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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Myanmar: Monsoon Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDMM012	Glide n° FL-2019-000081-MMR
For DREF; Date of issue: 22 August 2019	Expected timeframe: 4 months Expected end date: 22 December 2019
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
DREF allocated: CHF 299,975	
Total number of people affected: 231,202	Number of people to be assisted: 13,750 people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,500 households (7,500 people) targeted to be reached by assistance • Replenishment of NFIs already provided by MRCS for 1,250 households (6,250 people)
Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): The Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS) (44,000 volunteers, 630 staff and 330 branches).	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: MRCS is working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and Partner National Societies with presence in Myanmar (details provided below).	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Department for Disaster Management (DDM), Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH), General Administration Department (GAD), Fire Service Department, Ministry of Health and Sports (MoHS), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Seasonal monsoons have brought strong winds and heavy rains across Myanmar, which further intensified by depressions and low-pressure areas forming over the Bay of Bengal, causing increased water levels in major rivers and flooding in various states and regions. More than 231,000 people have been affected by flooding since the beginning of July. Approximately 83,000 people were displaced due to the first round of flooding in Chin, Kachin, Magway, Mandalay Sagaingm and Rakhine. The second round of flooding brought heavier rains, resulting in a worsening flood situation, which by 14 August 2019 had displaced an additional 147,000 people in Ayeyarwaddy, Bago, Kayin, Mon, Tanintharyi and Yangon who are have been relocated to temporary shelters or are staying with relatives. The flooding has caused destruction of infrastructure and triggered landslides in some areas. Landslides in Paung Township, Mon state (on 9 August 2019) affected 175 people, and led to at least 75 deaths with many still missing; while in Ye Township, Mon state, two thirds of the township remains underwater (as of 12 August 2019) and a total of 375 houses destroyed. Please refer to "Table 1: Overview of Affected Population" for detailed information on the affected population.

Table 1: Overview of Affected Population (Source: MRCS EOC and GAD, as of 14 August 2019)

State/Region	Total Affected Population	State/Region	Total Affected Population
First Round of Flooding (July 2019)		Second Round of Flooding (August 2019)	
Chin	660	Ayeyarwaddy	77

State/Region	Total Affected Population	State/Region	Total Affected Population
First Round of Flooding (July 2019)		Second Round of Flooding (August 2019)	
Kachin	22,959	Bago	19,243
Magway	2,495	Kayin	26,259
Mandalay	24,054	Mon	76,822
Rakhine	8,453	Tanintharyi	23,280
Sagaing	25,246	Yangon	1,654
Sub-Total	83,867	Sub-Total	147,335
Overall Total			231,202

Based on the number of people affected, the scale of the flooding has already exceeded the situation in 2018. Gaps and the extent of the needs are emerging; and expected to become clearer as assessments have just started in the states and regions affected by the second round of flooding.



MRCS transporting supplies to the affected communities. (Photo: Myanmar Red Cross Society)

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

Since 11 July 2019, Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS) Emergency Operation Centres (EOC) in Nay Pyi Taw and Yangon have been on alert, continuously monitoring the daily weather forecast and warning levels issued by the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) and ensuring contact with staff and volunteers from the affected states and regions.

MRCS has mobilized over 680 volunteers at branch level for the dissemination of early warning early action messages, assisting in the evacuation process, managing evacuation sites, conducting rapid needs assessment, and distributing cash and in-kind items. To date, MRCS has reached approximately 60,000 people with assistance, of which around 17,000 people have received non-food items (NFI) and cash grants amounting to MMK 15,680,000 (CHF 9,985).

Up to 14 August 2019, MRCS utilized local resources including its Emergency Management Fund (EMF), and donations from local donors in the private sector and general public. To date, a total of MMK 7,571,000 (CHF 4,800) has been received in Mon state and at National Headquarters (NHQ) level; and an additional MMK 22,000,000 (CHF 14,000) is expected to be received from other private donors. In-kind donations have also been received including food, water and clothes.

While the response efforts have been ongoing, given the intensification of rains and flooding, the humanitarian needs have continued to increase and requires a scale up of operations. Hence an overall Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

covering multi-sector response activities (Basic Needs, WASH, Health, Shelter and NFIs, and Support to Response Capacity) for the next four (4) months has been developed to reach more people in need of assistance. The DREF operation forms part of this overall EPOA which is being led by MRCS; and is being complemented by support from other Movement partners and local donors.

