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Final Report Myanmar: Flood

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRMM017	GLIDE n° FL-2021-000128-MMR
Final operation update report Date of issue: 30 May 2022	Timeframe covered by this report: 31 August 2021 – 23 February 2022
Operation start date: 31 August 2021	Operation end date: 23 February 2022
DREF allocated: CHF 150,135	N° of people assisted: 2,848 (678 households)
Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): The Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS) is the nation's largest humanitarian organization and works through 330 branches covering all 17 regions and states. MRCS has 700 staff and 44,000 volunteers. This includes 1,827 Emergency Response Teams (ERT) members, of which 4,000 are the active Red Cross volunteers in the communities and township levels. MRCS also has 59 Red Cross volunteers in Public Health in Emergency (PHiE) level A (57) and level B (2), 290 in Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) and nationwide 1,827 Emergency Response Teams (ERT) trained members ready for response to enhancing the overall capacity of the National Society to prepare for and respond to crisis situations.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: MRCS and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) were the key RCRC partners involved in this emergency operation. A few Partner National Societies (PNSs) including the German Red Cross, the Finnish Red Cross, and the Danish Red Cross also provided financial assistance to MRCS for pre-positioning purposes.	
Other partner organizations involved in the operation: Weather forecasts are monitored through the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) and the Department of Social Welfare as part of the preparedness, response and early warning information sharing. Likewise, the Department of Disaster Management (DDM) coordinates the response in which MRCS has established strong coordination. The Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) coordinates the inter-agency emergency response through UNOCHA. OCHA is coordinating through the Emergency Response Preparedness Working Group (ERPWG).	

Description of the disaster

Following the late July monsoon flooding in lower part of Myanmar, floods were reported in Shan (East), Kayin, Mon, Rakhine, Mandalay, and Tanintharyi. The low-pressure area over the North Bay of Bengal persisted from late July to October 2021, generating medium to heavy rainfall.

During the monsoon season, Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) issued flood advisory warnings and weather forecast that could impact the major rivers and their water level, particularly, for rivers and dams such as the Ayeyarwady River and the Sittaung River. As of August 2021, around 125,000 people were affected by different floods. Given the DMH forecasts for the monsoon season and the likelihood of more floods and their humanitarian consequences, the MRCS requested this DREF assistance to improve its preparedness capacity. Thanks to this DREF supported operation, the MRCS procured and pre-positioned relief items (non-food items), provided capacity building sessions to its staff and volunteers, and distributed household items to disaster affected households. Details of activities, implemented under this emergency operation, are explained under the sections of Operational Strategy and Detailed Implementation Plan below.

This emergency operation was implemented within the context of Complex Emergency situation in Myanmar, which began with the military intervention on 1 February 2021 and has had major humanitarian implications. The operation

also materialized amidst the COVID-19 pandemic. International procurements for Disaster Preparedness (DP) took longer lead times than originally planned.

Summary of response

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

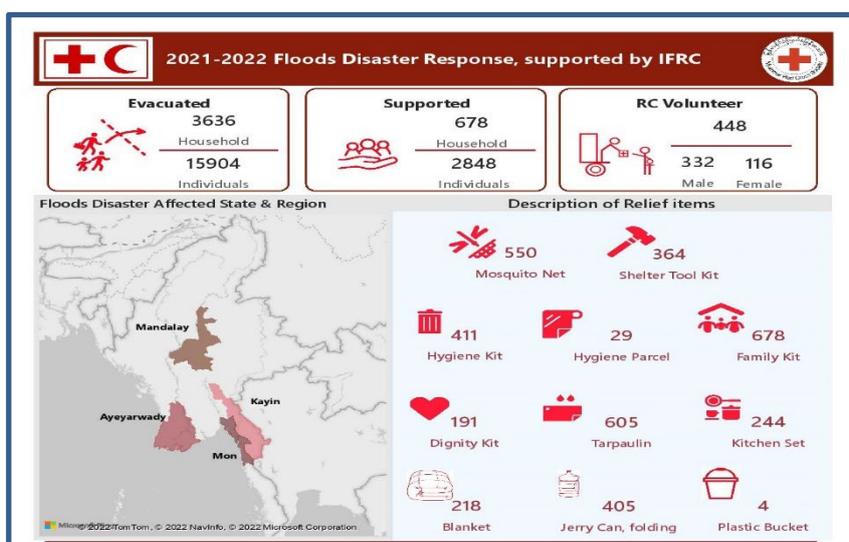
The MRCS Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) unit monitored seasonal forecasting and daily weather updates circulated by the Department of Metrological and Hydrological. The weather forecast information was disseminated to MRCS Executive Committee (EC), Secretary General (SG) and his team, MRCS departments, Emergency Response Team members (ERT), MRCS regional / state Supervisory Committee and branches. Since late August to September 2021, the rainfall created a critical situation in the major rivers, which reached a level of high danger. With the activation of the MRCS EOC, branch-level volunteers disseminated the early warning message at community level.

