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# Myanmar Humanitarian Situation Report #7 October 2018

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

## Highlights

- Over 178,000 children and caregivers have access to UNICEF-supported psycho-social programming through 2018 programming
- UNICEF has provided over 38,100 children 6-59 months and pregnant and breastfeeding women with micronutrient supplementation in 2018
- WASH support continues for over 51,667 people in Rakhine State with access to sufficient water
- Thus far this year, UNICEF Education programmes have provided emergency learning materials and recreation supplies for over 77,800 children.

### 28 November 2018

**319,000**

children in need of humanitarian assistance in (37% of total people in need - 2018 Humanitarian Needs Overview)

**863,000**

people in need (2018 Humanitarian Needs Overview)

### UNICEF Myanmar HAC Appeal 2018

**US\$ 31,780,000**

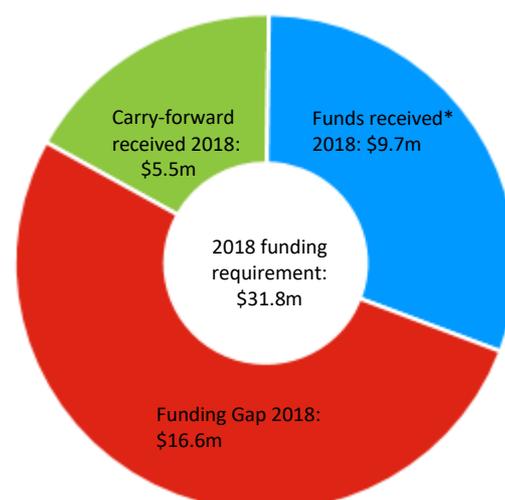
### Funds Received 2018

**US\$ 9,710,485**

## UNICEF's Response with Partners

|  | UNICEF        |                | Cluster/Sector          |                |
|--|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
|  | UNICEF Target | Total Results* | Cluster / Sector Target | Total Results* |
| Nutrition: # of children 6-59 mo with SAM admitted to therapeutic care     | 9,000         | 1,997          | 10,600                  | 2,843          |
| Health: # children and women provided with access to health care services  | 65,000        | 92,939         |                         |                |
| WASH: # people accessing sufficient water                                  | 117,570       | 66,958         | 508,978                 | 249,267        |
| Child Protection: # children with access to PSS                            | 246,950       | 178,697        | 274,475                 | 188,781        |
| Education: # children accessing pre-primary/primary learning opportunities | 37,000        | 17,482         | 60,850                  | 40,852         |

### Funding Status 2018:



Note: Carry forward funding includes funding for activities in Kachin, Shan and Rakhine as well as \$1.5 million for ongoing school reconstruction in response to 2015 flooding in Rakhine. Funds received also includes \$1.5 million for 2018 flood response and WASH cluster research which are not included in the 2018 funding requirement.

\* Total Results for UNICEF and the nutrition sector are cumulative for the period January – October 2018. WASH, CP and Education cluster/sector targets are as of September 31, 2018

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

### Rakhine

In Rakhine State, the situation remains tense following reports that the government will begin repatriation of refugees from Bangladesh to northern Rakhine State. Small scale protests have been noted. UNHCR maintains that the conditions in northern Rakhine State are not appropriate for return of refugees at this time given the security concerns and lack of freedom of movement. UNICEF maintains consistent access to urban areas in Maungdaw District and in IDP camps and communities in central Rakhine State by following a lengthy bureaucratic procedure for travel authorizations. UNICEF continues to advocate for full and unfettered access as well as a reduction to bureaucratic impediments to the expansion of humanitarian work to all communities in Rakhine State<sup>1</sup>.

### Kachin and Shan

In Kachin and northern Shan states, UNICEF continues to monitor displacement and support response for those displaced in 2018 in addition to the existing caseload of people displaced and in IDP camps or displacement sites since 2011. The situation in Kachin remained calm for three of four weeks in September; however troop build ups in Hpakan and Mansi townships are a concern. The Government of Myanmar aims to resettle over 300 households from five townships however many will continue to require humanitarian assessment.

## Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

- UNICEF is leading the WASH Cluster, Nutrition Sector, co-leads the Education in Emergencies Sector, leads the Child Protection in Emergencies sub-sector. Through these mechanisms, UNICEF participates in the interagency coordination mechanisms at national and sub-national levels.
- UNICEF cluster/sector leads are working with the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group, government, international and national NGOs and civil society organizations to finalize the 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview and Humanitarian Response Plan—to be released in December 2018.
- UNICEF participated in an interagency workshop to discuss concerns regarding the “closure of camps” process underway in some camps of Rakhine State. The government is providing housing upgrades within the IDP camp area but with no change to freedom of movement or access to services. The HCT and clusters/sectors are discussing engagement strategies and opportunities to support IDPs who continue to live in camps.

## Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF is striving to meet the humanitarian needs of crisis-affected and displaced children, women and men across parts of Rakhine, Kachin and Shan States. UNICEF coordinates with partners to provide critical life-saving and life-sustaining services in child protection, education, health, nutrition and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). UNICEF’s comparative advantage is its ability to work simultaneously with the Government, international and national NGOs and other local organizations to ensure that vulnerable communities receive the support they require. UNICEF continues to advocate for additional access to ensure the full complement of services can be provided to those in need, including those in hard-to-reach or isolated locations. UNICEF also works with the interagency on natural disaster response planning and response activities countrywide where and when needed.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### **Nutrition**

UNICEF and partners continue to provide a minimum preventive nutrition package which includes multiple micronutrient supplementation and infant and young child feeding counselling. In the month of October, a total of 578 pregnant and breastfeeding women (PLW)—369 in Rakhine State and 209 in Kachin State—received multiple micronutrient supplementation and a total of 1677 PLW—1498 from Rakhine State and 268 in Kachin State—received at least one IYCF counseling session.

UNICEF and partners targeted 9,000 children under five with severe acute malnutrition for treatment at the beginning of 2018. To date, nearly 2,000 children have been supported with SAM treatment in Rakhine State achieving 22 per cent

<sup>1</sup> Note: This Situation Report covers the month of October. The Government of Myanmar stated its intention to welcome refugees from Bangladesh starting on November 15 in partnership with the Government of Bangladesh, however as of late November no refugees have voluntarily returned to Rakhine State

of the target. Access to areas of northern Rakhine State has slightly improved and in October, UNICEF partner Action Contre la Faim (ACF) who have been out of Maungdaw District since August 2017 have restarted three OTPs in urban areas out of the previous 13 nutrition service sites which included rural areas. UNICEF is working with ACF and additional partners—including local NGOs and the government—to expand nutrition coverage in northern Rakhine State.

The UNICEF-supported vitamin A campaign took place in October in Kachin and Shan States and a total of 5163 children aged six to 59 months—2,232 in Kachin State and 2,931 in Shan State—received vitamin A supplementation. Additionally, a total of 3,839 children under five—1,412 in Kachin State and 2,428 in Shan State—received the four-month dose of micronutrient sprinkles.

## Health

UNICEF continues to provide lifesaving support to children and adults through partners and through health system strengthening activities. UNICEF's activities focus on primary health care services including immunization, maternal, newborn and child health, prevention and control of communicable diseases including vaccine preventable diseases, and referral support for emergency cases. UNICEF's health programmes are in northern Shan, Kachin and both central and northern Rakhine. Since the start of 2018, UNICEF and partners provided health care services to 92,939 women and children of which 13,912 were in the month of October.

In Rakhine State, during the reporting period, a total of 10,679 people including 2,457 children under five received basic health services, out of which 351 children aged nine to 18 months received vaccination against measles. In addition, 29 patients received referral support in Rakhine through UNICEF's partnership with Myanmar Health Assistant Association (MHAA).