MRCS staff and volunteers are the first responders to the flooding, and it is imperative that their efforts are supported. MRCS has worked on the analysis and planning for floods response determining activities/items required for the scale-up of operations, including safety materials and equipment for staff and volunteers, as well as transportation needs. Procurement of priority NFIs have also been done guided with the indicative prioritization strategy for allocation based on areas affected by flood, at risk to cyclones, and stock levels.

To date, Movement partners who have indicated support include: the Turkish Red Crescent for the replenishment of hygiene parcels (50%) and procurement of boats; German Red Cross for safety materials for staff and volunteers and procurement of boats. Local donors have also contributed to support for priority Shelter and NFI activities. These activities will not be included in the DREF operation to ensure there is no duplication of support.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

IFRC extends support to the MRCS multilaterally with the support from American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and Swedish Red Cross. In-country bilateral partners include American Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent Society, Swedish Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent. The ICRC has contributed NFIs and financial resources to support the floods response, particularly in Kachin state.

Movement Coordination

Prior to the monsoon floods, there was already a strong and well-established Movement coordination mechanism in place, which is led by MRCS with the support of IFRC and ICRC. The coordination mechanism is a permanent feature and brings together MRCS and all its Movement partners with in-country presence. With this response operation, coordination mechanisms are reinforced to guarantee that Movement partners communicate and work effectively together to achieve operational priorities. Coordination meetings with IFRC, ICRC and in-country partners were conducted in 15 July and 13 August to share updates on flood and response activities, discuss needs, gaps and determine potential resources to be mobilized. On 15 August 2019, MRCS decided to request the DREF to scale up the response following the worsening flood situation and the increase in the number of affected people.

At national level, MRCS and IFRC have been regularly sharing information and updates with DDM and UNOCHA. IFRC also attended the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) meeting on 26 July 2019. At the township and state level, MRCS is regularly working in coordination with the local authorities especially GAD and DDM, who are part of the Township Disaster Management Board.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Since 8 July 2019, DMH has sent daily official letters on dangerous water level alerts to MRCS. MRCS EOC have disseminated this information to MRCS headquarters and relevant branches in states, regions and townships. The Government has activated its EOC and the DMH is providing regular forecasts and issuing warnings. The Government are also leading led evacuations, managing shelter sites, and providing assistance including unconditional cash grants, food, and medical assistance.

On 9 August 2019, the Vice President and Chairperson of the NDMC, Union Minister for the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, Chairperson of the National Disaster Management Working Committee visited Bago Region, Kayin state and Mon state. They met with local government officials, search and rescue teams, and the affected people.¹

Though there has not been a formal request for international assistance issued; the Government and other humanitarian organizations are scaling up their support following the second round of flooding. An emergency coordination meeting of the National Disaster Management Committee (NDMC) was called on 13 August 2019 to discuss effective and efficient response measures. To date, the Government has provided more than MMK 300 million (CHF 191,000) for rice, MMK 14 million (CHF8,900) for destroyed and damaged houses, MMK 23 million (CHF 14,600) for casualties, and MMK 3.9 million (CHF 2,400) for NFIs.

On 14 August 2019, the START Network also released a fund alert looking into providing support to Mon and Kayin states. On 15 August 2019, the Ministry of Health and Sports (MoHS) activated their EOC. An additional six sentinel sites (previously MoHS had two sites only) have been opened in key hospitals in the flood affected areas to manage epidemiological data collection and analysis for outbreak detection. The MoHS has dispatched disaster response teams to the affected areas and increased hygiene and health promotion activities in addition to positioning health kits for basic

¹ National Disaster Management Committee (NDMC) Infographic, 13 August 2019

health service provided either through static health facilities or mobile health clinics operated by MoHS. The MoHS has also increased antivenom sites.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

Majority of people affected by the floods originate from villages close to the rivers and near the mountains. Having left their houses and livelihoods, having evacuated to safer locations in flood-affected areas, people need support to meet their basic needs. Based on the current information gathered from MRCS branches, the most urgent needs are food and NFIs, water, hygiene and dignity items particularly for displaced populations living in temporary shelters and houses of relatives.

