



Bago (East), Kayah, Kayin, Mon, Shan (East), Shan (South) and Tanintharyi

The MIMU 3W gathers inputs from participating humanitarian and development agencies on Who is doing What, Where, across Myanmar. It is normally conducted every 6 months and provides information on agencies' activities at various levels (village/village tract/township and IDP camps). Given the changing situation, there has been a 9 month gap since the last 3W round documenting agencies activities as of August 28th 2020.

In total, 159 agencies participated in the May 2021 3W, providing information on their humanitarian, development and peace-focused activities across 22 sectors and 157 sub-sectors as defined by technical/sector working groups. 3W reporting tends to be more comprehensive for projects of INGOs, UN and Red Cross agencies, but there is under-reporting of activities for local NGOs and CBOs, since not all are participating. 54 less agencies reported in this May 2021 round than in the last MIMU 3W in August 2020, possibly due to the pressures of the COVID pandemic and/or uncertainty re the situation for agencies' activities countrywide. Note that agencies must report to a sufficiently detailed level (village or camp level) for their work to be reflected fully in the MIMU 3W products.

This Overview covers projects under implementation reported to the MIMU 3W as of May 31, 2021 in Bago (East), Kayah, Kayin, Mon, Shan (East), Shan (South) and Tanintharyi. Further information on **planned and recently completed** projects is available from the 3W dataset, which can be requested by 3W Partners. Projects under implementation can also be viewed on our interactive dashboards - [3W Township Dashboard](#) and [3W Village Tract Dashboard](#).

1. Myanmar's southeast

Southeastern Myanmar as included in this Overview comprises 84 Townships, 2,458 (active) village tracts and 16,297 villages (as per the MIMU Place Codes). GPS coordinates have been obtained for 69% of these villages (11,311 villages) through agencies' active support to the MIMU Place Code initiative. Continuing efforts to gather and confirm GPS coordinates for the remaining 4,986 villages are underway. Mongsat (100%) in Shan (East), Waw and Thanatpin Townships in Bago (East) have the best rates of village mapping (99% availability of GPS coordinates), while Mongyang Township (21% availability of GPS coordinates) and Mongla Township (20% availability of GPS coordinates) in Shan (East) have the lowest level of mapped villages.

2. Organisations active in southeastern Myanmar as of May 31st 2021

Agencies reported ongoing activities in 81 townships throughout Myanmar's southeast with activities in 66% of village tracts/towns (1,726 village tracts/towns) and in 34% of the villages/wards with Place Codes (5,828 villages/wards). A total of 95 organisations reported projects under implementation across southeastern Myanmar towns (44 less reporting agencies than in the August 2020 3W). The majority are NGOs (78 agencies, 20 of them are border-based). In terms of project spread, Kayin had the highest concentration of agencies (58), followed by Mon (51), Shan South (41), Tanintharyi (33), Bago East (30) and Kayah (28). The lowest reported concentration is in Shan East (16 agencies).

Organisation Type	INGO	NNGO	UN & IO	Red Cross	CBO*	BBO*	Total
Countrywide	80	21	20	11	3	24	159
southeastern States/Regions	45	13	12	4	1	20	95
BBO* - Border-based Organisation				CBO* - Community-based Organisation			

3. Projects by Sector

A total of 294 projects were reported across Myanmar's southeast in 20 sectors, making up 48% of the total projects reported to the 3W in this round. The two sectors in which no projects were reported are CCCM and Logistics.

