A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

According to the latest update from DMH, monsoon flooding has hit the lower part of Myanmar following heavy rainfall since the third week of July. The flood has been affecting thousands of households in Shan (East), Kayin, Mon, Rakhine, Mandalay and Tanintharyi. The Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) Myanmar reported that the low-pressure area over the North Bay of Bengal persists and will remain until October 2021.
Since 30 June 2021, the DMH has been issuing flood advisory warnings and warnings regarding weather systems impacting major rivers and their water level. The monsoon weather system is strong and active, and on 24 August, DMH forecast predicted water levels may exceed the danger level of major rivers and river dams such as Ayeyarwady River and Sittoung River that are currently in critical situation and could have the ability to impact the most at-risk areas. As of August 2021, majors’ rivers have exceeded the danger zone. It is estimated 125,000 people have been affected by flooding.

DMH forecasts that the monsoon season will continue until October with medium to heavy rainfall and it is likely that Myanmar will experience new floods, in addition to probable increased severity impacts. In order to better prepare for the potential impacts of the ongoing monsoon season and to allow the National Society to support local authorities' preventative evacuation and initiate immediate disaster response, MRCS together with the support from IFRC CD has requested a DREF allocation of CHF 150,000. This DREF is helping MRCS to prepare and respond to the monsoon season and the high probability of disasters that will impact the Myanmar people.

This plan, funded by DREF, details the actions to be taken in view of the upcoming increased rains expected through the procurement of relief items (stocks), mobilization of assets, and personnel (staff and volunteers), preventative evacuations, rapid needs assessments, and distribution of essential household and emergency shelter items if required.

While, during the operational timeframe the compounding risk factors that are influencing DREF implementation are as follows:

- Ongoing impacts of Civil Unrest in Myanmar since 1 February 2021. This ongoing crisis has proliferated nationwide civil unrest with significant humanitarian implications.
- Internationally procured Disaster Preparedness (DP) stock items, require longer lead times due to limited border access and customs delays, linked primarily to the Myanmar civil unrest, but also more recently by COVID-19 pandemic.

**Summary of current response**

**Overview of Host National Society Response Action:**

In accordance with the MRCS, the Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) is following standard operating procedures (SOP) of emergency response. The EOC unit monitors seasonal forecasting and daily weather updates with the DMH for dissemination to the EC, SG Office, MRCS’ Departments, EOC page, EOC group, ERT groups, Region /State Red Cross Supervisory Committee and Branches within established timeframes. Since late August to September, the rainfall created critical situation of major’s rivers that reached danger zone. MRCS EOC was activated, and branch Red Cross volunteers disseminated the early warning message into communities.

MRCS National Headquarters (NHQ) had filled the stock gap and emergency relief funding to branches to ensure they are ready to respond through the delivery of services. As well as NHQ emergency response team/centre heightened the alert and coordinated the response.

Considering the COVID-19 situation, MRCS is also distributing face masks and hand sanitizer in close coordination with most of the five affected regions/states.

**Response to date:**

- Total of 148 RCVs (22% female) are mobilised and provided assistance to a total of 24 townships.
- 2,962 HHs (13,003 individual) evacuated to emergency centre.
- NFIs (hygiene kits/parcels, family kits, dignity kits, mosquito nets, tarpaulin, kitchen, and cooking sets) distributed to 550 HHs

MRCS staffs and RCVs are in Mandalay region for rescuing flood affected people. (Photo: MRCS)
MRCS has shared the update about flood situation and their response to country partners as well as an initial assessment of DP stocks and warehouse situation. In addition, MRCS host Movement coordination and operational meetings to share information with partners. IFRC Country Delegation (CD) is supporting MRCS in disseminating updates to Movement partners in-country and coordinating with the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) in Kuala Lumpur in accordance with the IFRC Secretariat’s Emergency Response Framework.

**Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country**

MRCS is leading the overall response operation by maintaining close coordination with in-country Movement partners and continues to provide updates. The IFRC Country Delegation (CD) is supporting MRCS in coordination approach with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and other Movement partners (American Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross and Qatar Red Crescent) present in the country according to the needs.

MRCS has shared the update about flood situation and their response to country partners as well as initial assessment of DP stocks and warehouse situation.

IFRC CD and MRCS are also coordinating closely with ICRC to respond in conflict affected states of Rakhine, Chin, Kachin and Shan, focusing on the new conflict dynamics / humanitarian needs, as well as offering support to the scale up of the prevention and response to the third wave of COVID-19.

**Overview of other actors in country**

MRCS, along with IFRC is represented in the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), cluster and the UN Myanmar Humanitarian Fund (MHF) Advisory Board and participates in key clusters. MRCS is co-lead of the Cash Working Group. Strategies for engagement with relevant Ministries under the new administration are under consideration, to ensure that critical and lifesaving activities can continue, while minimizing forms of engagement at risk of politicization.

As an auxiliary to the public authorities, MRCS maintaining a strong relationship and collaboration with DMH, Township Disaster Management Committees, State and Regional authorities. Additionally, MRCS and IFRC engage in ongoing disaster preparedness coordination as members of the OCHA led Emergency Response Preparedness Working Group (ERP-WG). In late July 2021, MRCS presented to the ERP-WG on Monsoon preparedness capacity and response, incorporating COVID-19 operational provisions.

**Needs analysis and scenario planning**

**Needs analysis**

MRCS has conducted the internal initial assessment of flood affected areas, which was based on MRCS chapters data and reports. Based on initial assessment, MRCS has identified the needs to evacuate the flood affected people and provide emergency assistance. Namely, emergency shelter and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH). The current availability of Disaster Preparedness (DP) stocks across MRCS’s 23 operational warehouses, is extremely low. MRCS aims to maintain a supply of relief items to assist 21,500 households (approximately 100,000 people) in the event of a disaster. For more details, refer to published EPOA.

Based on previous experience of responding to similar flood or monsoon weather related disasters, it was anticipated that river floods and flash floods are highly likely and will result in direct needs related to essential household and emergency shelter items, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support. However, DHM forecasted that this year monsoon will end in mid-October. However, funding is still required to support the MRCS’s low stock of Disaster Preparedness (DP) items to maintain a supply of relief items to assist 21,500 households (approximately 100,000 people) in the event of next monsoon disaster.

In considering the above factors and based on IFRC CD readiness plan to scale up the DP stocks, support the NS, and fill the gaps of relief items to meet the minimum target in case of disaster, two mobilization tables had been opened. One of the mobilization tables open for DP stock specifically which is closed now. This DREF will complement support to NS in DP stocks focusing on tarpaulins, blankets, mosquito nets, Shelter tool kits and family kits. If no disaster occurs during the DREF extended timeframe, the relief items will be prepositioned, in line with the imminent DREF procedure and policies of ‘No regrets’.
Operation Risk Assessment

Possible operational risks are shown below:

- The security risk posted by armed/non-state actors in the target affected areas are regarded as low to medium and is not expected to impact the implementation of the DREF operation or access by IFRC/MRCS personnel.
- The CDM (Civil Disobedience Movement) and associated context is directly impacting on supplies of goods and materials, as well as posing a risk for financial transactions for payment of suppliers and financial transfers. This is one of the key factors that delayed or hampered the procurement of relief items resulting in further depleting critical stock levels.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Overall objective

The operational strategy of this DREF operation was based on MRCS pre-assessment of the most likely scenario and assessment of DP stock gap analysis which is aimed at reducing the impact on communities living in risk areas that are most likely to be affected by the incoming flood and cyclone events during the monsoon season. Impact reductions will be achieved by increasing the MRCS pre-positioning stock capacity to respond to affected people’s immediate humanitarian needs. As well as supporting the preparations being done by MRCS in mobilization of assets.