First aid (FA) services and referrals need to be supported with the increased risks of drowning and snakebites as the reptiles prevalent in the affected areas seek higher ground. The need for psychological first aid, especially in areas where landslides have occurred is also expected to be a need among the people affected. Risk factors related to vector and water borne diseases such as dengue, malaria, diarrhea and skin infections, have also been elevated as people affected now have limited access to safe water for drinking and hygiene, appropriate sanitation facilities and increased stagnant water. Until now there has been no communicable disease outbreaks linked to flooding, and published reports have not yet been provided by the MoHS; however, the situation needs close monitoring. It is reported that more than 500 schools have now closed, and those that have not been damaged or destroyed are being used as temporary evacuation sites. They will continue to be used for this purpose for several weeks, and classes will therefore be suspended. It is expected that there will be a need to provide student kits (books, pencils etc.) for those that lost these in the flooding.

Data related to emergency livelihoods, shelter and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) needs is currently limited. To date, the Shelter Cluster has not been activated or requested by the Government. However, for those that have returned home, support for shelter repairs and rehabilitation/renovation of WASH facilities will likely be required as contamination of water sources will be costly to undertake. Assistance for shelter reconstruction will be needed for those that lose their houses. Livelihoods needs have yet to be confirmed; however, reports indicate loss of rice harvests and farmers needing seeds, tools and other support. In evacuation sites, the Government, MRCS and other humanitarian organizations have been providing food and NFIs; however, data related to the immediate needs in these centres (e.g. Protection, WASH etc.) is also limited.

An Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) monitoring mission is underway, starting 13 August 2019, and the results of this mission will be shared in the coming days. This is will be followed by a Damage and Needs Assessment (DANA) which is currently being arranged in selected townships in Bago, Kayin, Mon and Tanintharyi. Needs analysis above is based on the information gathered from branches, and experience from past operations. The results of the assessments that are underway or being arranged will inform the geographical targeting of the DREF operation, assessment of market conditions for cash grants, and revision of the activities planned (if required).

Targeting

Through its overall EPoA, MRCS will aim to reach at least 10% of the total affected population, which is in accordance with the thresholds outlined in the National Society's Disaster Risk Management policy. The DREF operation is targeting to reach at least 2,750 households (HHs) (13,750 people). This includes 1,500 HHs (7,500 people) planned to be reached by assistance based on the DREF EPoA; and 1,250 HHs (6,250 people) where support has already been provided in Bago, Kayin and Mon states and regions, and will act as a replenishment mechanism. As mentioned, the DREF operation is part of the overall EPoA developed by MRCS; and the remaining caseload and activities in other sectors not included will be covered by other Movement partners and local donors.

This DREF operation will focus on supporting temporarily displaced people and people living in hard-to-reach villages in the worst affected areas of southern Myanmar, which can include Bago, Kayin, Mon and Tanintharyi. The selection of target townships and communities will be done in coordination with the Government and other humanitarian organizations following the monitoring mission and assessments that are underway/planned (refer above). Priority will be given to most vulnerable people affected by the floods in accordance with the MRCS Beneficiary Selection Criteria such as female-headed HHs and HHs with more dependents such as children, people with disabilities, pregnant women, elderly, and the sick.

Scenario planning

The situation is continuing to evolve as the monsoon and cyclone situation lasts until the end of September to early October. With heavy rains persisting, continuous flooding is highly likely, and the risk of cycles cannot be ruled out. Forecasts provided by the DMH will be of importance, and the situation will need to continue to be monitored closely.

Operation Risk Assessment

The DMH forecasts heavy rains persisting over the next days. Flood warnings have been issued over the last week for several rivers (Shwegyin and Bago Rivers in Bago region, Thanlwin River in Kayin state, Bilin River in Mon state) where water levels are approaching the danger level.² While the Deep Depression over the Northwest Bay of Bengal has moved northwest towards India another low pressure has formed and the monsoon is persisting at weak to moderate levels over the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.

B. Operational strategy

Overall objective

The overall objective is to support MRCS to meet the immediate humanitarian needs of 2,750 HHs (13,750 people) affected by the flood and landslides in the most affected states and regions of southern Myanmar over the next four (4) months.

