



MIMU 3W – April 2015

Countrywide Overview

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This analysis is provided by the MIMU to facilitate interpretation of the 3W. Please share your feedback and suggestions:
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❖ What is the 3W

The “*Who does What Where*” database, or *3W*, is a tool which tracks the implementation of humanitarian and development projects to support coordination, planning and efficient use of resources. In Myanmar, the 3W is compiled by the Myanmar Information Management Unit **every six months** based on reports provided voluntarily by contributing agencies.

The 3W shows

- **which organizations (WHO),**
- **are carrying out which activities (WHAT),**
- **in which locations (WHERE).**

The MIMU Myanmar 3W collects information on projects which are Planned, Under Implementation or Recently Completed at the time of data collection. The 3W Data file displays all project data from these three project stages, whereas the 3W Maps and Tables include only Projects under Implementation.

The 3W provides information at a number of different levels:

- **(WHO) Organizations are disaggregated by agency type** - UN, International and National NGOs, Community-based organizations, Red Cross agencies, as well as Donors and Embassies directly implementing interventions.
- **(WHERE) The geographic location of activities to State, Township, Village Tract and Village/Camp level.** The MIMU 3W describes projects at village level (online mapping, data files), at Village Tract level (sector- and sub-sector static maps), and at township levels (3W dashboard and sector-level static maps and tables). All of these products can be found on the MIMU website (<http://themimu.info/place-codes>). The Myanmar 3W is linked to the use of Place codes (Pcodes) which enable data from different sources to be combined. The April'15 3W is based on the March 2014 MIMU P-code release (Version VI) which provides unique P-codes and standard English transliterations of names for settlements across the country. This exercise also includes information on activities in IDP camps/sites in Rakhine, Kachin and Shan (North).
- **(WHAT) Activities are presented at Sector and Sub-sector levels.** This 3W covers 19 sectors, classified into 145 separate sub-sectors. Sector/sub-sector definitions have been defined by the sector/cluster working groups or, where there is no such established group, through consultations with groups of individuals working in the specific sector.

To note that 3W data reflects the spread of the agencies' activities but not the extent to which needs are covered.

❖ Availability of 3W products

The April'15 3W will be released as various information products:

- 1) **Township-level 3W Dashboards** – this tool, developed by the MIMU, gives an overview of the 3W results by agency, sector and township location of projects. <http://themimu.info/3w-dashboard>
- 2) **Online Interactive 3W** – a tool developed by the MIMU team which allows users to search by sector/sub-sector, township and Village Tract. These maps can be viewed online and printed.
- 3) **Static (pre-prepared) Maps and Tables** – can be downloaded from the MIMU website and are also disseminated on DVDs for those with limited internet access. The main products are;
 - Sector coverage presented by Township and by Village Tract,
 - Village Tract coverage of the most common sub-sectors,
 - Detailed State/Region breakdown showing concentration of activities by Village Tract
 - Detailed Village Tract products on specific geographic areas including the Dry Zone, South East and specific States/Regions with higher levels of agency activity.
- 4) **Additional detail** – additional and more detailed products, including information on completed and planned activities, can be drawn from the 3W Data file, and can be visualised in different ways by the MIMU on request.

❖ Village + Camp-level Results

The April'15 3W provides a snapshot of active project implementation as of March 25th, 2015 in villages and IDP camps across Myanmar as reported by implementing agencies. Information on planned and recently completed projects can be found in the 3W Data, available as an Excel file, and are also reflected on the 3W Dashboard.

For this 3W round, individual requests were sent to 386 agencies, 205 of whom responded (53%). There was a very good rate of response from agencies who had previously contributed, and non-responders tended to be national NGOs who have never contributed in the past. Based on their inputs, 107,235 records were updated in the MIMU 3W database.

This Overview covers Village and Camp-level results (i.e. activities for all beneficiaries of agency interventions - displaced and non-displaced).

➤ **Who:** 205 agencies contributed information to this 3W round – an 8% increase since October 2014 and 18% over the last year.

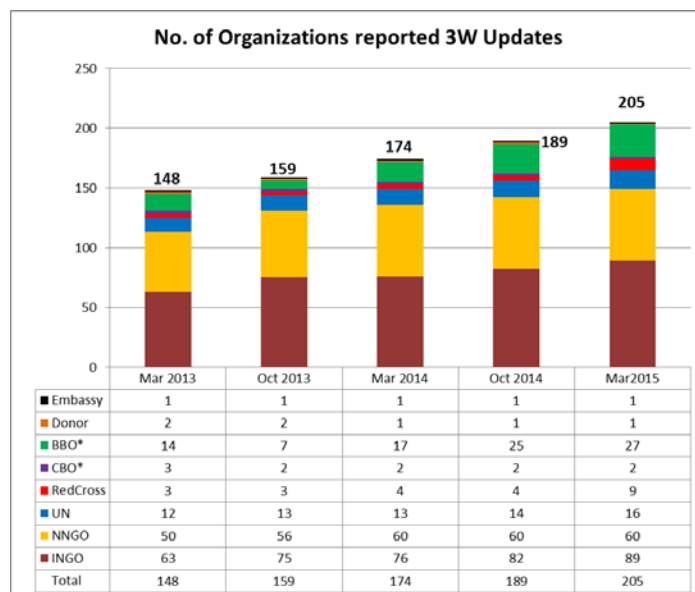
- NGOs, the main implementers at field level, contributed 73% of the 3W inputs (89 INGOs and 60 NNGOs).
- Over the past year, the number of contributing INGOs increased by 17% and same number of NNGOs.
- The MIMU also continued to actively seek information on activities in the South East Region in this round, and inputs were received from 27 Border-based organizations (BBO), active mainly in the Governance, Protection and Food sectors.

Organizations reporting 3W Updates		
	October '14	April '15
INGO	82 (43%)	89 (43%)
NNGO	60 (32%)	60 (29%)
UN	14 (7%)	16 (8%)
Red Cross	4	9
CBO*	2	2
Donor	1	1
Embassy	1	1
BBO*	25 (13%)	27 (13%)
TOTAL	189	205

The increase in agency contributions has been largely due to the MIMU's proactive approach which included follow-up with individual agencies, training sessions and support to data entry, as well as the provision of a variety of visual and analytical products to facilitate use of the 3W results.

9 agencies (11 participants) took advantage of the **3W Support Sessions** (5) offered in Yangon for this round.

Donors have also promoted the 3W and P-codes as tools to limit duplication, whereas the Village Tract products released over the last year have made the 3W still more useful for contributing agencies.