- **Health** remains the most widespread intervention among agencies in southeastern Myanmar with 38 agencies (31 of them NGOs) reportedly implementing some form of health activity in 79 out of 84 townships through 54 projects in 694 village tracts/towns. The majority are Malaria Programme (356 village tracts/towns), Maternal and Child Health (270), Reproductive Health Care (91), TB Programme (74) and Health Education (64). Health activities are reported in all the states/regions but are still most concentrated in Kayin state. The Health sector has a higher number of INGOs and NNGOs than other sectors of activity.
- **Protection** is the second most commonly reported sector with 51 projects under implementation by 25 agencies in 214 village tracts/towns across 50 townships, mostly focused on Promoting Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (84 village tracts/towns), followed by Awareness Raising on Protection Issues (60) and Gender Based Violence (46). Protection agencies were found to be widespread in all states and regions but most concentrated in Kayin and Kayah states. Most of the activities are implemented by NGOs (21 agencies).
- **Agriculture** is the third main sector with 35 projects under implementation by 20 organisations (18 of them NGOs) reporting activities in 1,003 village tracts/towns across 61 townships, most frequently focused on Irrigation Water Resources (749 village tracts/towns), followed by Crop Inputs (337) and Agricultural Livelihood Capacity Building (170). Agency activities were found to be more concentrated in Shan (South), Mon and Kayin.
- **Nutrition** is the fourth main sector with 32 projects under implementation in 290 village tracts/towns by 15 organisations (14 of them NGOs), most frequently on Nutrition Assessment with MUAC (94 village tracts/towns), followed by IEC on Infant and Child feeding (91), Nutritional Surveillance and Supplementary Feeding (43 in each). Nutrition activities are most numerous in Kayin, followed by Mon state.
- **WASH** is the fifth main sector with 31 projects under implementation by 17 agencies (16 of them NGOs) implementing 101 village tracts/towns in 26 townships, mostly focused on Hygiene Promotion & Behaviour Change (62 village tracts/towns), followed by Environmental Sanitation (54) and Water Supply - Community (47). WASH activities are most numerous in Kayin state, followed by Mon.
- **Governance** is the sixth main sector with 22 projects under implementation in 185 village tracts/towns by 16 organisations (14 of them NGOs), most frequently on Housing, Property and Land Reform (95 village tracts/towns), followed by Economic and Development policy/planning (43). Governance activities are most numerous in Mon, followed by Kayin.

Other sectors in order of the spread of activities are:

- Livelihoods activities are reported by 14 agencies, reaching 522 village tracts/towns in 47 townships, mainly Microfinance (303 village tracts/towns) and Vocational Education and Training (127).
- Environment activities are reported by 11 agencies, reaching 80 village tracts/towns in 47 townships, mostly focused on Biodiversity and Wildlife Conservation (31 village tracts/towns) and Forestry (25).
- Education activities are reported by 10 agencies, reaching 162 village tracts/towns in 29 townships, mainly in Quality Basic Education/ Formal Education (158 village tracts/towns).
- Food activities are reported by 8 agencies reaching 52 village tracts/towns in 16 townships, mostly in General Food Distribution (41 village tracts/towns).
- Peace Building/ Conflict Prevention activities are reported by 7 agencies reaching 2 village tracts/towns in 36 townships, mainly Conflict transformation and Peacebuilding (36 townships and 2 village tracts/towns).
- Infrastructure activities are reported by 5 agencies reaching 12 village tracts/towns in 7 townships, mostly focused on Rehabilitation-Community Infrastructure & Facility (12 village tracts/towns).
- Mine Action activities are reported by 4 agencies in 73 village tracts/towns across 48 townships, mainly in Mine-Risk Education (54 village tracts/towns).
- Disaster Risk Reduction / DRR activities are reported by 4 agencies in 14 village tracts/towns across 8 townships, mostly focused on Community-based Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction (14 village tracts/towns).

- Coordination activities were reported by 3 agencies in 17 village tracts/towns in 5 townships, mainly in General Coordination (17 village tracts/towns).
- Non-Food Items activities were reported by 2 agencies in 4 townships namely Kyaukkyi, Hpapun, Dawei and Thayetchaung, particularly in NFI Distribution (13 village tracts/towns in 4 townships).
- Shelter activities were reported by 2 agencies in 3 townships, mainly in Emergency shelter (12 village tracts/towns).
- Private Sector Development activities have been reported by 2 agencies in 2 townships with the main focus on activities in Trade and Regional Integration (2 townships namely Pindaya and Ywangan in Shan (south)).
- Social Protection activities were reported by 1 agency in 10 townships, mostly in Building a Social Protection System.
- Responsible Tourism activities were reported by 1 agency in 5 townships namely Demoso, Hpruso, Loikaw, Dawei and Launglon.