Through UNICEF's partnership with Health Poverty Action (HPA), 3,233 people in Kachin and Shan States in October have received basic health services, 571 children aged 9 to 18 months received measles vaccinations, and 64 patients received referral support, of which 19 were children with the age of less than five years old and remaining 45 were the pregnant women who needed emergency obstetric care.

## WASH

In Rakhine State, UNICEF continues to support more than 16,000 people living in IDP camps through four NGO partners. After 700 IDPs were affected by fire UNICEF supported rapid distribution of hygiene kits and emergency repairs of 28 latrines and water points. The soap distribution in northern Rakhine State, in collaboration with the World Food Programme had to be suspended due to lack of funding.

In Kachin State, through our national partner Karuna Mission Social Solidarity (KMSS) organization, WASH assistance continues to be provided to approximately 7,000 IDPs, through our international partner Health Poverty Action, UNICEF is reaching 11,000 vulnerable populations in non-government controlled areas and 4,000 in government controlled areas with sanitation and water supply maintenance activities. In northern Shan State, in collaboration with the Department of Disaster Management, hygiene items were distributed to an estimated 730 new IDPs, including about 233 children in Laukkai township.

### WASH Cluster:

The WASH Cluster worked with donors and partners in October to identify and fill critical gaps in the Rakhine IDP camps and joint field visits were conducted at the two IDP camps with the most critical gaps. Additionally, quarter three results gathered through the 4W were reviewed and analysed to identify priority gaps and advocacy points. In Kachin State, the hygiene kit assessment was finalized and the large dataset is not being processed. This will inform the hygiene kit strategy in Kachin in the coming year.

## Education

Through UNICEF's Education in Emergencies programme, partners supported over 12,700 children, including 5,900 girls, in IDP camps and crisis-affected villages to access primary learning opportunities. An additional 1,110 adolescents are attending non-formal primary education centers in central Rakhine IDP camps and communities. In northern Rakhine, UNICEF continues to support the construction and repair of 4 schools damaged in the 2015 floods. A total of 90 schools have been completed since the start of the programme which will benefit over 16,000 children. Also in northern Rakhine,

UNICEF in partnership with the governments Township Education Offices distributed essential learning packages for 22,000 children as well as 50 school and 50 recreation kits.

## Child Protection

During the month of October, 48 new child protection cases (21 boys; 27 girls) and 10 new unaccompanied and separated children (1 boy unaccompanied, 5 girls unaccompanied, 4 boys separated) were identified and supported by UNICEF's implementing partner in Rakhine State. Those 10 new cases were identified through expansion of the UNICEF-supported community-based child protection system to new village tracts. Other cases identified in the reporting period include neglect, physical violence, sexual violence, or children in conflict with the law.

A CP rapid needs assessment was conducted in Own Taw Chay camp in central Rakhine following an incident of a large-scale fire. The assessment was carried out in coordination with Save the Children and Danish Refugee Council in order to provide rapid response to affected populations with mobile CFS, safety watch and provision of key CPiE messages. As part of the response, UNICEF provided 457 emergency kits for children (231 boys and 226 girls) and two kits for group recreational activities.



Mine-related incidents continue to kill and maim children. In October, five children in Shan State were affected by explosive remnants of war including the death of a 12-year-old girl and injury to 4 children (2 boys, 2 girls) under 10 years old. UNICEF provided necessary case management support in coordination with DSW and local actors. Mine Action actors continued to carry out MRE sessions to raise awareness among boys, girls, women and men. The sessions were held in camps and non-camp settings in Kachin, Rakhine and Shan States. In the reporting month, a total of 1,662 (including 445 boys, 597 girls, 146 men and 464 women), have been reached.