BBO* - Border-based Organization, CBO* - Community-based Organization

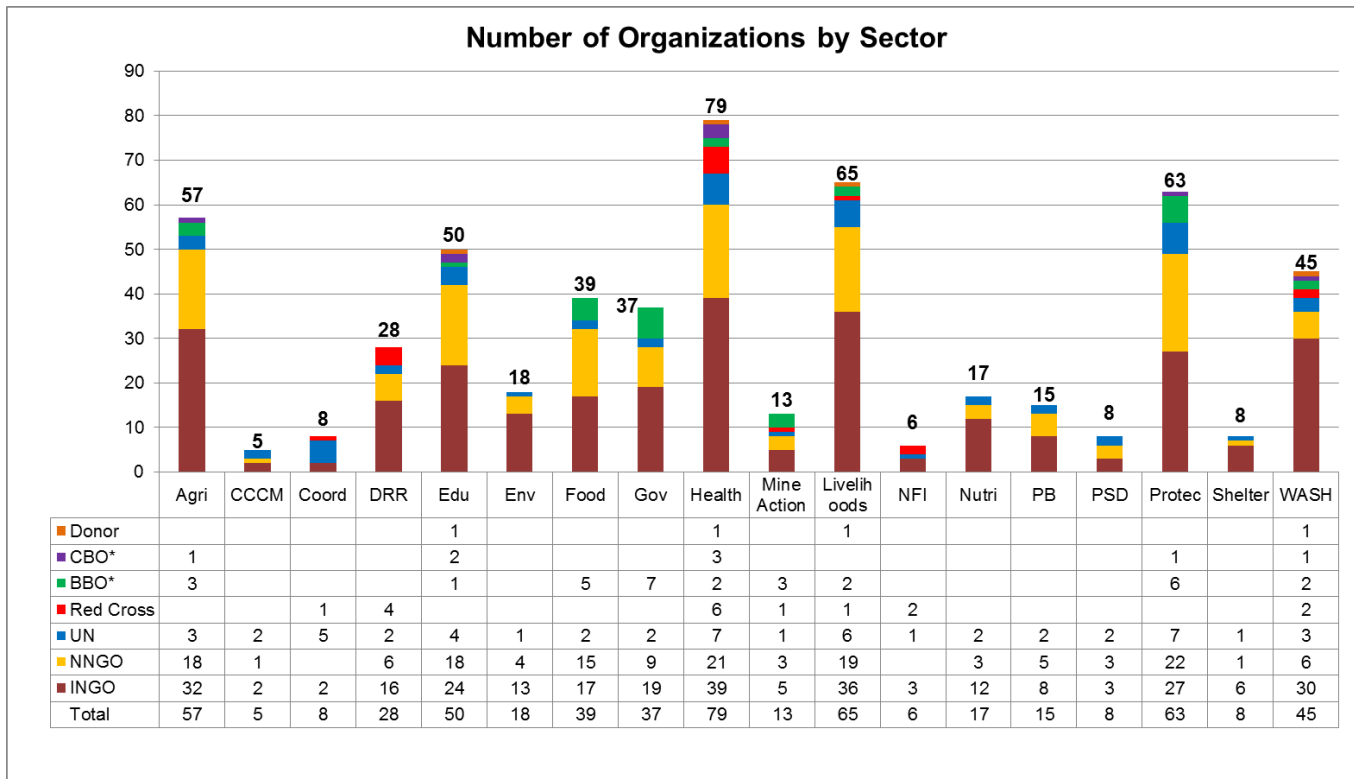
➤ **What:** This 3W covers **19 sectors and 145 sub-sectors** as defined by sector working groups.

- Agencies continue to be most numerous in the Health sector (39% of reporting agencies), followed by Non-Agricultural Livelihoods/Infrastructure (32%), Protection (31%), Agriculture (28%), Education (24%), WASH (22%), Food (19%), Governance (18%) and Disaster Risk Reduction (14%).
- Sectors with the lowest number of active projects were CCM (2%), Non-Food Items (3%) and Private Sector Development, Shelter and Coordination (4% respectively).
- NGOs (international and national) are most active in Health, Non-Agriculture Livelihoods/Infrastructure, Agriculture, Protection and Education sectors. A significant number of INGOs are engaged in Health, Non-Agriculture Livelihoods/Infrastructure and Agriculture sectors. Border-based agencies reporting in this round were mainly engaged in Governance, Protection and Food.



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➤ **Where:** Activities were reported in 71% (9,810) of the 13,800 Village Tracts across the country.

- This 3W uses, as a base, the administrative divisions published by the General Administration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs (August 2012 Village data and 2013 Sub-TS data). (More details can be found in the MIMU Pcode VI release, <http://themimu.info/place-codes>). In addition to the 330 gazetted Townships, the MIMU administrative divisions also reflect the 26 townships within the Wa and Kokang Self-Administered Zones (gazetted as 6 TS in Wa and 2 TS in Kokang).
- Village Tract level 3W maps include agency, sector and sub-sector coverage. To note that there is a wide variation in the size of Village Tracts and project activities may be concentrated in relatively small areas of a Village Tract.

Comparative scale of agency coverage over the last 3W rounds.			
	Apr 14	Oct 14	Apr 15
Reporting agencies	174	189	205
Total Townships	356	356	356
Total Townships with reported activities	356 (100%)	356 (100%)	356 (100%)
Total Village Tracts	13,800	13,800	13,800
Village Tracts with reported activities	7,569 (55%)	9,115 (66%)	9,810 (71%)

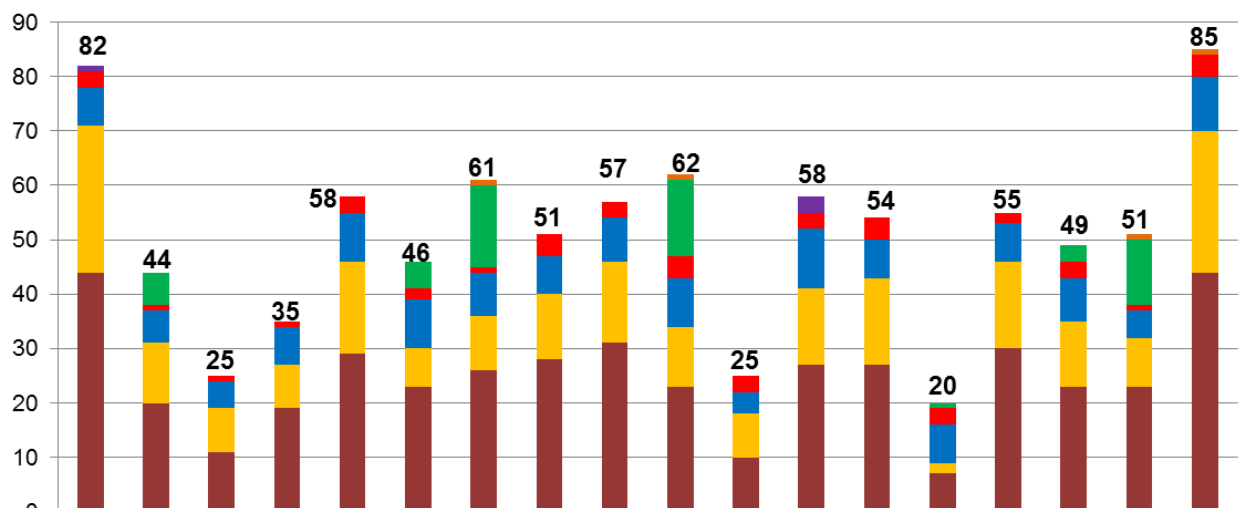


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Overview of Activities by State / Region

- Contributing agencies reported ongoing activities in all States and Regions. INGOs, NNGOs and UN agencies show the widest geographical coverage, being active in all States and Regions.
- Yangon and Ayeyarwady had the largest concentration of agencies, with 82 or more organizations active in these states. These were followed by Mon (62), Kayin (61 agencies), Rakhine and Kachin (58), Mandalay (57), and Shan North (55).
- The lowest agency presence overall continued to be in areas with lower populations - Shan (East), Bago (West) and Nay Pyi Taw.
- The 27 Border-based agencies contributing in this round were mainly concentrated in Kayin (15 agencies), Mon (14 agencies), and Tanintharyi (12 agencies).