Proposed strategy

The response strategy includes provision of assistance to the targeted people including:

- Distribution of unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address basic needs such as food and other households needs. This will be based upon the minimum expenditure basket set by the National Cash Working Group and total MMK 133,000 (CHF 84.69) through a “cash in envelope” modality. Community consultation meetings with village leaders and local authorities will be conducted in advance of the distribution to ensure beneficiary selection can be explained, and appropriate complaints and feedback mechanisms established. Follow up community consultations and post distribution monitoring will be conducted to establish how the cash grants are used; and assess the satisfaction of recipients with this type of assistance.
- Distribution of NFIs related to WASH – including hygiene kits and parcels, dignity kits and water purification chemicals. Hygiene kits and parcels will cover HH needs; while dignity kits will be tailored to the needs of women. The NFI kits / parcels will include instruction leaflets in local languages on their use.
- Dissemination of key messages on health, hygiene and sanitation particularly focusing on diarrhea prevention and health including water safety, First Aid in case of drowning, and information on specific risks associated to flooding i.e. how to minimize human snake contact, First Aid and referral to the MoHS Antivenom Facility and use of mosquito nets. These activities will be done in coordination with MoHS to ensure that they are complementary and will also be linked to the appropriate use of NFIs (see above). Printing and distributing of information, education and communication materials will also be done.
- Support to the provision of basic first aid service and referrals and psychological First Aid.

MRCS also needs operational support for an effective and efficient response through the following:

- Replenishment of NFIs related to WASH in strategic warehouse locations, which have been distributed in Bago, Kayin and Mon states and regions in response to the 2nd round of flooding in August 2019.
- Technical and funding support for assessments and field visits.
- Funding for operational costs and mobilization of communities and volunteers.
- Trainings/orientations for staff and volunteers related to response activities – this will include refresher training on health, hygiene and sanitation, epidemic control for volunteers (ECV), cash transfer programming and PMER; as well as protection, gender and inclusion (PGI). The decision to conduct these trainings/orientations is based on lessons learnt from the 2018 DREF operation.

The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at-this-time. As the operation is evolving, including the risk of further floods and cyclones, further developments and detailed assessments may inform a revision of this EPoA.

Operational support services

Communications

MRCS will continue to actively communicate with external audiences through its own social media channels and website, with the aim of generating visibility on and support for the ongoing humanitarian needs on the ground and the Red Cross Red Crescent response. In coordination with the MRCS Humanitarian Values and Communications Department, the

² DMH Flood Warning from August 11-14, 2019 <https://www.moezala.gov.mm/flood-warning%20>

IFRC Communications Delegate based in Yangon and the IFRC Regional Office in Kuala Lumpur will support communications efforts and engagement with national and international media. Commonly agreed key messages and audio-visual materials will be produced for usage across MRCS and IFRC multimedia platforms. Efforts will be made to encourage a more community and volunteer-centered approach to communications: giving voice to the affected populations, showing how the Red Cross Red Crescent actions are making a difference – through the eyes of the people reached, while portraying both communities and volunteers with dignity and respect. Communications content will be promoted via IFRC online communications channels and shared widely with interested National Societies within the IFRC network for further promotion.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

MRCS will utilize CEA minimum standards. The field teams implementing the response operation will utilize IEC materials and in-person meetings to mobilize communities and share information about the response. Importantly, beneficiary selection criteria, feedback mechanisms, process of distribution, and other key information will be shared at regular intervals, based on lessons learnt from the 2018 DREF operation.

Protection, gender and inclusion (PGI)

MRCS will utilize Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety (DAPS) framework particularly when planning and implementing cash grant distribution. Dignity kit distribution will assist women to manage their menstrual hygiene matters during displacement. As mentioned, a training will be provided for staff and volunteers on PGI to support their application of key principles and approaches in the DREF operation.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

MRCS will be responsible for day-to-day implementation and monitoring (including post-distribution monitoring) of the emergency operation in accordance with MRCS standard PMER guidelines. Reporting on the operation will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC DREF minimum reporting standards. The NHQ will conduct monthly monitoring meetings to assess the implementation of the DREF operation, identify successes, challenges and any risks. They will also conduct monitoring missions to the field. At least one update will be issued during the operation timeframe, a lessons-learned workshop will be held after the end of the operation and a final report within three months of the end of the operation. The IFRC will also support the monitoring of the operation.

Human resources

Staff from the MRCS Disaster Management Department are leading the response operation. The MRCS EOC in Nay Pyi Taw and Yangon have been on alert and coordination with other departments is done through bilateral and inter-departmental coordination meetings.

Over 680 MRCS volunteers have been mobilized for the implementation of the overall EPOA; and are involved in administering first aid, supporting evacuation, search and rescue, distribution of food and NFIs. NDRTs and ERTs from other non-affected states and regions are on-standby for possible deployment. The use of NDRTs and ERTs from other states and regions is based on lessons learnt from the 2018 DREF operation.