The operation will be implemented with six months' timeframe and is expected to end on 23 February 2022.

 Proposed strategy

This DREF contributes to the overall MRCS plan of action for their response to the flood and increases the MRCS level of DP Stock. The operation will be implemented for six months and is expected to be completed by 23 Feb 2022. If no disaster occurs during the DREF timeframe, the relief items will be prepositioned, in line with the imminent DREF procedure and policies of “no regrets”.

Note that based on the situation there has been an adjustment to the intended number of items of relief. This has been reduced to 1000 number of targeted households from an original 1500. Refer to the “Detailed Operational Plan” section for explanation on this decision and the revision to the proposed strategies for implementation.

The operation will be underpinned by a commitment to quality programming that involves:

- Pre-positioning of essential shelter and health items - mobilized from central warehouse to strategic warehouse.
- Support the mobilization of frontliners: personnel to conduct search and rescue.
- Prevention of COVID-19 transmission among the affected population will be addressed through supplementary COVID kits including masks and hand sanitizers for affected people.
- Management and delivery of the programme will be informed by appropriate monitoring and evaluation.
- Continuous monitoring and coordination with MRCS and IFRC APRO log team to track the cargo shipment.

Targeting

MRCS aims to provide emergency assistance to a minimum of 10% of the affected population in all its response operations. In this current monsoon season, widespread displacement linked to further floods and cyclones is likely to occur. Either event may result in additional displacement, in which case, responding Red Cross township branches will require timely access to key DP stock items including family kits, tarpaulins, mosquito nets, blankets, hygiene kits and shelter tool kits.

With this plan, the DP stock levels of MRCS will increase by at least 5 per cent from current levels and reach to approximately 25 per cent.

MRCS always ensures that its response and programmes are aligned with its own as well as IFRC’s commitment to gender and diversity, focusing on and targeting women/child-headed households, pregnant or lactating women; persons with disability and chronic illness, families with persons with disability, elderly, families with children under five years old, families that have not received any/or sufficient assistance from the other organizations, as well as those belonging to socially vulnerable families and who lack relevant resources to cope with the basic humanitarian needs on their own.
C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Shelter
People targeted: 6,750 people (1,500 HH)
Male: 3,253
Female: 3,497

Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Of households targeted/reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of households provided with essential household items</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Progress towards outcomes

In provision to immediate needs, MRCS has provided immediate response and evacuated 2,962 HHs (i.e., 13,003 individuals) in 24 townships of Kayin, Rakhine and Mandalay Regions. In addition, MRCS has distributed preparedness stocks from its warehouse NFIs (family kits, dignity kits, mosquito nets, tarpaulin, kitchen, and cooking sets) to 550 HHs with considering gender and diversity in close coordination and collaboration with local township disaster management unit. These items will be replenished by the DREF funds.

The DREF originally targeted to support 1500 households with tarpaulins, shelter tool kits and family kits, however, with increasing purchasing power due to currency inflation and increases in transportation and logistics cost, the targeted numbers of items namely shelter tool kits and family kits are reduced to 1000 from 1500.

The shelter tool kits, and family kits will be procured locally by MRCS with the help of IFRC CD logistic and support unit, which is already in process. Whereas, mosquito nets, tarpaulins and blankets are procured via Global Humanitarian Services & Supply Chain Management, Asia Pacific (GHS&SCM-AP). The internationally procured items are expected to arrive in Myanmar by the end of Jan 2022. The delay of shipping was due to get approval from authorities for shipping the cargo.

As monsoon season is ended and most likely there will be no flood, essential household items including tarpaulin, blankets, and family kits will be reenlistment and rest of the remaining items will be pre-positioned as readiness for immediate distribution (if required) to next monsoon season or any upcoming disaster event.