No. of Organizations by State/Region



	Aye	BgE	BgW	Chn	Kcn	Kyh	Kyn	Mgw	Mdy	Mon	NPT	Rkn	Sag	ShE	ShN	ShS	Tan	Ygn
Donor																		
CBO*	1						1			1		3					1	1
BBO*		6				5	15			14				1		3	12	
Red Cross	3	1	1	1	3	2	1	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	2	3	1	4
UN	7	6	5	7	9	9	8	7	8	9	4	11	7	7	7	8	5	10
NNGO	27	11	8	8	17	7	10	12	15	11	8	14	16	2	16	12	9	26
INGO	44	20	11	19	29	23	26	28	31	23	10	27	27	7	30	23	23	44
Total	82	44	25	35	58	46	61	51	57	62	25	58	54	20	55	49	51	85

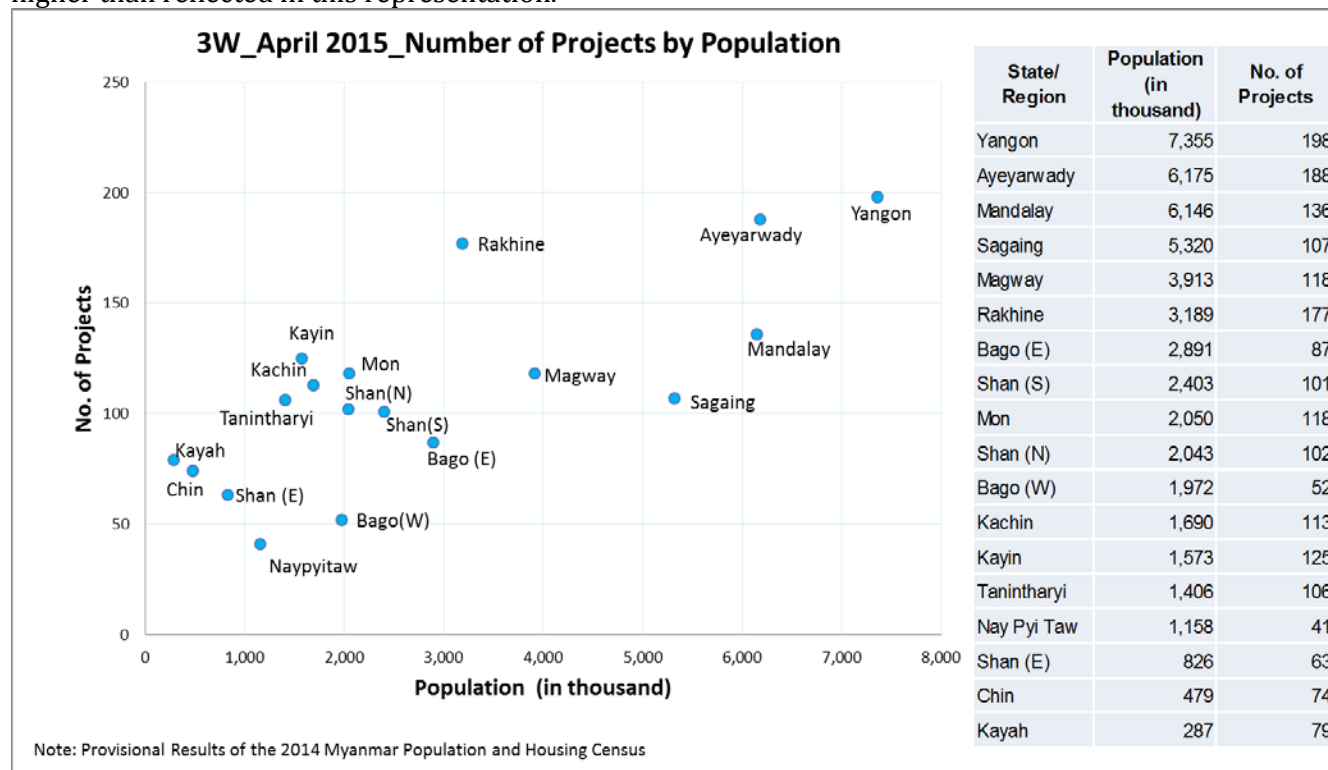


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An approximate comparison of the number of projects and State/Region population indicates a general trend of more projects in the more populated areas, and lower numbers of projects in areas with lower population. To note that both the number of projects and population figures for the SE are likely to be higher than reflected in this representation.



No. of Organizations by Sector and State/Region (Projects Under Implementation as of March 25, 2015)

State/Region	Agriculture	CCCM	Coordination	Disaster Risk Reduction	Education	Environment	Food	Governance	Health	Mine Action	Non-agricultural livelihoods/ Infrastructure	Non-Food Items	Nutrition	Peace Building/ Conflict Prevention	Private Sector Development	Protection	Shelter	WASH	S/R Total
Ayeyarwady	23		2	17	17	5	1	10	28		17	1	5			15		1	82
Bago (East)	4		1	3	7	2	5	5	15	3	7		1	2		8		2	44
Bago (West)	2		1	2	4	2	1	2	13		2		1	1		5		1	25
Chin	10		2	5	7	3	5	6	10		7		1	3	1	7		2	35
Kachin	8	3	3	3	8	5	8	4	17	3	8	3	3	4		21	5	9	58
Kayah	7		1	1	11	1	3	9	15	9	9	1	3	3	2	12		2	46
Kayin	6		1	3	12		3	12	21	5	15		1	6		12		9	61
Magway	11		1	4	11	2	11	8	26		9	1	4		1	12		8	51
Mandalay	7		2	4	10	4	2	8	29		12		2	3		11		6	57
Mon	6		2	4	7	3	4	15	22	2	10		1	1		18		7	62
Nay Pyi Taw	2			1	4		1	2	11		2		1		1	5			25
Rakhine	12	4	2	10	14	3	6	5	19		11	1	6	2		15	2	11	58
Sagaing	10		1	3	11	4	2	5	22		11		4		1	9		9	54
Shan (East)	3		1	4	3	1	2	1	11		1		1	2		4			20
Shan (North)	8	1	2	5	6	3	9	8	26	1	9	1	5	2		11	1	6	55
Shan (South)	9		1	1	8	6	2	6	17		6		1	4	1	11		1	49
Tanintharyi	4		1	1	9	6	3	10	15	1	7		1	1		14	1	4	52
Yangon	8	1	6	6	16	1	5	12	38		15	2	5	1	2	26	2	3	85
Sector Total	57	5	8	28	50	18	39	37	79	13	65	6	17	15	8	63	8	45	