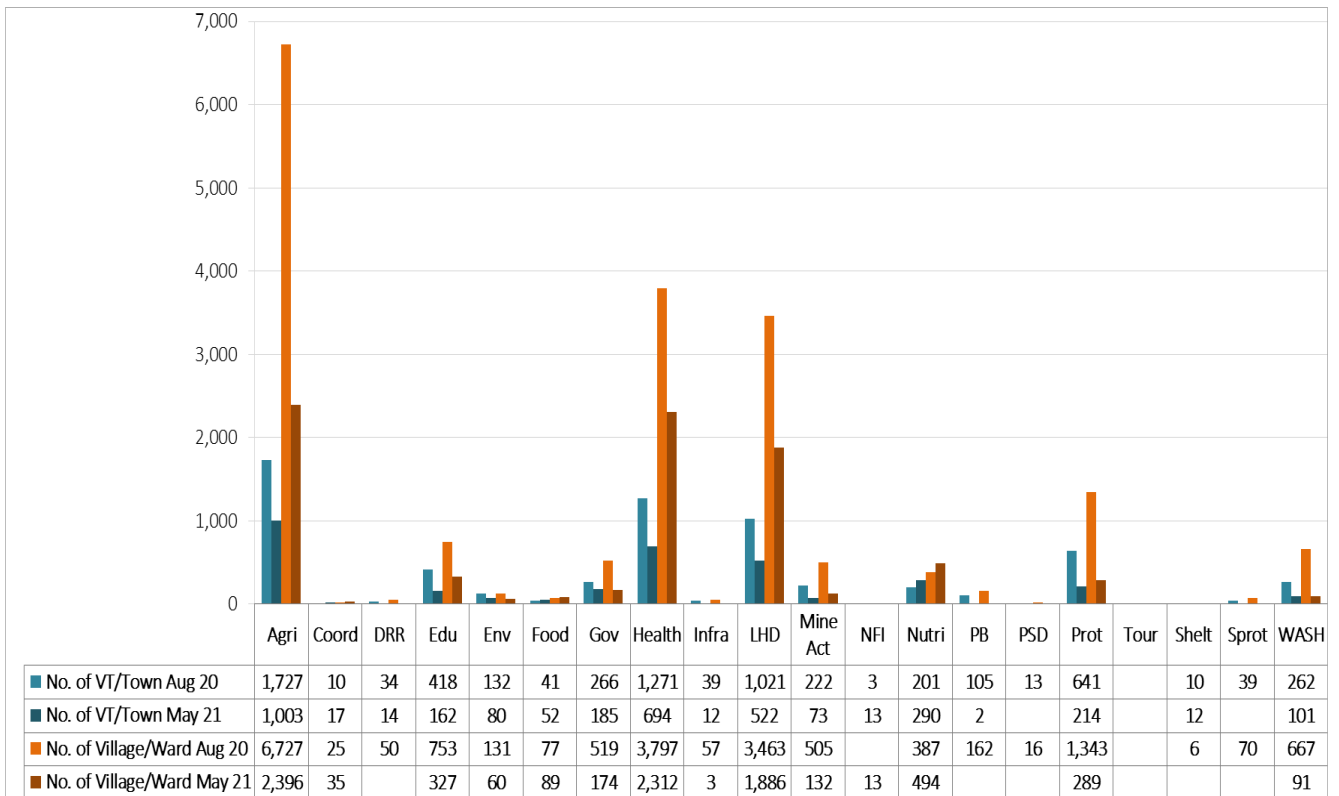
The 3W reporting indicates a reduction in village tract in all sectors except Coordination, Food, Non-Food Items, Nutrition and Shelter activities. Activities in 1200 village tracts/towns were reportedly suspended, especially in Kayin and Mon (nearly 400 in each) and Tanintharyi (nearly 300), possibly due to the pressures of the COVID pandemic and/or uncertainty re the situation for agencies' activities countrywide.

The Overview of results of the August 2020 3W results is available via http://www.themimu.info/sites/themimu.info/files/documents/MIMU_Overview_of_the_Aug_2020_3W_southeastern_Myanmar_19Oct2020_0.pdf