To implement the overall EPOA, of which the DREF is part, an operations management staff structure has been developed by MRCS. Part of this will be supported under the DREF including an Operations Coordinator, Technical Officers on Health and WASH, and Branch Focal Volunteers, and HR costs related to implementation of activities (e.g. volunteer allowance, insurance, per diem, transportation costs, staff travel and accommodation). Support for other staff not covered by the DREF is sought from other Movement partners.

Technical support is provided by the IFRC Country Office and PNS including American Red Cross on response planning and the DANA. Other PNS are welcome to provide technical support when necessary. Through this DREF operation, Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) members with Operations Management – Cash experience and PMER-IM profiles will be requested for a period of two months.

Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including procurement. The MRCS Logistics department will take lead on logistics response for this operation with the support of IFRC CO and implementation of activities in areas of intervention will rely on the existing local capacity of MRCS.

The procurement of NFIs will be done locally according to a procurement plan by the NS. MRCS existing warehousing capacity is sufficient for the current plan to meet operational needs and will not require additional capacity. All transportation needs, both for relief items and staff, will be managed by MRCS. As mentioned, procurement of additional boats will be done through support from other Movement partners; but budget has been assigned for fuel, leasing and transport costs under the DREF operation as this was identified as a challenge in the 2018 DREF operation.

IFRC and in-country Movement partners will provide logistics support coordinated with MRCS Logistics Department. IFRC Asia Pacific Operational Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management (OLPSCM) department in Kuala Lumpur will provide technical support to Ns and IFRC CO as per needed.

Administration and Finance

The IFRC DRM Delegate will be responsible for managing the budget and will support MRCS with their financial management. The Director of the MRCS DM department will be responsible for daily operations, including authorizing expenditures. Funds will be transferred by MRCS NHQ to the bank accounts of the respective MRCS branches for costs to be incurred at branch level.

Existing MRCS policies of volunteer management, HR and administration will guide this operation, under the oversight of the MRCS Deputy Secretary General for Program support.

Security

MRCS is responsible throughout the duration of the operation for its staff and volunteers, the majority of which have completed the IFRC online learning courses (Stay Safe); however, refreshers will be done as required. As mentioned, safety materials for staff and volunteers will be procured by other Movement partners under the overall EPoA; and are not included in the DREF operation.

Should personnel be deployed for this operation under IFRC's security responsibility, including RDRT, the existing IFRC country security plan, including contingency plans for medical emergencies, relocation and critical incident management will apply. In this case, location specific safety and security assessments will be conducted, with associated Area Specific Operating Procedures put in place to mitigate safety and security risks to personnel.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 7,500 people (1,500 HHs)

Male: 3,675

Female: 3,825

Requirements (CHF): 135,448

Needs analysis: Displaced people in the most affected areas living in temporary shelters such as schools, monasteries and public buildings and houses of relatives, having left their houses and with no access to their livelihoods, need support to cover their basic needs while being displaced or in the first period after returning back home.

Population to be assisted:

- 7,500 people (1,500 HHs) supported with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants

Programme standards/benchmarks: Minimum expenditure basket set by the National Cash Working Group led by WFP. The transfer value of MMK 133,000 (in CHF 84.69) per HH is meant to cover the basic food and hygiene expenses for one month for a HH of five (5) persons and it also includes an amount for recurrent expenses such as transport, fuel, health care and medication. Key learnings particularly from the 2018 Floods Response will be taken-into account including ensuring clear criteria for beneficiary selection and the timeliness of providing the cash grants. MRCS uses cash-based interventions extensively as part of its longer-term community resilience programmes. While the modality is still 'cash in envelopes,' ongoing discussions at the start of 2019 have been conducted to engage financial service providers to deliver mobile money. The National Cash Working Group's advice is to use cash in envelopes as the most feasible modality in sudden onset disasters due to the limited network and reach of financial service providers especially in remote areas.