Summary by Sector

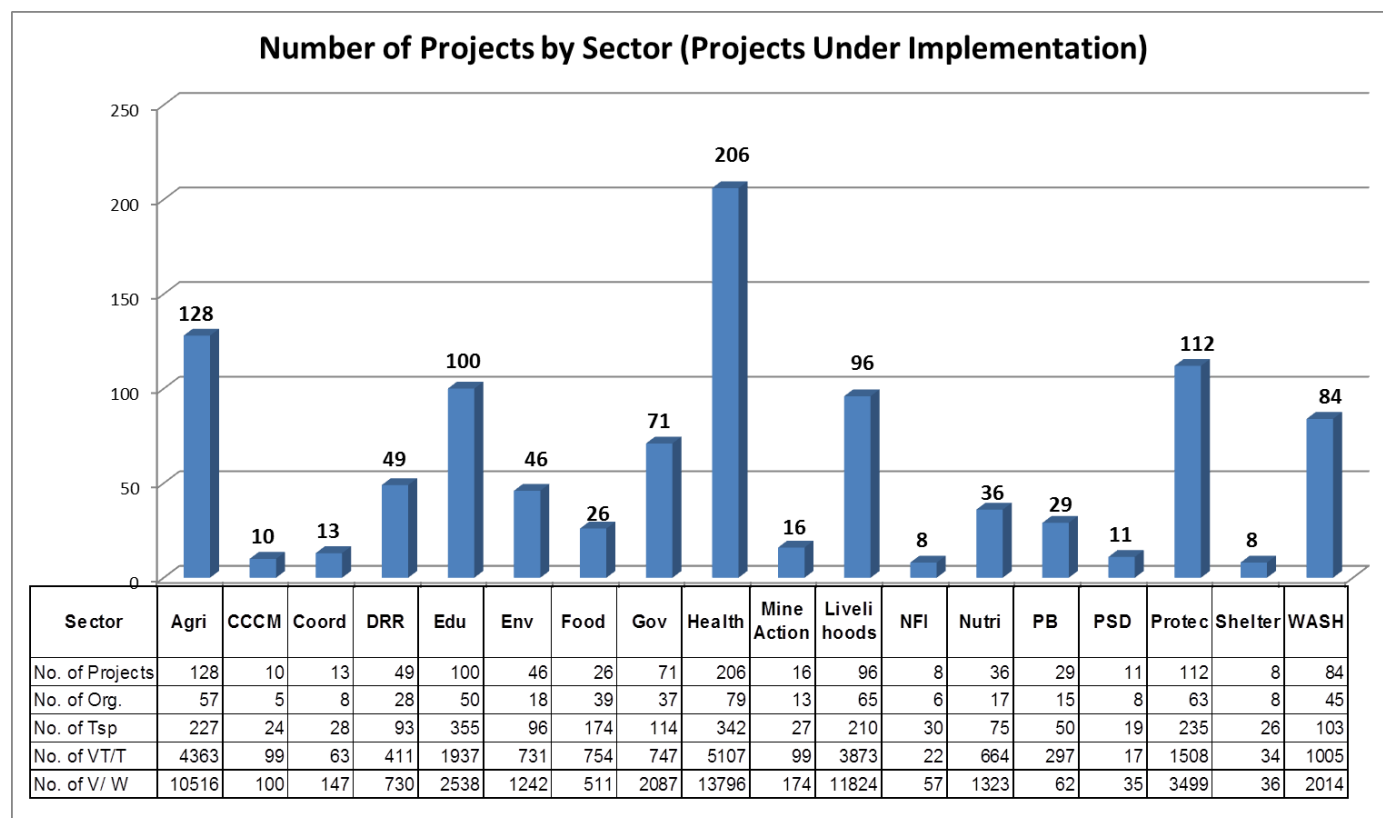
The 19 Sectors are classified into 145 sub-sectors based on definitions developed by the cluster/sector working groups; the number of subsectors varies – from 19 in Health to no sub-sectors defined as yet for the Environment sector. This summary considers only the most frequently reported sub-sectors. Information on the full range of 145 sub-sectors is available through the MIMU website or on request.

This Countrywide Overview covers activities for all beneficiaries of the reported activities including IDPs (i.e. Village and Camp-level results). One project may have several sectors and sub-sectors and a number of locations.

Sectors with the largest number of projects in the April 2015 3W were as follows:

1. Health (206 projects)
2. Agriculture (128)
3. Protection (112)
4. Education (100)
5. Non-Agricultural Livelihoods (96)
6. WASH (84)
7. Governance (71)

Other sectors had significantly less projects, ranging from 49 active projects in Disaster Risk Reduction to 8 projects in the Shelter and NFI sectors.



Tsp = Township,

VT/T = Village Tract /Town,

V/W = Village/Ward



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Number of Projects Under Implementation by Sector and State/Region as of March 25, 2015

State/Region	Agriculture	CCCM	Coordination	Disaster Risk Reduction	Education	Environment	Food	Governance	Health	Mine Action	Non-agricultural livelihoods/Infrastructure	Non-Food Items	Nutrition	Peace Building/Conflict Prevention	Private Sector Development	Protection	Shelter	WASH	S/R Total
Ayeyarwady	43		3	23	26	9	1	18	52		21	1	5			30		1	188
Bago (East)	6		1	3	8	2	3	9	29	3	11		3	3		9		2	87
Bago (West)	3		1	2	6	2	1	3	25		3		3	1		6		1	52
Chin	12		2	5	9	3	1	9	22		6		3	5	1	11		3	74
Kachin	12	4	3	3	10	11	6	7	28	5	8	3	5	6		24	5	14	113
Kayah	14		1	1	10	1	2	12	27	13	13	1	3	3	2	15		2	79
Kayin	10		1	6	17		2	13	36	4	20		2	9		16		10	125
Magway	15		1	4	15	2	7	12	48		12	1	8		1	17		9	118
Mandalay	10		2	6	15	6	2	13	57		15		3	4		20		10	136
Mon	7		2	6	10	3	3	15	44	2	10		1	1		21		7	118
Nay Pyi Taw	3			1	4		1	2	19		2		1		1	6			41
Rakhine	13	4	2	15	20	5	1	9	33		16	2	12	3		20	4	18	177
Sagaing	13		1	3	14	9	2	7	41		13		5		1	15		11	107
Shan (East)	3		1	6	5	1	1	2	25		1		1	2		7			63
Shan (North)	11	2	2	5	7	3	5	12	37	1	10	1	5	2		16	1	6	102
Shan (South)	14		1	1	10	6	1	8	35		5		1	5	1	16		1	101
Tanintharyi	5		1	2	14	11	2	10	36	1	10		1	1		24	1	5	106
Yangon	12	1	7	9	23	1	1	17	74		22	2	5	2	3	45	3	3	198
Sector Total	128	10	13	49	100	46	26	71	206	16	96	8	36	29	11	112	8	84	

1. Health

Health continued to be the largest sector in terms of agencies and project interventions: 79 agencies – corresponding to 39% of the total contributing to the 3W – reported 206 active health projects. Implementing agencies are most concentrated in Yangon, Mandalay and Ayeyarwady Regions, and least concentrated in Chin, Nay Pyi Taw and Shan (East).