MRCS National Headquarters (NHQ) filled the stock gap and provided emergency relief funding to branches to ensure they were ready to respond with the delivery of services. The NHQ emergency response team and EOC coordinated the response in the affected areas. In consideration of the COVID-19 context, MRCS also distributed face masks and hand sanitizer to the five affected regions/ states namely Shan (East), Rakhine, Tanintharyi, Mandalay and Ayeyarwady region.



MRCS staff and Red Cross Volunteers provided support to flood-affected people in Mandalay region. (Photo: MRCS)

The following infographic summarizes the response interventions of MRCS happened under the DREF supported operation and the Tropical Depression Asani in 2022.



Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

MRCS led the overall implementation of operation by maintaining close coordination with in-country Movement partners. IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and other Movement partners (American Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, and Turkish Red Crescent Society) are present in the country.

IFRC Country Delegation (CD) supported 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.

Coordination mechanisms are in place, with MRCS leading the movement coordination meetings with IFRC and ICRC regularly while focusing on tripartite security cell discussion to ensure updated situation analysis and support measures are in place for staff and volunteers. ICRC provided the support essential to response operations in conflict-affected locations. Through its existing programs with MRCS, ICRC further strengthened its support in the Safer Access

Framework so the MRCS could manage stakeholders and other actors' perceptions and maintain and/or gain access to those affected by the floods.

The Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross and German Red Cross provided disaster preparedness stock that complemented the DREF resources:

Partner	Contribution (in CHF)
Danish Red Cross	7,555
Finnish Red Cross	41,204
German Red Cross	7,703
Total	56,462

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

As an auxiliary to the public authorities in the humanitarian field, MRCS maintains a strong relationship and collaboration with DMH, Township Disaster Management Committees, State and Regional authorities, for the purposes of humanitarian action and in line with its mandate. Additionally, MRCS and IFRC engage in ongoing disaster preparedness coordination as members of 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.

MRCS, along with IFRC, is represented in the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) as an observer, in 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 local authorities and administration were under consideration to ensure that critical and lifesaving activities can continue while minimizing forms of engagement at risk.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Please refer to the [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#) and [Operations Update no. 1](#) for details of needs analysis, risk analysis, changes made to the EPoA, and information on targeting and scenario planning.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

The operational strategy of this DREF supported operation was based on MRCS's pre-assessment of the most likely scenario and assessment of disaster preparedness stock gap analysis, which aimed to reduce the impact on communities in areas with high risks that could be affected the most in case floods or the future cyclone events during the monsoon season. The MRCS strengthened its stock capacity, so that MRCS was able to provide effective and quality relief assistance to the people in need.

Proposed strategy

This overall objective of this DREF supported operation was to contribute to the overall MRCS plan of action for the response to the floods by increasing the preparedness capacity of MRCS. This DREF operation was part of the MRCS's overarching pre-disaster preparedness Plan of Action, which was complemented by other Movement partners.

The MRCS, under this DREF operation, and in support from Partner National Societies of Denmark, Finland, and Germany successfully implemented its response operations to floods. This entailed the evacuation of 3,636 households (HHs) (15,904 individuals) in Mandalay, Ayeyarwady, Mon and Kayin, as well as the distribution of relief items namely, blankets (218 HH), tarpaulins (605 HHs), shelter tool kits (364 HH), hygiene kits (399 HH), dignity kits (191 HH), hygiene parcels (29 HHs), jerry cans (405 HH), family kits (678 HHs), and kitchen sets (244 HHs) and mosquito nets (550HHs).

