to train and distribute IEC materials and tools to farmers followed by edutainment, cash for work and education activities.

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OCHA Situation Report on Myanmar Cyclone Nargis is now issued on 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Friday of the month. All issues are available on ReliefWeb and Myanmar Information Management Unit (MIMU) web site: <http://myanmar.humanitarianinfo.org>.