In terms of project types, HIV/AIDS Programme activities are the most frequent Health sector activity with 46 projects active in 92% of the country's townships (329 TS). This is followed by Women and Child Health (44 projects in 234 townships) and Basic Health Care projects (36 projects in 84 townships).

At township level, HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Reproductive Health Care projects were reportedly the most widespread, being present in three-quarters or more of the townships. Women and Child Health activities were the most numerous at village level (234 townships and 6,668 villages). This is followed by Malaria Programme activities (285 townships and 5,269 villages) and Reproductive Health Care (254 townships and 4,263 villages).

Current 3W HEALTH - April '15

	Total	HIV/AIDS prog	Women/Child Health	Basic Health Care	Malaria prog.	Reprod. Health Care	Health Educ.	TB prog.
# of projects	206	46	44	36	27	23	21	21
# of organizations	79	29	19	25	18	17	16	17
# of townships (% of total TS)	342	329 (92%)	234 (66%)	84	285 (80%)	254 (71%)	47	228 (64%)
# VT/towns	5,107	216	2,010	490	2,637	2,467	248	1,980
# villages/wards	13,796	543	6,668	1,610	5,269	4,263	658	3,026



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Previous 3W HEALTH - October '14

	Total	Women/ Child Health	HIV/ AIDS prog	Basic Health Care	Malaria prog.	Health Educ.	Reprod. Health Care	TB prog.
# of projects	253	59	53	53	35	29	24	19
# of organizations	82	26	34	31	23	22	19	17
# of townships (% of total TS)	339	239 (67%)	314 (88%)	110	292 (82%)	58	253 (71%)	242 (68%)
# VT/towns	5,358	1,976	441	908	2,529	349	2,163	2,062
# villages/wards	14,294	6,902	922	2,287	5,200	743	3,403	2,708

Changes since the last 3W in October '14:

- A 4% decrease in the overall number of villages reporting with 3 organizations completing projects.
- The main decrease in the coverage of Basic Health Care interventions, reportedly implemented in 677 less villages than previously due in part to the end of a major project intervention.
- However, a significant increase in the number of villages in Reproductive Health Care (860 more villages were reported, indicating a 25% increase).

2. Agriculture

The second largest sector of agency intervention is Agriculture, with 128 projects currently being implemented by 28% of the reporting agencies (57). Activities were mainly focused on Agricultural Development, Agricultural inputs, Capacity Building and Agricultural Extension. Implementing agencies are most concentrated in Ayeyarwady (23 agencies), followed by Rakhine (12 agencies) and Magway (11 agencies), Chin and Sagaing, and least concentrated in Bago (west), Nay Pyi Taw and Shan (East).

Activities related to Agriculture Water Resources were the reportedly the most widespread, in 165 townships and 6,851 villages in 3,093 Village Tracts (more than four times the VT coverage of other Agriculture sub-sectors). This is followed by Capacity Building in 1,600 villages, Agricultural Development (1,297 villages), Agriculture Inputs (1,273), Agricultural Extension (1,124), Plant Protection (681) and Livestock and Poultry (550).

Current 3W AGRICULTURE- April '15

	Total	Agric Devt	Agric inputs	Capacity Building	Agric Extension	Livestock and poultry	Plant production	Agric Water Resources
# of projects	128	25	24	21	18	18	18	6
# of organizations	57	17	13	18	13	11	16	6
# of townships (% of total TS)	227	56 (16%)	92 (26%)	52	56 (16%)	31	55 (15%)	165 (46%)
# VT/towns	4,363	576	647	620	504	259	312	3,093
# villages/wards	10,516	1,297	1,273	1,600	1,124	550	681	6,851

Previous 3W AGRICULTURE - October '14

	Total	Agric Devt	Agric inputs	Capacity Building	Agric Extension	Livestock and poultry	Plant production	Agric Water Resources
# of projects	112	33	32	24	21	19	15	5
# of organizations	48	21	16	20	17	12	13	4
# of townships (% of total TS)	205	56 (16%)	163 (46%)	50 (14%)	41	35	49 (14%)	8
# VT/towns	2,812	589	1,986	423	535	292	314	52
# villages/wards	6,471	1,341	3,820	868	1,706	597	642	142



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Changes since the last 3W in October '14:

- A significant increase (63%) in the overall number of villages with reported agricultural activity across all sub sectors due to the 9 more agencies reported.
- The significant increase in the number of villages implementing in the Agriculture Water Resources activities is due mainly to expanded activities of an INGO.

3. Protection

Protection is the third largest sector, implemented by 31% of contributing agencies. The 112 projects focus mainly on Child Protection and on Promoting Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women. Implementing agencies are most concentrated in Yangon, Kachin, Mon, Rakhine and Ayeyarwady, but there is presence of 4 or more agencies in all states and regions.

Child Protection Activities were the most widespread, present in 54% of all townships, being implemented in 1,260 villages.

Current 3W PROTECTION - April '15

	Total	Child Protection	Gender Equality / Women	GBV	Awareness Raising	Persons with Disabilities	Human Trafficking
# of projects	112	53	22	14	12	12	11
# organizations	63	29	14	12	10	5	8
# of townships (% of total TS)	235	193 (54%)	58 (16%)	43	46	31	51 (14%)
# VT/towns	1,508	595	138	74	34	181	80
# villages/wards	3,499	1,260	260	119	53	317	149

Previous 3W PROTECTION - October '14

	Total	Child Protection	Gender Equality / Women	Awareness Raising	GBV	Persons with Disabilities	Human Trafficking
# of projects	132	46	30	16	13	9	8
# organizations	75	23	19	15	11	4	7
# of townships (% of total TS)	225	181 (51%)	75 (21%)	64 (18%)	29	30	47
# VT/towns	1,567	598	324	67	60	206	62
# villages/wards	3,259	1,146	701	142	83	423	115

Changes since the last 3W in October '14:

- Slight increase in the overall number of villages with Protection activities over the last 6 months.
- 6 more organizations reported Child Protection activities extending to 114 more villages in 12 more townships.
- However, a significant decrease (170%) in the number of villages with reported activities of Promoting Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women due to completion of projects of 5 main agencies.

4. Education

50 agencies reported 100 Education projects country-wide. At village level, agencies were most active in Quality Basic/Formal Education, Early Childhood Development and Non-Formal Education. Implementing agencies are most concentrated in Ayeyarwady and Yangon regions, followed by Rakhine, Kayin, Kayah, Sagaing and Magway, and least concentrated in Shan East.



