1. HIGHLIGHTS

- As of 4 August, Myanmar’s Relief and Resettlement Department (RRD) reported 46 deaths and approximately 217,000 people affected by the flood in Sagaing and Magway Regions, and Kachin, Chin, Kayin, Rakhine and Shan States.
- On 4 August, the Government of Myanmar appealed for international assistance.
- RRD has welcomed the offer of support from AHA Centre. Three AHA Centre staff have been deployed to support in information management.
- About 1.5 billion Kyat (US$ 1.2 million) worth of emergency and relief items have been distributed by the government to help flood victims.
- UN Agencies and International NGOs scaled up the emergency alert and prepositioned resources and relief items.
- Flood has inundated more than 1 million acres of farmland, with 520,000 acres reportedly damaged. This may affect the food security and demand ratio in the affected areas.
- Rains are still expected to happen in the next days in Chin, Rakhine, Sagaing and Magway.

2. SUMMARY OF DISASTER EVENT

As of 4 August the RRD reported that the flood has claimed 46 lives and affected some 217,000 people throughout the country. In Sagaing Region alone, particularly in Kalay Town, an estimated 70,000 people have been affected by the flood. About 7,700 people in Kalay remain in the evacuation centres. Water has receded in the town area but remain high elsewhere. Twelve bridges were reported to have been damaged. UNOCHA also reported that Kalay Hospital was not currently functional.

In Rakhine State, 18 people were reported to have died and some 33,800 people from ten townships have been evacuated and took shelter at 130 evacuation centres as reported by the State General Administration Department. Additionally, about 25,000 people are also being affected by floods in Magway Region. In Chin State, landslides have been reported to destroy 700 houses and affected 2,700 people in Haka Town. It was also reported that an estimated 5,200 people are staying at evacuation centres in Mindat Town. As assessments are still being undertaken, the casualty and the numbers of affected population may change.

3. ASEAN MEMBER STATES RESPONSE

The Government of Myanmar has welcomed the offer of support from AHA Centre. Three AHA Centre staff will be deployed to support RRD efforts in data collection, analysis and reporting. They will be reporting to the RRD’s Emergency Operations Centre in Nyi Pyl Taw.
4. ASSESSMENT OF DISASTER IMPACT

Human

According to the Myanmar’s RRD and the UNOCHA, the flood caused 46 death and approximately 217,000 people affected throughout the country, particularly in Sagaing Region, Kachin and Shan States.

Shelters and buildings

Damage to residential houses and public infrastructures have been reported as a result of the floods. In Rakhine State, about 4,751 houses, 31 bridges and 53,000 acres of farmlands were damaged. In Chin, an estimated 700 houses and 12 bridges were damaged by flood and landslide. The total numbers have yet to be confirmed. In support of displaced populations, government has established several evacuation centres and temporary shelters/camps.

Logistics and Transportation

Mandalay and Nay Pyi Taw airports are fully operational. Getting to the flooded areas may pose some challenges.

5. ASSESSMENT OF NEEDS

Based on the initial report, the following may be needed:

- Foods
- Non food items such as hygiene kits, family kits, generators, water purification, etc.
- Shelters

6. ACTIONS TAKEN AND RESOURCES MOBILISED

National and Local Government

The Government and local authorities led the emergency response and evacuation in the affected areas. About 1.5 billion Kyat (US$ 1.2 million) worth of emergency and relief items have been distributed by the Government to help flood victims. In many flooded areas, in-country humanitarian partners, such as WFP, UNHCR, UNICEF, MSF, World Vision, CARE, ACF and Malteser International, together with the Myanmar Red Cross Society have assisted by providing food, water, hygiene kits, shelter and others to the affected population as well as conducting joint assessment.

On 4 August, the Government of Myanmar appealed for international assistance. The appeal is needed to relocate and rebuild the communities after the flood water retreats. Currently, the Government welcomes humanitarian agencies and donor countries to work together to overcome the crisis.
Press Release published in the Global New Light of Myanmar dated 4 August 2015:

International

Several donor countries and International NGOs have responded to the appeal by committing and providing humanitarian aid in the form of financial aid and relief items. The Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affair informed that Norway was providing NOK 10 million to help the flood victims. The Chinese Embassy in Yangon began providing relief items to the flood affected communities.

Others

UNOCHA has formed the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) which comprised of UN agencies and humanitarian partners since the beginning of the flooding. The HCT, in coordination with the Government and local authorities, has been continuously providing assistance by distributing relief items and conducting joint assessments in many affected sites. Other auxiliaries and humanitarian organisations such as the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) and Medicine Sans Frontier (MSF) have also escalating the response and delivering aid and services. The IFRC has responded the appeal by activating the Disaster Response Emergency Fund in order to enable the Myanmar Red Cross Society to provide non-food item for 35,000 people across the affected areas. Additionally, MSF working with the local authorities in Rakhine provided medical services.

SATELLITE IMAGERIES AVAILABILITY

The Government of Myanmar has activated Sentinel Asia to acquire satellite imagery and analysis. JAXA and the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) completed the analysis and delivered the final result to the Government of Myanmar. The Myanmar Information Management Unit (MIMU) also provided satellite imageries of flood situation overlaid with significant information (http://www.themimu.info/).
The AHA Centre - ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management - is an inter-governmental organisation established by 10 ASEAN Member States – Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam - to facilitate the cooperation and coordination among ASEAN Member States and with the United Nations and international organisations for disaster management and emergency response in the region.

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