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods	1,500 households have food to meet their emergency needs			
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with food package and unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs	1,500 households assisted through cash transfer programming (CTP)			
	Activities planned (Month)	1	2	3	4
AP081	Assessment and targeting for distribution of unconditional/multipurpose cash	X			
AP081	Distribution of unconditional/ multipurpose cash grants	X	X		
AP081	Conduct community consultation meetings	X	X	X	X
AP081	Post-distribution monitoring of unconditional/multipurpose cash			X	X



Health

People targeted: 7,500 people (1,500 HHs)

Male: 3,675

Female: 3,825

Requirements (CHF): 14,874

Needs analysis: The available information on the impact of floods and landslides on Health services are limited as assessments are ongoing. However, based on initial meetings of the Health Cluster, additional support is needed on dissemination of health messages including water safety, First Aid in case of drowning, and information related to specific risks associated to flooding such as minimizing human-snake contact, First Aid and referral to the Ministry of Health Anti-Venom Facility, prevention of water borne and mosquito borne diseases. Basic First Aid and referral services are also needed including psychological First Aid especially in areas where landslides occurred.

Population to be assisted: Most vulnerable of the affected population will be targeted in worst-affected areas in the target states/regions.

Standards/benchmarks: In accordance with MoHS / Health Cluster / SPHERE standards

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of flood affected populations are reduced	<i>1,500 households are provided by NS with services to identify and reduce health risks</i>			
	Output 1: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases	<i>7,500 people reached with Basic First Aid service and referrals</i>			
	Activities planned (Month)	1	2	3	4
AP022	Provision of first aid services and referrals	X	X	X	X
P&B Output Code	Output 2: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population	<i>70% of people targeted reached with key health messages</i>			
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4
AP011	Refresher training on key health messages for RCVs	X			
AP011	Training on Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) for RCVs	X			
AP011	Organize health education sessions in evacuation sites and communities		X	X	X
AP011	Reprint and distribute health promotion materials (IEC)	X	X	X	X
P&B Output Code	Output 3: Psychosocial support provided to the target population	<i>175 people reached with Psychosocial Support Services</i>			
	Activities planned (Month)	1	2	3	4
AP023	Provision of psychological First Aid	X	X	X	X



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 13,750 people (2,750 HHs)

Male: 6,737

Female: 7,013

Requirements (CHF): 85,270

Needs analysis: The available information on the impact of floods and landslides on WASH services are limited as assessments are ongoing. However, based on experience, the most immediate need following temporary displacement caused by floods in Myanmar is commonly related to hygiene, sanitation and access to potable water at temporary shelters.

Population to be assisted:

- 7,500 people (1,500 households) provided with WASH related relief items such as hygiene kits³, hygiene parcels⁴, water purification tablets, and dignity kits.
- 70% of the number of people reached with key messages on hygiene and sanitation
- WASH related relief items such as hygiene kits, dignity kits and water purification tablets already distributed to 1,250 households (6,250 people) replenished in MRCS warehouses

Programme standards/benchmarks: In accordance with WASH Cluster / Sphere standards

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	<i>13,750 people provided with safe WASH services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context</i>			
	WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	<i>70% of 1,500 households reached with key messages to promote personal and community hygiene</i>			
	Activities planned (Month)	1	2	3	4
AP030	Conduct refresher training on selected hygiene promotion and sanitation key messages for RCVs		X		
AP030	Conduct hygiene promotion activities in evacuation sites and in communities		X	X	X
AP030	Reprint & distribute hygiene promotion materials (IEC)	X	X	X	X
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population	<i>2,750 households provided with WASH-related NFIs</i>			
	Activities planned (Month)	1	2	3	4
AP030	Distribute WASH-related relief Items	X	X	X	
AP030	Orient population of targeted communities in use of distributed WASH-related relief items	X	X	X	
AP030	Replenishment of WASH-related relief items in MRCS warehouses	X	X	X	X

³ Hygiene Kit MRCS Standards: total 18 items, which include Bucket 20 litres with lid 1, jerry cane 20 litres with Tap 1, nail clipper 1, sanitary napkin 2 packet, tooth brush 5, tooth paste 160G 5, towel 5, bath soap 5, soap cup 5, Laundry soap bar 5, tissue roll 3, napkin local 2, detergent powder 500g 1, shampoo 180ml 1, Plastic cup 2, comb 1, mirror with hanger 1, water purification tablets 3 strips, disposable razors 5. (1 per family (5 members) for 1 month)

⁴ Hygiene Parcel MRCS standards: total 10 items which include, sanitary napkin 1, tooth brush 5, tooth paste 1, towel 5, bath soap 1, laundry soap1, tissue 2 roll, detergent powder 1 packet, plastic cup 2, comb 1. (1 per family (5 members) for 1 week)



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 7,500 people (1,500 HHs)

Male: 3,675

Female: 3,825

Requirements (CHF): Included in the Sectoral budgets

Needs analysis: The purpose of including the two below activities is to ensure as far as possible that the response operation address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including people with disabilities) in the planning.