During the implementation period, the distributed relief items were replenished under this operation. In line with the imminent DREF policy of 'no regrets', the remaining procured relief items were pre-positioned in MRCS for future emergencies. The prepositioned items are including 752 shelter tool kits; 3,282 blankets; 2,950 tarpaulins; 950 mosquito nets; and 2,950 family kits. As per the operational strategy of this operation, 128 family kits, 116 shelter tool kits, and 55 tarpaulins were distributed in March 2022. However, the original timeframe of this operation was until 23 February 2022. The operation was initially planned for a period of four months (September to December 2021). However, the operation was extended for additional two months, resulting in a six-month timeframe that ended on 23 February 2022. The extension was required for the Myanmar Red Cross Society to complete the procurement process of items, and for the internationally procured items to arrive in Myanmar. The delay in the procurement process and the shipping of these items in cargo from Kuala Lumpur was due to the domestic importation approval process, which includes approval from

the Myanmar line ministry before cargo can be dispatched, as well as a process to obtain written confirmation of tax exemption on each cargo. In addition, restrictions on banking transactions in the country entailed challenges to identify local suppliers for the procurement of items in this DREF operation in Myanmar.

A total of CHF 150,135 was allocated for this emergency operation. The operation utilized CHF 116,997 (77.9%) out of the total allocated amount. The closing balance variance was due to: sharp drop in the value of the local currency in September 2021 affecting the exchange rate for Swiss francs; the post distribution monitoring and lesson learned activities did not happen. The later was mainly due to the fourth wave of COVID-19 in Myanmar. The remaining balance of CHF 33,136 will be returned to the DREF pool.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

 <p>Shelter People reached: 2,541 (605 households) Male: 1,270 Female: 1271</p>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households targeted/reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement	1,500	605
# of households provided with essential household items	1,500	605
Narrative description of achievements		
<p>This emergency operation aimed to increase the MRCS DP stock level and utilized the relief items for upcoming future disasters. As such, the MRCS, with technical assistance from IFRC CD procured the shelter tool kits and family kits locally. However, the blankets, tarpaulin, and mosquito nets were internationally procured with support from IFRC regional supply chain management team.</p> <p>The MRCS has distributed the items in provision of basic essential shelter needs to affected households. The relief items included 605 tarpaulins, 218 blankets, 244 kitchen sets, and 364 shelter tool kits. The actual distributions happened in March 2022 after the end date of this DREF operation. The remaining kits are kept in MRCS warehouses, which will be distributed to disaster affected people when and as required.</p>		
 <p><i>Relief items pre-positioning in MRCS central warehouse: (Photo: MRCS)</i></p>		
<p>In addition, DREF originally planned for DP stocks to provide support for humanitarian needs to 1,500 households with tarpaulins, shelter tool kits, and family kits. However, shelter tool kits and family kits were reduced to 1,000 from 1,500 thanks to the contributions made by Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, and German Red Cross. Details of the contributions made by these Partner National Societies are elaborated in the table on page number 3.</p> <p>Hence, a total of 2,895 tarpaulins, 3,282 blankets, 2,822 family kits, 636 shelter tool kits, and 950 mosquito nets are being stocked in MRCS warehouses that will be used in future emergency responses in Myanmar.</p>		
Challenges		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MRCS faced procurement and logistical challenges to find local suppliers (for family kits and shelter toolkits), leading to delays. Due to COVID-19 pandemic restrictions and ongoing civil unrest, MRCS faced external delays to have access to some of the flood-affected areas. 		
Lessons Learned		
No lessons learned were reported for this sector.		



Health

People reached: 2665 (550 households)

Male: 1276

Female: 1389

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of HHs reached through NS emergency health management program	1,500	550
# of households provided with mosquito nets	1,500	550

Narrative description of achievements

Progress towards outcomes

MRCS distributed mosquito nets to 550 households in Myawaddy, and in Kawkareik townships in Kayin and Karen states. UN agencies (OCHA and UNICEF) and a few other humanitarian organizations covered some of the health needs in affected communities. Hence, out of the total target households (1,500), MRCS distributed mosquito nets to 550 households only. The remaining procured nets (950 pieces) are pre-positioned in MRCS warehouses and will be distributed to affected people in future emergencies.



MRCS is supporting relief supply in Laputta, Ayarwaddy Division (Photo: MRCS)

Following the COVID-19 outbreak, measures were taken to ensure the distribution of relief items could be completed. This included public awareness in evacuation center and mitigate the transmission of COVID-19. Where MRCS volunteers stressed the importance of physical distancing and wearing proper protection measures to reduce the risk of local transmission.