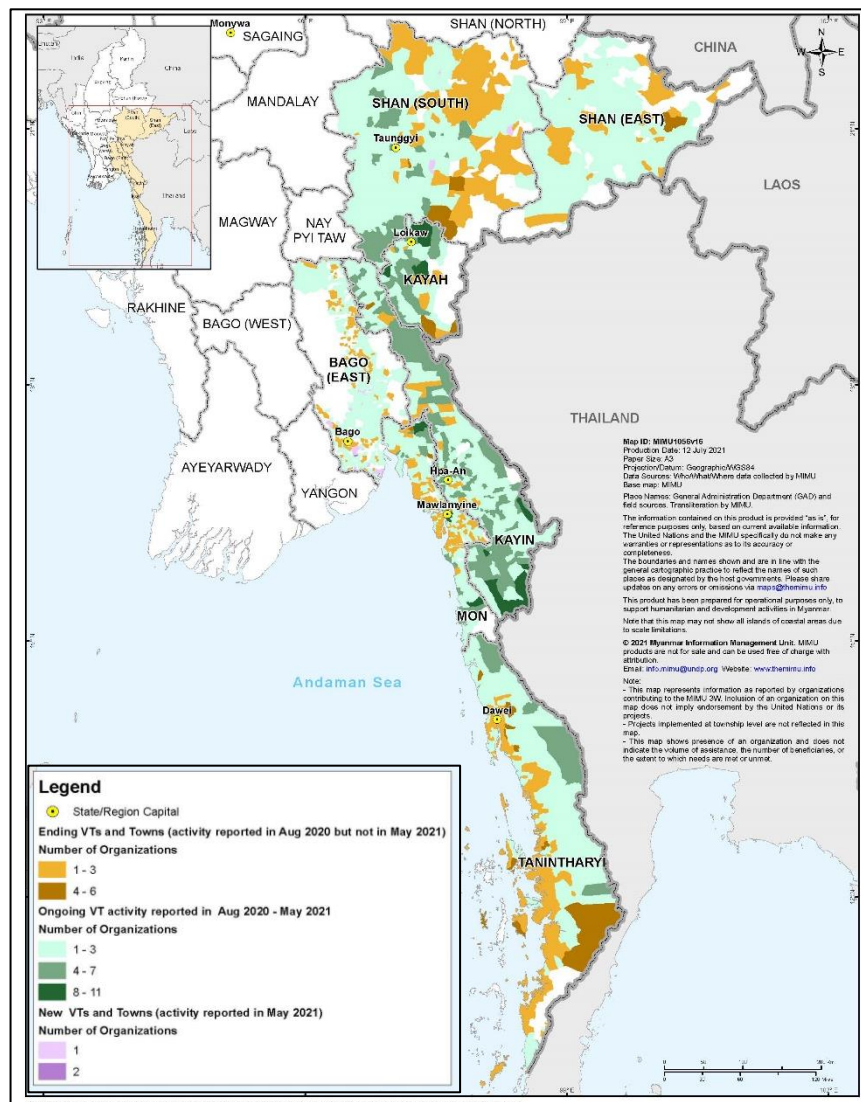
Summary Report by Sector in southeastern Myanmar as of May 31, 2021

Sector	No. of Projects	No. of Organisations	No. of Townships	No. of Village Tracts/Towns	No. of Villages/Wards
Agriculture	35	20	61	1,003	2,396
Coordination	3	3	5	17	35
Disaster Risk Reduction	6	4	8	14	
Education	16	10	29	162	327
Environment	19	11	47	80	60
Food	8	8	16	52	89
Governance	22	16	36	185	174
Health	54	38	79	694	2,312
Infrastructure	6	5	7	12	3
Livelihoods	20	14	47	522	1,886
Mine Action	5	4	48	73	132
Non-Food Items	2	2	4	13	13
Nutrition	32	15	30	290	494
Peace Building/ Conflict Prevention	8	7	36	2	
Private Sector Development	2	2	2		
Protection	51	25	50	214	289
Responsible Tourism	2	1	5		
Shelter	2	2	3	12	
Social Protection	2	1	10		
WASH	31	17	26	101	91
Grand Total (All Sectors)	294 (48%)	95 (60%)	81 (96%)	1,726 (66%)	5,828 (34%)
	(% of Total in Countrywide)		(% of Total in southeastern Myanmar)		