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Non-Formal Education activities are the most widespread in terms of township level (implemented in 96% of Townships), whereas ECD is the most frequent village-level intervention, present in 1,768 villages in 39% of townships. To note that this data reflects the spread of the agencies' activities and not the extent to which needs are covered.

Current 3W EDUCATION- April '15

	Total	Quality Basic/ Formal Edu.	Early Childhood Devt	Non-Formal Education	Food for Education	Disaster Prep Response in Education
# of projects	100	49	28	26	2	2
# of organizations	50	29	14	17	2	2
# of townships (% of total TS)	355	113 (32%)	138 (39%)	342 (96%)	45	1
# VT/towns	1,937	384	1,031	83	664	1
# villages/wards	2,538	709	1,768	238	24	1

Previous 3W EDUCATION – October '14

	Total	Quality Basic/ Formal Edu.	Early Childhood Devt	Non-Formal Education	Food for Education	Disaster Prep Response in Education
# of projects	109	54	31	30	4	1
# of organizations	54	33	17	21	17	1
# of townships (% of total TS)	347	109 (31%)	184 (52%)	327 (92%)	49	
# VT/towns	1,964	342	1,117	130	620	
# villages/wards	2,809	656	1,981	276	97	

Changes since the last 3W in October '14:

- A slight decrease in overall village level reporting with 4 agencies completing projects.
- 8% increase in the number of villages with reported interventions in Quality Basic Education/ Formal Education.

5. Non-Agricultural Livelihoods

The fifth largest sector of agency intervention is Non-Agricultural Livelihoods (96 projects by 65 agencies). Income Generation, Vocational Education and Training, Rehabilitation-Community Infrastructure & Facility and Microfinance are the most frequent project activities in this sector, and Microfinance activities are the most widespread (10,062 villages across 118 townships). Implementing agencies tend to be more concentrated in Ayeyarwady region and followed by Kayin, Yangon, Mandalay, Rakhine, Sagaing and Mon.

Activities classified as Cash for Work are being provided in 1,293 villages in 61 townships, Income Generation interventions in 1,199 villages, Social Recovery in 609 villages and Vocational Education and Training in 605 villages.

Current 3W NON-AGRICULTURAL LIVELIHOODS - April '15

	Total	Income Gen.	Vocational Edu & Trng.	Rehab Infrastru ct.	Micro-finance	Social recovery	Cash-for-work
# of projects	96	43	30	28	19	17	3
# organizations	65	27	25	24	19	9	3
# of townships (% of total TS)	210	134 (38%)	61	56	118 (33%)	67	61
# VT/towns	3,873	573	333	220	3,098	290	787
# villages/wards	11,824	1,199	605	569	10,062	609	1,293

Previous 3W NON-AGRICULTURAL LIVELIHOODS – October '14

	Total	Income Gen.	Vocational Edu & Trng.	Micro-finance	Social recovery	Rehab Infrastruct.	Cash-for-work
# of projects	87	34	29	26	19	17	6
# organizations	55	22	23	25	11	16	6
# of townships (% of total TS)	207	116 (33%)	70	117 (33%)	74	88	35
# VT/towns	3,644	488	388	3,033	313	659	190
# villages/wards	10,877	966	725	9,695	654	1,081	299

Changes since the last 3W in October'14:

- 10 more organizations reported in this round with 9 new projects in more than 1000 new villages.
- Cash for Work activities extended more than fourth time in village level reporting (additional 994 villages) and 26 further townships.
- 50% decrease in the number of villages with activities in Rehabilitation Community Infrastructure and Facility due to reporting with 8 agencies completed projects.

6. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene / WASH

The sixth main sector of intervention is WASH with 84 projects underway by 45 agencies. Starting for this round, the sub sectors have been revised. The majority are focused on Hygiene Promotion & Behaviour Change and Excreta Disposal/Treatment/Management – Household Level. There continue to be significantly less activities and agencies implementing Assessment/Studies and Environmental Sanitation interventions. Implementing agencies are most concentrated in Rakhine, Kayin, Kachin, Sagaing and Magway. No WASH activities were reported in Nay Pyi Taw and Shan (East).

Hygiene Promotion & Behaviour Change is currently the most widespread WASH intervention with these activities underway in 1,653 villages in 62 townships. This is followed by Excreta Disposal/Treatment/Management – Household Level (1,163 villages in 48 villages). To again note, the 3W does not indicate the extent to which this meets the needs.

Current 3W WASH - April '15

	Total	Hyg.Pro. & Behav. Ch.	Water Sup. Community	Excreta D/T/M Comm. / Inst	Water Sup. HH	Excreta D/T/M HH	Water Sup. Inst.
# of projects	84	39	32	17	16	14	9
# organizations	45	28	26	13	12	10	6
# of townships (% of total TS)	103	62 (17%)	56 (16%)	37	40 (11%)	48 (13%)	14
# VT/towns	1,005	805	333	152	229	531	92
# villages/wards	2,014	1,653	487	207	363	1,163	131

Previous 3W WASH - October '14

	Total	Hygiene Promotion	Construct/ Water	Construct/ Sanitation	Safe Water Supply	Envirtal sanitation	Assessmt
# of projects	82	36	26	23	23	10	3
# organizations	44	29	21	21	19	7	3
# of townships (% of total TS)	104	55 (15%)	51 (14%)	61 (17%)	54 (15%)	15	5
# VT/towns	553	318	300	204	162	29	15
# villages/wards	989	571	496	374	294	58	36

Changes since the last 3W in October'14:

- A significant increase (104%) in the overall number of villages across all sub sectors due to the more extensive reporting from WASH partners.



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Countrywide Overview

Current 3W DRR - April '15

	Total	CBDP & Risk Reductn	Awareness, Edu & Training	Preparedness & Response	Policy & Institutional Devt	Hazard, Vuln, Risk Assesst	Mainstrming DRR into devt
# of projects	49	28	16	8	7	5	3
# organizations	28	22	10	7	2	5	3
# of townships (% of total TS)	93	71 (20%)	25 (7%)	16 (4%)	13	13	13
# VT/towns	411	356	106	25	12	26	51
# Villages/wards	730	596	212	50	30	58	170

Previous 3W DRR - October '14

	Total	CBDP & Risk Reductn	Awareness, Edu & Training	Preparedness & Response	Policy & Institutional Devt	Hazard, Vuln, Risk Assesst	Mainstrming DRR into devt
# of projects	47	33	15	7	6	5	5
# organizations	26	22	9	6	2	4	5
# of townships (% of total TS)	76	61 (17%)	26 (7%)	9	6	9	13 (4%)
# VT/towns	500	431	91	42	12	26	78
# Villages/wards	889	743	202	86	30	58	192

Changes since the last 3W in October '14:

- 2 more organizations reported DRR activities in 17 more townships but slight decrease in the overall number of villages over the last 6 months.
- A 20% decrease in the number of villages (147) with activities in Community-based Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction.