Challenges

The ongoing civil unrest in Myanmar has significant humanitarian implications with basic services including transport and banking services affected. With a reduced response capacity at a national scale, the MRCS was unable to conduct a detailed needs assessment. As result, it lacked the understanding of the extent and impact of disaster and evaluate the priority needs of affected communities.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 2,848 (678 households)

Male: 1,423

Female: 1,425

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with hygiene kits/parcels	0 ¹	399
# of households provided with family kits	1,500	678
# of households provided with dignity kits	0	191
# of households provided with jerry cans	0	405
# of households that received plastic bucket	0	4

Narrative description of achievements

Progress towards outcomes

A total of 678 households received family kits² and 399 households received hygiene parcels, which is organized to be used for a five-person family for a one-month period. The hygiene parcel consists of a pack of sanitary napkins, 5 toothbrushes, a tube of toothpaste, 5 towels, a bath soap, a packet of laundry soap, 2 rolls of tissue paper, a packet of detergent powder, 2 plastic cups and a comb. It was also created to disseminate the importance of hand hygiene, through handwashing with soap, as one of the most effective actions to reduce the spread of pathogens and prevent infections, including prevention of COVID-19.

¹ The zero targets indicate an activity line not established in the DREF PoA. However, the MRCS mobilized its disaster preparedness stock for the overall response to the floods.

² Item contained inside family kit are male and female clothes, boys and girls school uniform, mosquito nets, 2 blankets, 2 tarpaulins, rope, kitchen set and a box.

The remaining 822 family kits will be repositioned in MRCS warehouse as readiness for immediate distribution (if required) in the next monsoon season or any upcoming disaster event.

191 households received dignity kits³, 405 households were reached with jerry cans, and 4 households received plastic buckets in Myawaddy, Thanbyuzayat, Laputta townships, and Ye townships. These items were distributed as needed and requested by branch, local authorities and communities as well as based on MRCS SOPs. As the distribution of hygiene parcels, dignity kits, jerry cans and plastic baskets were not initially planned in the EPOA, there are no targets set as such.

Challenges

One of the challenges was to deploy the MRCS HQ personnel to Laputta township. This led to a delay in relief distribution.

Strengthen National Society

Indicator:	Target	Actual
DREF procedures are applied during the implementation of the operation	Yes	Yes
Effective and coordinated international disaster response ensured	Yes	Yes
IFRC and MRCS participate in local, national and international dialogues/meetings	Yes	Yes
# of communications materials produced (social media, media articles, interviews, etc.) to share information about the operation.	1	1

Narrative description of achievements

Progress towards outcomes

During this operation, MRCS National Headquarters directly supported the MRCS Mandalay branch with technical support, human resources and for activity implementation. A total of 448 RCVs (116 Male and 332 Female) and MRCS personnel were mobilized, and all were insured as part of the respect for duty of care. Prior to mobilization, all staff and volunteers have been trained on the Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC) history and the Fundamental Principles, disaster management response as well as COVID-19-related risks.

The MRCS and IFRC communications team contributed to Red Cross response efforts being effectively communicated amongst its key public audiences in a timely manner.

Community engagement and accountability (CEA) was an important component of the DREF operation and for MRCS. The CEA related activities such as information sharing mechanisms were set in affected communities and in evacuation centers, as most of the people who were evacuated due to flood and Tropical Depression. As well early warning messages were disseminated in affected communities by Red Cross volunteers (RCV).

In addition to a press release, regular updates of the operations were posted on the MRCS's official social media. The IFRC also posted [Against all odds by International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies \(exposure.co\)](#) and uploaded photos on [Collections | shaRED \(ifrc.org\)](#).

Challenges

Due to the challenges to traveling from NHQ to the field and access to communities to establish a feedback and information sharing mechanism in affected communities and temporary shelters, the community engagement and accountability (CEA) components could not be implemented with affected communities.

³ Items included in the dignity kits are for females namely, panties, sanitary napkin, T-shirt, female longyi, bra, nail clipper, slipper, comb, shampoo, laundry soap and a bag.

