



This report is produced by OCHA Myanmar in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 27 to 2 April 2013. The next report will be issued on or around 7 April.

## Highlights

- Since 28 March the authorities began to clear damaged houses and debris in Meikhtila as shops and commercial businesses reopen.
- As a result of the Government-led ‘family reunification process’ several persons have been reunited with family members. IDPs sheltering in monasteries are being relocated to two schools whilst others will be relocated from four schools to training centers.
- Sporadic acts of arson and unrest spread from Meikhtila to Bago Region and in Yangon reports of disturbances in four townships continue.
- A state of emergency remains in place for four townships in Meikhtila (Mahliang, Meikhtila, Thazi, and Wundwin) and Bago townships (Gyobingauk, Minhla, Monyo, Nattalin, Okpo, and Zigon townships).



Source: Myanmar Information Management Unit (MIMU) and UN OCHA  
 The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

**12,846**

Affected people

**10,834**

IDPs

**43**

Fatalities

**61**

Injured

**1,174**

Houses lost to arson

**420**

Houses damaged

**7m**

Government estimate for reconstruction

## Situation Overview

According to the Government, clashes on 20 March over a local dispute in Meikhtila, Mandalay Region resulted in 43 fatalities and 61 injured. Of the 12,846 displaced at the beginning of the unrest 10,834 remain now in 11 locations (see graph).

The Government is relocating some of the IDPs to existing and new locations. Furthermore, as a result of the family reunion process, begun on 27 March, some people have relocated from their original temporary location to stay with family members and others have already returned to their homes. Beginning on 30 March, the IDPs from Tha Mone Kone and Ma Kyi Kone Kuang monasteries, all who have lost their homes to arson, were relocated to

+ For more information, see “background on the crisis” at the end of the report

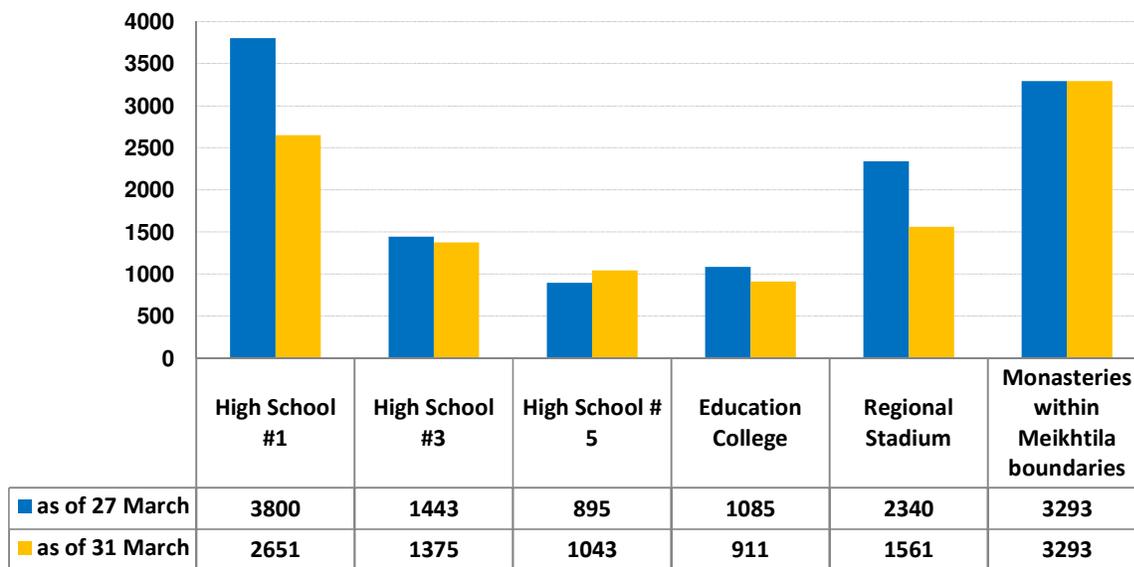
Basic Education Primary School No. 16. Further plans to move those in High School numbers 1, 3, 5 and Middle School number 2 will be moved to the Transportation and Communication Training Center and the Mechanization Center. As of 1 April transfers were still on-going. Those in the remainder of the monasteries will be moved to Middle School No. 2.

The official Government figures on the number of houses in and around Meikhtila that were destroyed or damaged by arson sits at 1,594. The Government has announced that every family that lost their home will be allowed to visit their properties in order to search for personal belongings before the rubble and debris is removed.

On 27 March the Mandalay Regional Chief Minister hosted a meeting of religious and local leaders to urge collaboration and provide a focus on resettlement. At a meeting with ECHO on 28 March, the Deputy Minister of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement outlined the resettlement process, which is estimated to be completed within 3 months with a cost of \$7 million.

**Total IDPs as of 27 March 12,846**

**Total IDPs as of 31 March 10,834**



However, reports indicate that life in Meikhtila is slowly returning to normal, although the atmosphere is cautious and a state of emergency remains in place for four townships (Mahliang, Meikhtila, Thazi, and Wundwin).