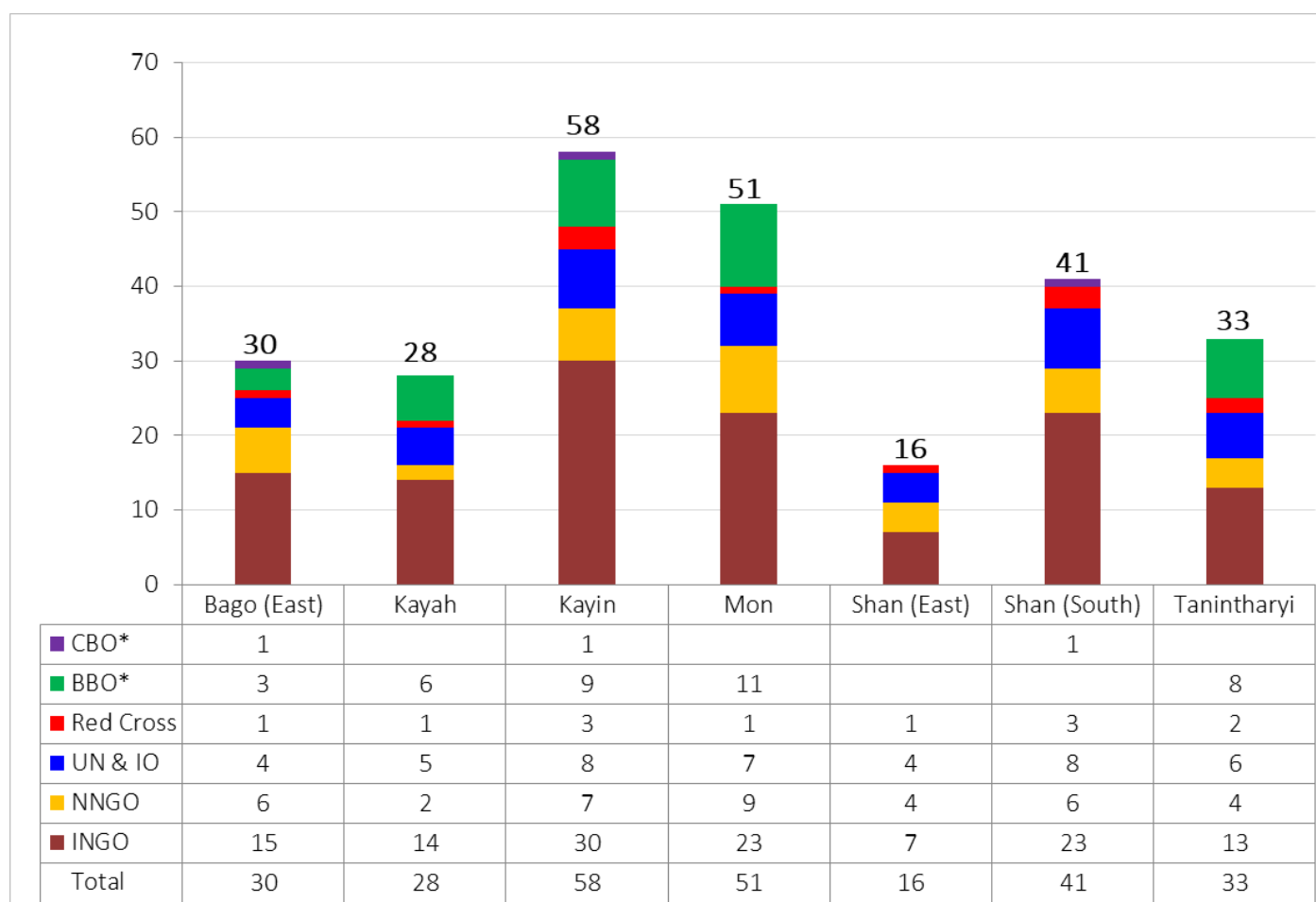
Reporting Status on the Village Tract (VT)/ Village Level