1 Hygiene kits planned as the NFI were distributed from the MRCS warehouse which was not funded by this DREF operation
2 Items that contained inside family kit are: Male and female clothes, Boys and girls school uniform, mosquito nets, 2 blankets, 2 traps, Rope, Kitchen Set and a box.
**Health**

**People targeted:** 6,750 people (1,500 HH)
Male: 3253  
Female: 3497

### Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of HHs reached through NS emergency health management programmes</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Output 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Of HHs provided with mosquito nets</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Progress towards outcomes

MRCS has provided mosquito nets to 550 households in Myawady Township and Kawkareik Township. In coordination with the other stakeholders, the number of Households that MRCS needed to intervene was reduced.

The remaining items will be pre-positioned for emergency relief. Although, if a disaster event occurred during the DREF timeline – items will be distributed.

### Strategies for Implementation

**Outcome S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DREF procedures are applied during the implementation of the operation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effective and coordinated international disaster response ensured</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**

**Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IFRC and MRCS participate in local, national and international dialogues/meetings</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of communications materials produced (social media, media articles, interviews, etc.) to share information about the operation</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Progress towards outcomes

The MRCS communications team is ensuring that Red Cross response efforts are effectively communicated amongst its key public audiences in a timely manner. MRCS staff and volunteers across the country are actively contributing to institutional communications through their own social media networks. Aside from a press release, regular updates of the operations are being posted on the official social media accounts of the MRCS.
Social Media and News articles:

Against all odds by International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (exposure.co)
Collections | shaRED (ifrc.org)

### Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lessons learned workshop</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A lesson's learned workshop will be conducted to identify challenges, lessons learnt and recommendations. The additional budget has been allocated to this activity to enable comprehensive documentation of the lessons learned.

### Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability

### Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effective performance of staff supported by HR procedures</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Progress towards outcomes

The MRCS security framework will apply to all staff and volunteers throughout the DREF operation duration. All MRCS staff and branch volunteers are encouraged and supported to get orientation on Stay Safe course and Seven Fundamental Principles. MRCS is encouraged to remind all actors more often on RCRC role and principles, especially on Neutrality, Impartiality and Humanitarian Action (NIHA). MRCS is encouraged to maintain communication with all stakeholders with a goal to ensure a high level of acceptance and access. Staff and volunteers are to be aware of the security status and briefed on reactions in an emergency.

IFRC and ICRC are monitoring the security context through the provision of technical safety and security input and support MRCS, as needed, during the humanitarian response. IFRC staff in the Country is under heightened security measures according to the CD (Country Delegation) security plans. Any required additional technical support will be provided through the Regional/Global Security Unit.
The DREF budget was revised based on the MRCS request. The original allocated budget for this DREF operation was CHF 150,134. The Revised budget remains the same amount as the original budget CHF 150,135. However, the local procurement items namely, shelter tool kits and family kits number are reduced to 1000 from 1,500 due to price inflation and increasing the cost of transportation. MRCS logistic team has started the procurement process with the support of the IFRC CD support service. Whereas, internationally procured items are already shipped from KL and expected to arrive this month.

**International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies**

**DREF OPERATION**

MDRMM017 - Myanmar - Flood - 25.08.2021

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**Budget by Resource**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Group</th>
<th>Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shelter - Relief</td>
<td>66,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing &amp; Textiles</td>
<td>9,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Supplies &amp; Services</td>
<td>41,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</strong></td>
<td><strong>117,628</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution &amp; Monitoring</td>
<td>17,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport &amp; Vehicles Costs</td>
<td>2,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,253</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Society Staff</td>
<td>1,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteers</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Personnel</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,395</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshops &amp; Training</td>
<td>2,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Workshops &amp; Training</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,396</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Charges</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Expenditure</strong></td>
<td><strong>300</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIRECT COSTS</td>
<td>140,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIRECT COSTS</td>
<td>9,163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL BUDGET</strong></td>
<td><strong>150,135</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)*
For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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**For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)**
- Fadzli Saari, Acting Head of PMER, Quality Assurance and Risk Management; email: Fadzli.saari@ifrc.org

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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.

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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.

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