Population to be assisted: 7,500 people (1,500 households)

Programme standards/benchmarks: IFRC Minimum Standard Commitments on PGI in Emergencies

P&B Output Code	Inclusion and Protection Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs	<i>The operation demonstrates evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services.</i>			
	Inclusion and Protection Output 1.1: NS programs improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.	<i>1 NS (MRCS) ensure improved equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors</i>			
	Activities planned (Month)	1	2	3	4
AP031	Support sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including people with disabilities) in their planning, use of DAPS framework	X	X	X	X
AP031	Support sectoral teams to ensure collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data	X	X	X	X

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 40,896

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform.	<i>MRCS has strengthened response preparedness capacities</i>			
	Output S1.1.7: NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened	<i>MRCS target state/region branches are better equipped to respond to disasters</i>			
	Activities planned (Month)	1	2	3	4
AP002	Orientations for staff and volunteers related to the response activities – including on cash transfer programming; information management and PMER.	X			
P&B	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	<i>Movement Coordination meeting organized and updates are provided to the Movement Partners</i>			

Output Code	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained	<i>2 RDRT members deployed</i>			
	Activities planned (Month)	1	2	3	4
AP046	Initial operational start up support implemented by IFRC for the National Society	X			
AP046	Deployment of two (2) RDRT members for two (2) months each with Operations Management – Cash background and PMER-IM profile for a duration of 4 months	X	X	X	X
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards	<i>Technical support for procurement and supply chain of relief items provided to MRCS.</i>			
	Activities planned (Month)	1	2	3	4
AP050	IFRC country office provides support as needed to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment and other procurements (to the overall operation)	X	X	X	X
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced	<i>2 coordination meetings with other stakeholders</i>			
	Activities planned (Month)	1	2	3	4
AP049	IFRC supports MRCS in coordinating with other humanitarian actors and relevant clusters on a regular basis	X	X	X	X
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.	N/A			
	Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues	<i>4 of communications materials produced (social media, news articles, interviews, etc.)</i>			
	Activities planned (Month)	1	2	3	4
AP053	Communications work of the MRCS is supported by the IFRC Communications Delegate based in Yangon and the Regional office in Kuala Lumpur	X	X	X	X
P&B Output Code	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.	<i>3 surveys (exit survey and PDM) and lessons learnt workshops conducted</i>			
	Activities planned (Month)	1	2	3	4
AP055	Assessment of needs, capacities and gaps as part of a multi-sectoral assessment (RDRT support)	X			
AP058	IFRC post distribution monitoring	X	X	X	X
AP058	Lessons learned workshop for DREF operation				X
P&B Output Code	Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability	<i>IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability</i>			
	Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders	<i>100% of financial reporting respecting the IFRC procedures</i>			
	Activities planned (Month)	1	2	3	4
AP064	IFRC finance department supports MRCS finance unit to comply with finance procedures and reporting standards	X	X	X	X
AP065	IFRC administration department supports MRCS	X	X	X	X
P&B Output Code	Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritised in all IFRC activities	<i>Staff security is prioritised in all IFRC activities</i>			
	Activities planned (Month)	1	2	3	4
AP066	IFRC security focal person provides updates to MRCS and coordinates with PNSs and the ICRC	X	X	X	X

D. Budget

MDRMM012 : Myanmar Monsoon Floods

Budget Group	DREF Budget CHF
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	62,215
Medical & First Aid	1,944
Other Supplies & Services	23,573
Cash Disbursements	130,586
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	218,318
Transport & Vehicle Costs	2,981
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	2,981
National Society Staff	11,046
Volunteers	12,518
Total PERSONNEL	23,564
Workshops & Training	9,476
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	9,476
Travel	21,700
Information & Public Relations	3,800
Office Costs	1,037
Communications	726
Financial Charges	65
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	27,327
Programme and Services Support Recovery	18,308
Total INDIRECT COSTS	18,308
TOTAL BUDGET	299,975

Reference documents



Click for:

Click [here](#) for Information Bulletin

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives.
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and peace.