9. Environment

18 agencies reported 46 Environment sector projects spread across 1,242 villages in 96 townships. No sub-sectors have been defined for this sector so there is no further definition of the types of activities being implemented. Implementing agencies tend to be more concentrated in Shan (South) and Tanintharyi, whereas no interventions at all were reported in Kayin and Nay Pyi Taw.

Changes since the last 3W in April '14:

- A significant increase in the number of villages with reported Environment activities due to improved village level reporting by an INGO.

10. Nutrition

Nutrition activities are being carried out by 17 agencies through 36 projects which reach 1,323 villages in 75 townships. Infant and Young Child Feeding activities have the highest geographical spread (1,182 villages in 46 of townships), followed by Nutrition Surveillance (945 villages in 397 village tracts across 17 townships), Supplementary Feeding (98 villages in 22 townships) and Nutrition Assessment with MUAC (93 villages in 11 townships).

Implementing agencies are most concentrated in Rakhine, Yangon, Ayeyarwady and Shan (North), however there are overall a limited number of nutrition-focused agencies compared to other key sectors. Only one agency reported nutrition projects in Bago (East and West), Chin, Kayin, Mon, Nay Pyi Taw, Shan (East and South) and Tanintharyi.



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Current 3W NUTRITION - April '15

	Total	Infant & young child Feeding	Supplem Feeding	Multiple Micro-nutrient Support	Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP)	Routine Micro-nutrient Sup. Prog.	Nutrition Assesst with MUAC	Nutrition Sur-veillance
# of projects	36	19	7	4	4	4	3	3
# organizations	17	11	7	2	2	2	3	2
# of townships (% of total TS)	75	46 (13%)	22 (6%)	7	8	1	11 (3%)	17 (5%)
# VT/towns	664	502	193		17	2	28	397
#villages/wards	1,323	1,182	98		14	3	93	945

Previous 3W NUTRITION - October '14

	Total	Infant & young child Feeding	Supplem Feeding	Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP)	Nutrition Assesst. with MUAC	Nutrition Survey	Routine Micronu. Sup. Prog.	Multiple Micronutrient Sup.
# of projects	39	13	11	7	5	5	4	4
# organizations	20	9	11	4	5	4	2	2
# of townships (% of total TS)	81	34 (10%)	35 (10%)	14	15	16	1	24 (7%)
# VT/towns	397	112	272	38	34	37	2	
#villages/wards	549	251	256	93	104	98	3	

Changes since the last 3W in October'14:

- A significant increase in the overall number of village tracts/villages especially in the activities of Infant and Young Child Feeding and Nutrition Surveillance in this sector: 267 village tracts and 774 more villages due mainly to improved reporting activities at village level in Dry Zone (Magway, Mandalay and Sagaing Regions).
- For the activities of Supplementary Feeding, 4 less agency reporting and significant decrease in the number of villages (161%).

11. Peacebuilding/Conflict Prevention

15 agencies reported on their implementation of 29 projects in this sector, 21 of them reportedly activities in the Conflict Transformation and Peace Building subsector. Implementing agencies tend to be more concentrated in Kayin, Shan (South) and Kachin (4-6 agencies in each). No activities reported for this sector in Ayeyarwady, Magway, Nay Pyi Taw and Sagaing.

Geographically, Conflict Transformation and Peace Building activities were reported to be underway in 36 villages/wards across 42 townships (12% of the total townships). In terms of village tract level reporting, the activities of Support for durable solutions for returnees are the most widespread (255).

Current 3W PEACEBUILDING - April '15

	Total	Conflict Transform.	Support for returnees	Civil Admin.	Demobilization of adults	Rehab. Of conflict-affected Infrastructure.	Custom and Border Control
# of projects	29	21	5	1	1	1	0
# organizations	15	12	2	1	1	1	0
# of townships (% of total TS)	50	42 (12%)	17 (5%)	2	1	1	
# VT/towns	297	44	255	3			
#villages/wards	62	36	19	7			



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Countrywide Overview

Previous 3W PEACEBUILDING - October '14

	Total	Conflict Transform.	Support for returnees	Demobilization of adults	Custom and Border Control	Rehab. Of conflict-affected Infrastructure.	Civil Admin.
# of projects	29	21	7	2	1	1	1
# organizations	15	12	3	2	1	1	1
# of townships (% of total TS)	78	68 (19%)	21 (6%)	7	3	1	2
# VT/towns	321	82	259	1		1	5
#villages/wards	122	67	32				23

Changes since the last 3W in October'14:

- Compared with the last round, no changes in reporting agencies and projects but a significant decrease in the geographic area (almost half).

12. Food

39 agencies reported with 26 projects, the majority being General Food Distribution (161 villages in 55 townships), followed by Food for Training interventions in 87 villages in 2 townships and Food for Work in 181 Village Tracts in 26 townships. Implementing agencies are significantly more concentrated in Magway than in other areas, followed by Shan North and Kachin.

Current 3W FOOD - April '15

	Total	General Food Distribution	Food for Training	Food for Work	Food + Cash for Work
# of projects	26	13	2	2	2
# organizations	39	24	1	12	2
# of townships (% of total TS)	174	55 (15%)	2	26 (7%)	11
# VT/towns	754	338	41	181	17
# villages/wards	511	161	87	37	18

Previous 3W FOOD - October '14

	Total	General Food Distribution	Food for Work	Food for Training	Food + Cash for Work
# of projects	25	13	9	2	1
# organizations	39	21	14	2	2
# of townships (% of total TS)	93	50 (14%)	26 (7%)	3	1
# VT/towns	530	353	162	45	16
# villages/wards	338	172	44	105	18

Changes since the last 3W in October'14:

- The overall number of villages (51%) and townships (81%) increased with the same number of agencies reporting for this sector.

13. Mine Action

In all, 9 organizations reported 11 projects in Mine-Risk Education. These activities currently reach 7% of all townships (26 Townships), and are present in 96 VT/towns and 164 Villages/Wards. Implementing agencies are most concentrated in Kayah and Kayin, and to a much lesser extent in Shan North and Tanintharyi as well as in Kachin, Bago (East) and Mon.



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Current 3W MINE ACTION - April '15

	Total	MRE	Victim Assistance	Advocacy
# of projects	16	11	7	1
# organizations	13	9	6	1
# of townships (% of total TS)	27	26 (7%)	13	1
# VT/towns	99	96	11	
#villages/wards	174	164	10	

Previous 3W MINE ACTION - October '14

	Total	MRE	Victim Assistance	Advocacy
# of projects	14	9	6	2
# organizations	12	9	5	2
# of townships (% of total TS)	30	29 (8%)	6	5
# VT/towns	93	84	10	16
#villages/wards	139	131	9	27

Changes since the last 3W in October '14:

- 25% increase in the overall number of villages with 1 more organization reporting 2 new projects over the last 6 months.