To improve monitoring and reporting of grave violations, an MRM training was conducted in October by the MRM National Team in Myitkyina, Kachin State with the participation of 30 people from 10 organizations (CBOs, NGOs and INGOs) from nine townships

### Child Protection Sub-Sector:

UNICEF continued to lead regular Child Protection Sub Sector Working Group meetings at the national and sub-national levels. A survey on the localization approach was conducted and the results are currently being analysed leading to identification of the next steps. With support from the Global Child Protection Cluster, the '5W' tool and methodology underwent an extensive review and a validation workshop was conducted with CPWG members across the country. The revised 5W tool will be launched early 2019. Additionally, safety audit tools to assess safety of women and girls to better understand their concerns and risk factors has been finalized and shared with members to roll out in the field. Separately, an inter-agency task force on Youth and Adolescents in Emergencies was initiated jointly by UNICEF and UNFPA and includes CPWG actors; UNFPA is currently developing a ToR for the task force.

In Kachin State, as a part of the global initiative on child survivors, service mapping was conducted. Referral pathways were shared with CP actors in Kachin. In addition, pictorial referral pathway for Myitkyina and Waingmaw have been updated. Referral pathways for Bhamo, Liaza and Mai Ja Yang will be finalized in November.

## Media and External Communication

UNICEF continues to feature its humanitarian response in Myanmar using human interest stories and photos in different digital platforms together with continued monitoring of local and international media.

In October, UNICEF Myanmar organized a visit to Rakhine State for Executive Directors and senior Board Members from six National Committees, covering key interventions in IDP camps and villages including Education, Child Protection, WASH, maternal and child welfare support.

## Funding

The Myanmar HAC has a funding gap of over 50 per cent. As of 15 November 2018, UNICEF Myanmar received less than \$10 million for humanitarian activities which includes nearly \$490,000 for flood response activities not included in the requirements for the year. Funds received also include \$1 million which is shown under “cluster coordination” below which is for WASH cluster specific studies and research activities which are not included in the requirements for the year. The carry over funds from 2017 have made it possible for us to sustain a minimum package in the most vulnerable areas thus far in 2018.

However, as a result of funding shortfalls, UNICEF will be unable to meet the initial targets set for 2018 resulting in a gap of critical life-saving, life-sustaining and protective activities for infants, young children and youth. UNICEF was also unable to provide soap in northern Rakhine State in October soap for 100,000 people per month in coordination with the World Food Program’s food distributions.

UNICEF requires urgent support to help fill shortfalls in programming. Effective long-term humanitarian and humanitarian-development nexus programming requires a significant increase in funding amount and duration.

| Funding Requirements<br>(as defined in 2018 Myanmar Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal of January 2018 for a period of 12 months) |                   |                             |                      |                   |            |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Appeal Sector  | Requirements      | Funds available             |                      | Funding gap       |            |
|  |                   | Funds Received Current Year | Carry-Over           | \$                | %          |
| Nutrition  | 5,680,000         | 708,351                     | 763,362              | 4,208,287         | 74%        |
| Health   | 3,017,000         | 1,084,037                   | 326,149              | 1,606,814         | 53%        |
| WASH   | 8,650,000         | 3,655,412 <sup>1</sup>      | 1,201,915            | 3,792,673         | 44%        |
| Child Protection   | 5,800,000         | 2,564,017                   | 859,930              | 2,376,053         | 42%        |
| Education  | 6,434,000         | 689,668                     | 2,075,183            | 3,660,149         | 57%        |
| Cluster Coordination   | 2,199,000         | 1,000,000 <sup>2</sup>      | 226,595 <sup>3</sup> | 972,405           | 44%        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>31,780,000</b> | <b>9,710,485</b>            | <b>5,453,134</b>     | <b>18,308,237</b> | <b>52%</b> |

<sup>1</sup>Includes \$488,787 received from CERF for 2018 flood response activities in the WASH and Child Protection sectors (\$399,217 and \$89,570 respectively) which are not included in the requirements.

<sup>2</sup>Includes \$1 million for WASH cluster research and special activities (distinct from general cluster coordination activities).

<sup>3</sup>Includes \$30,000 provided to SPCRM for the Rakhine Maternal and Child Cash Transfer programme.

Next SitRep: 28/12/2018

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UNICEF Myanmar Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: [https://www.unicef.org/myanmar/2018\\_HAC\\_Myanmar.pdf](https://www.unicef.org/myanmar/2018_HAC_Myanmar.pdf)

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