Influence others as leading strategic partner		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Lessons learned workshop	1	0
Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities.	Yes	Yes
Effective performance of staff supported by HR procedures	Yes	Yes
Narrative description of achievements		
<p>Progress towards outcomes</p> <p>The planned lessons learned workshop was unable to be held in February 2021 since the fourth wave of the COVID-19 pandemic affected Yangon at the start of that month. This wave affected many key staff from MRCS NHQ and from the IFRC, and all face to face/ physical events were cancelled.</p> <p>All staff and volunteers worked in compliance with the MRCS security framework throughout this DREF operation. All MRCS staff and branch volunteers were encouraged and supported to complete the courses on Stay Safe and the Fundamental Principles. MRCS also reminded all staff and volunteers on the RCRC role and observance of the Fundamental Principles, especially on neutrality, impartiality, and independence. MRCS maintained communication with all stakeholders with a goal to ensure its high level of acceptance and access. MRCS staff and volunteers were briefed on the security status and reactions in an emergency such as to Dos and Don'ts when engaging in communities.</p> <p>During this operation, the MRCS monitored the security context and was supported by the IFRC and ICRC for technical safety and security input.</p>		
Challenges		
<p>The development and implementation of the post distribution monitoring not conducted due to short timeframe which did not allow for time to thoroughly review the questions or do an in-depth analysis. As a result, there was no discussion on PDM (post disaster monitoring) findings and challenges to synchronising the reporting channel with quality assurance.</p>		

D. THE BUDGET

CHF 150,134 was allocated to respond to the DREF Operation to support the MRCS DP stock and preparedness. The operation utilized CHF 116,997 (77.9 percent) out of the total amount requested. The closing balance variance was due to certain activities that could not take place due to the Covid-19 fourth wave in Myanmar in February 2022 and logistics costs variance due to inflation rate and currency exchange fluctuations. The balance of CHF 33,137 from this operation will be returned to the DREF pool.

The major donors and partners of the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) include the Red Cross Societies and governments of Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, German, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland, as well as DG ECHO and Blizzard Entertainment, Mondelez International Foundation, and Fortive Corporation and other corporate and private donors. The IFRC, on behalf of the National Society, would like to extend thanks to all for their generous contributions.

Full financial report is [attached](#) at the end of this report.

Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)
- [EPoA](#)

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)

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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.

DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2021/8-2022/4	Operation	MDRMM017
Budget Timeframe	2021/8-2022/2	Budget	APPROVED

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 24/May/2022

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRMM017 - Myanmar - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 31 Aug 2021 to 28 Feb 2022

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	150,134
DREF Allocations	150,134
Expenditure	-116,997
Closing Balance	33,137

II. Expenditure by planned operations / enabling approaches

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	129,206	57,238	71,968
PO02 - Livelihoods			0
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash			0
PO04 - Health	3,355		3,355
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene			0
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion			0
PO07 - Education			0
PO08 - Migration			0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery		59,865	-59,865
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability			0
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability			0
Planned Operations Total	132,561	117,103	15,458
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	1,278		1,278
EA02 - Secretariat Services	16,295	-106	16,401
EA03 - National Society Strengthening			0
Enabling Approaches Total	17,573	-106	17,679
Grand Total	150,133	116,997	33,136

DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2021/8-2022/4	Operation	MDRMM017
Budget Timeframe	2021/8-2022/2	Budget	APPROVED

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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MDRMM017 - Myanmar - Floods

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III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	120,070	101,564	18,506
Shelter - Relief	74,620	57,656	16,964
Clothing & Textiles	9,900	14,079	-4,179
Other Supplies & Services	35,550	29,829	5,721
Logistics, Transport & Storage	17,000	8,334	8,666
Storage	2,000	213	1,787
Distribution & Monitoring		4,978	-4,978
Transport & Vehicles Costs	15,000	1,675	13,325
Logistics Services		1,469	-1,469
Personnel	1,200	3	1,197
National Society Staff	1,200	3	1,197
Workshops & Training	1,200		1,200
Workshops & Training	1,200		1,200
General Expenditure	300	-45	345
Office Costs		43	-43
Financial Charges	300	-88	388
Contributions & Transfers	1,200		1,200
Cash Transfers National Societies	1,200		1,200
Indirect Costs	9,163	7,141	2,022
Programme & Services Support Recover	9,163	7,141	2,022
Grand Total	150,133	116,997	33,136