14. Coordination

8 agencies reported Coordination activities through 13 initiatives. All current projects cover either General Coordination or Information Management, or both. One agency reported for the activities of Information and Communication Technology. Specific Coordination project activities were reported in all states and regions other than Nay Pyi Taw.

15. Private Sector Development

This is a new sector in the MIMU 3W, being included for only the second time. 8 agencies reported on their implementation of 11 projects in this sector, 7 of them reportedly activities in the Other Private Sector Support subsector. Geographically, Skills Development activities were reported to be underway in 22 villages/wards across 3 townships. Implementing agencies are significantly more concentrated in Yangon and Kayah.

Current 3W PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT- April '15

	Total	Other private sector support	Skills Development	Corp. Social Responsibility	SME Develop.
# of projects	11	7	4	3	3
# organizations	8	5	4	3	3
# of townships (% of total TS)	19	5 (1%)	3	1	1
# VT/towns	17	4	5		
#villages/wards	35	2	22		

Previous 3W PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT- October '14

	Total	SME Develop.	Other private sector support	Skills Development	Corp. Social Responsibility
# of projects	9	3	3	2	2
# organizations	7	3	2	2	2
# of townships (% of total TS)	13	4 (1%)	2	3	1
# VT/towns	31	27	2	4	
#villages/wards	119	117		2	



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Countrywide Overview

Changes since the last 3W in October'14:

- One more organization reported with 2 new projects for this round.
- Decrease in number of Village Tracts and villages, however, 6 more townships reported.

16. CCCM (Camp Coordination and Camp Management)

Camp Management activities are currently present in 156 camps in 19 townships.

Current 3W CCCM – April '15

	Total	Camp Coord.	Camp Managt.	Capacity Building & Training
# of projects	10	4	3	2
# organizations	5	3	2	2
# of townships (% of total TS)	24	15 (4%)	19 (5%)	4
# VT/towns	99	48	75	12
#villages/wards	100	54	72	11

Previous 3W CCCM – October '14

	Total	Camp Coord.	Camp Managt.	Capacity Building & Training
# of projects	7	4	3	1
# organizations	3	2	2	1
# of townships (% of total TS)	22	12 (3%)	16 (5%)	1
# VT/towns	88	31	62	1
#villages/wards	104	34	74	1

Changes since the last 3W in October'14:

- 2 more organizations reporting with 3 more projects and a slight increase in the overall number of village tracts.
- A significant decrease in the number of villages reported with Capacity Building & Training activities.

17. Non-Food Items

6 organizations reported 8 projects in this sector and the main activity is NFI distribution (21 townships in 57 villages).

Current 3W NFI - April '15

	Total	NFI Distribution	NFI Coordination	NFI Assessment
# of projects	8	6	2	1
# organizations	6	6	1	1
# of townships (% of total TS)	30	21 (6%)	9	9
# VT/towns	22	23		
#villages/wards	57	57		

Previous 3W NFI - October '14

	Total	NFI Distribution	NFI Coordination	NFI Assessment
# of projects	9	7	2	1
# organizations	7	7	1	1
# of townships (% of total TS)	27	19 (5%)	9	9
# VT/towns	23	23		
#villages/wards	58	58		

Changes since the last 3W in October '14:

- No significant changes in this sector compared with the last round.

18. Shelter

Shelter activities are being implemented by 8 agencies across 8 projects in 36 villages, principally Temporary Shelter which is reportedly underway in 19 villages and 55 camps in 10 townships. While the overall numbers are small, implementing agencies were more concentrated in Kachin, Rakhine and Yangon, followed by Shan (North) and Tanintharyi.

Current 3W SHELTER - April '15

	Total	Temp Shelter	Shelter Maintenance	Shelter coord.	Shelter Support	Shelter Assesst.
# of projects	8	5	4	3	3	2
# organizations	8	5	2	1	3	1
# of townships (% of total TS)	26	10	6	15 (4%)	6	15 (4%)
# VT/towns	34	16	6		14	
#villages/wards	36	19 (34 camps)	6 (16 camps)		11 (10 camps)	

Previous 3W SHELTER – October '14

	Total	Shelter Support	Temp Shelter	Shelter Maintenance	Shelter coord.	Shelter Assesst.
# of projects	9	4	4	4	3	2
# organizations	9	5	4	3	1	1
# of townships (% of total TS)	24	6	8	9	15 (4%)	15 (4%)
# VT/towns	40	6	22	19		
#villages/wards	38	6 (0 camp)	22 (48 camps)	15 (27 camps)		

Changes since the last 3W in October '14:

- Decrease in the number of villages and camps, especially for Shelter Maintenance activities.
- A significant increase in the number of villages with “Shelter Support” Activities, mainly in Rakhine.

19. Logistics

No organization reported any specific Logistics projects under implementation.

❖ Limitations and Challenges

The 3W data is provided by contributing agencies on a voluntary basis and may not include activities of all agencies working in Myanmar. Those agencies which have provided inputs should be commended for their commitment to share information on their activities to improve coordination and aid effectiveness. Ideally this information management system would eventually bring together data from agencies with that of government services to provide a more comprehensive overview for planning and monitoring.

Some activities such as policy reform, technical assistance, government capacity building cannot be easily located to a geographic area. With these types of interventions becoming more prevalent, the MIMU is looking at more useful ways to present these projects and will release new information products as they become available.



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Finally, the detail to which the MIMU can provide additional data depends on the quality of data provided by agencies. Where P-codes have not been used, we are unable to provide a more concise mapping of projects below Township level.

❖ How can my Agency participate?

If an agency is not represented in the 3W results, please check the reason with us.

Common reasons:

- No inputs were provided → no data in any 3W products including the 3W data file.
- Late inputs → agency information will appear only in the online products (Township level 3W Dashboard and Online Interactive Map), but will not appear in the widely disseminated static maps and country overviews
- Incomplete inputs → agency data will appear only at the level to which it is provided (i.e. if provided only at Township level, it will not appear in some of the Maps and Tables).

3W inputs can be submitted at any time using the specific MIMU 3W formats. Any data provided after the deadline for the 3W rounds in October and April will be reflected in the Township 3W Dashboards but not in other products.

The MIMU provides 3W Support Sessions at the start of each 3W round to support agencies in preparing quality 3W inputs that are clearly reflected in all of the products. For more information on how you can contribute to the 3W, please contact info.mimu@undp.org.

***Prepared by the MIMU,
April 29, 2015***

No.	Sector	Abbreviation	No.	Sector	Abbreviation
1	Agriculture	Agri	11	Mine Action	Mine Action
2	CCCM	CCCM	12	Non-Agricultural Livelihoods/Infrastructure	Livelihoods
3	Coordination	Coord	13	Non-Food Items	NFI
4	Disaster Risk Reduction	DRR	14	Nutrition	Nutri
5	Education	Edu	15	Peace Building/Conflict Prevention	PB
6	Environment	Env	16	Private Sector Development	PSD
7	Food	Food	17	Protection	Protec
8	Governance	Gov	18	Shelter	Shelter
9	Health	Health	19	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	WASH
10	Logistics	Log			