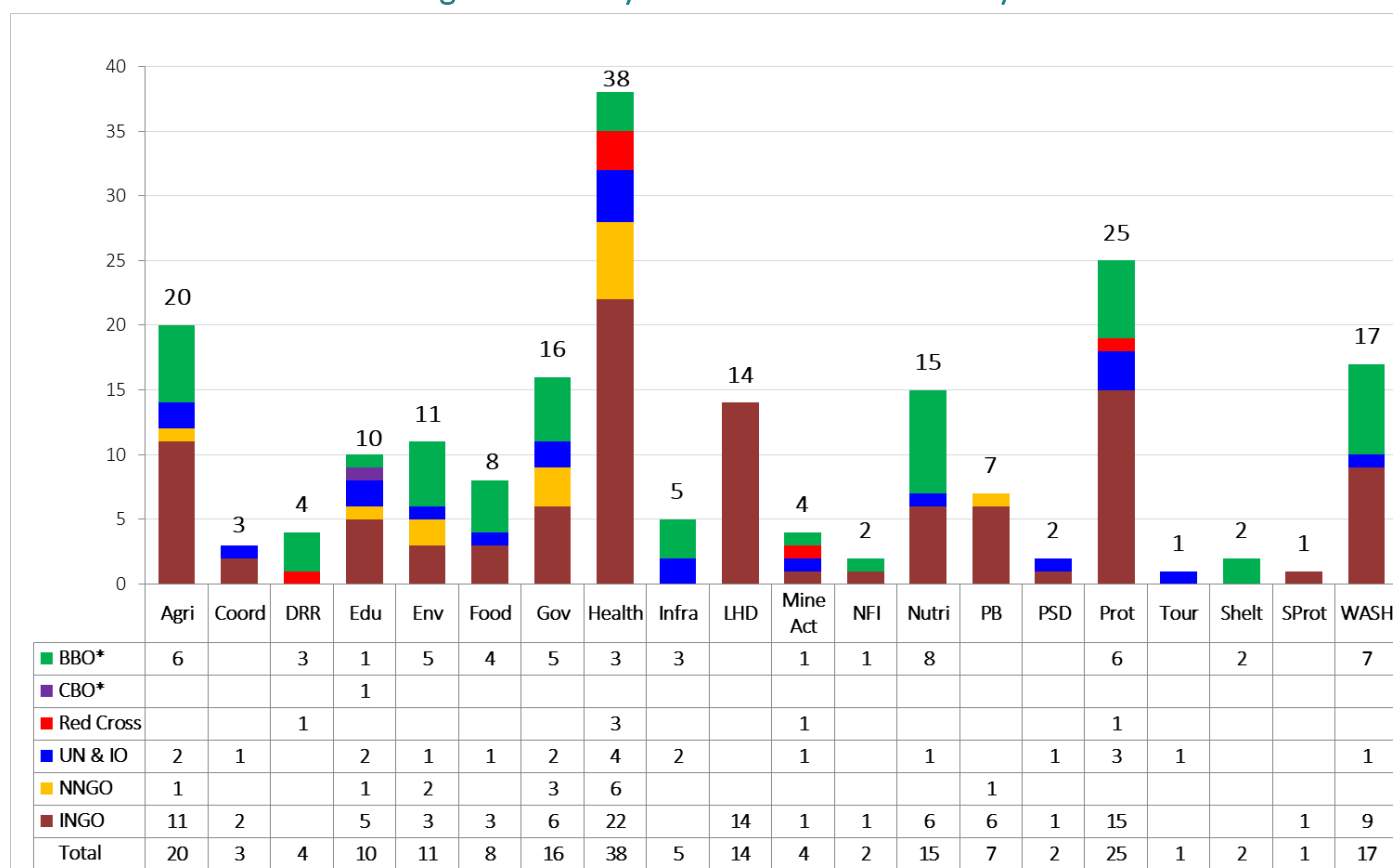
Change from August 2020 - May 2021



No. of Organisations by State/Region in southeastern Myanmar



No. of Organisations by Sector in southeastern Myanmar



No. of Organisations by Sector and Type of Organisation (as of May 31, 2021)

Sector/Cluster	INGO	NNGO	UN & IO	Red Cross	CBO*	BBO*	Total
Agriculture	11	1	2			6	20
Coordination	2		1				3
Disaster Risk Reduction				1		3	4
Education	5	1	2		1	1	10
Environment	3	2	1			5	11
Food	3		1			4	8
Governance	6	3	2			5	16
Health	22	6	4	3		3	38
Infrastructure			2			3	5
Livelihoods	14						14
Mine Action	1		1	1		1	4
Non-Food Items	1					1	2
Nutrition	6		1			8	15
Peace Building/Conflict Prevention	6	1					7
Private Sector Development	1		1				2
Protection	15		3	1		6	25
Responsible Tourism			1				1
Shelter						2	2
Social Protection	1						1
WASH	9		1			7	17

No. of Organisations by State/Region and Sector (as of May 31, 2021)

State/ Region	Agriculture	Coordination	Disaster Risk Reduction	Education	Environment	Food	Governance	Health	Infrastructure	Livelihoods	Mine Action	Non-Food Items	Nutrition	Peace Building/Conflict Prevention	Private Sector Development	Protection	Responsible Tourism	Shelter	Social Protection	WASH	S/R Total	
Bago (East)	4		1	3	4		3	11		1	2	1	1	2	1	4			1			30
Kayah	3	1	1	3	1	3	3	9	1	5	2		3	2		11	1	1		3		28
Kayin	8	1	3	7	3	5	8	26	2	10	3	2	9	5		14		1		9		58
Mon	9	2		1	6	3	10	17		4	3		8	3		9				7		51
Shan (East)	3			1	1	1	2	7		1	1		1			1			1	1		16
Shan (South)	9			4	4		4	14	1	4	2		1	2	1	5	1		1	1	1	41
Tanintharyi	4	1		1	5		4	12	1	2	2	1	2			8	1			4		33
Sector Total	20	3	4	10	11	8	16	38	5	14	4	2	15	7	2	25	1	2	1	17		