Tensions are still high in other parts of the country, as sporadic unrest spread in west Bago. Attacks on religious buildings and shops in the townships of Nattalin, Thegon, and Zigon were reported on 27-29 March resulting in the Government extending the curfew to cover Gyobingauk, Minhla, Monyo, Nattalin, Okpo and Zigon townships. The Bago Regional Minister for Security and Border Affairs reported that security measures are in place and a number of suspects are detained. Application of 'Law 188' (closure of public places at 21:00hrs) in Tamwe, Mingalar Taung Nyunt, Tharkata townships of Yangon remains in place.

On 30 March, the President formed a 10-member 'Central Management Committee for the Emergency Period' to ensure effective cooperation between the security forces and regional governments. The committee is chaired by the Home Minister, Lieutenant General Ko Ko.

President U Thein Sein's national address on 28 March highlighted the need for peace and stability along with adherence to the rule of law. The President made particular reference to the recent violence which began in Meikhtila. This in conjunction with the establishment of the Meikhtila Investigation Commission indicates the seriousness with which the government is taken the current unrest and the need for reconciliation.

## Humanitarian Response



### Food

**Needs:** Inter-agency rapid assessment recognized require regular distribution of commodities such as rice, pulses, oil, and salt, to guarantee standards of assistance as a major food need. Blended food for lactating and pregnant women is also prioritized.

**Response:** WFP has distributed to allocations 15 day rations to all displaced persons, this includes 1,000 bags of rice, 4,164 bottles of edible oil, 28 bags of salt, and 46 bags of nutrition powder. The WFP team will remain in place and is coordinating the distribution with other agencies. Save the Children supplied 10,500 packages of dried noodles. Other food is being distributed by private donors, community based organizations and Government (mainly in the form of rice and instant noodles or snacks).

**Gaps & Constraints:** Ensure regular food distribution in all sites and return packages for those households coming back to their homes and assistance to host families has yet to be determined.



### Health

**Needs:** There are some diarrhea cases among the population sheltered in two schools, which are being followed up by Department of Health, in collaboration with UNICEF.

**Response:** Kyauske and Mandalay hospitals and Public Health Care Department of the Ministry of Health are providing services to all locations with the support of MRCS and UNICEF.

**Gaps & Constraints:** Improved sanitation and water provision in some locations to avoid any disease outbreaks.



### Protection

**Needs:** Psycho-social support is highlighted as the main protection need by Government and humanitarian agencies.

**Response:** Save the Children have begun construction of a Child Friendly Space (Psychosocial Support) in High School No. 5, which will be operated in collaboration with Mandalay Social Welfare Department and Action Aid.

**Gaps & Constraints:** Psycho-social experts and other resources are limited.



### Shelter, CCCM and Non-food Items

**Needs:** Temporary shelter is prioritized for those in the Stadium and those, in other locations, living in open shelter and who lost their homes. As current IDP populations move between shelter locations, the need for coordination and registration remains a high priority.

**Response:** UNICEF is providing 500 NFI kits, 200 tarpaulins, 400 ropes. MRCS has provided 20 family tents, 400 jerry cans, 200 tarpaulins, 1,000 blankets, 1,000 mosquito nets. Save the Children has provided 692 NFI kits. ADRA is distributing 770 mosquito nets and UNHCR is dispatching family tents for those sheltering in the Stadium and have committed to provide NFIs. ICRC has deployed to the area to support MRCS efforts and has provided shelter materials. Save the Children have begun establishing distribution committees in 11 camps.

**Gaps & Constraints:** Communal cooking pots and utensils for those sheltering in larger sites remain a need; this is being followed up by Action Aid in the coming days. Strengthen committees and identify agencies to lead on camp management.



## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

**Needs:** A WASH assessment was completed on 31 March indicates that drinking water is an issue for almost all camps as the current provision of bottled water is not sustainable for the medium term. Availability and use of a purification method; availability and use of sanitary latrines, including the segregation for women's safety and dignity is needed. Only few camps have bathing facilities and those are not separated for men and women. With the rainy season approaching, hygiene promotion was identified as a concern.

**Response:** Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS) has provided 2,000 hygiene kits and 1,500 dignity kits with the support of UNFPA. UNICEF will coordinate with MRCS to provide hygiene kits to all families in all locations. Save the Children has provided 103 hygiene kits and 12,030 bottles of drinking water. The Government has begun construction of some latrines for the Stadium. ADRA will supply 10, 400 gallon water containers and 100 bathing cups over the coming days.

Government has been providing bottled water in major camps. UNICEF, in collaboration with Department of Development Affairs (DDA), has constructed 90 low cost latrines (5 per building).

UNICEF, Save the Children, CESVI and AMDA are coordinating for latrine construction in the remaining locations, their assessment, based on the Sphere Standard, will be finalized once figures of the IDPs for each location is known after the current closure of monasteries and movement from the schools to the training centers.

**Gaps & Constraints:** Supplies of bottled drinking water are not sustainable in the medium term. Water storage containers need to be installed in major camps and water trucking organized.

Findings from the WASH Assessment indicate the critical needs are domestic water use, purification supplies, particularly during the upcoming rainy season, water storage facilities, bathing facilities, hygiene kits, semi-permanent latrines, hand washing facilities for latrine use, solid waste disposal systems, drainage construction and hygiene promotion.

## General Coordination

Meikhtila General Coordination meetings begun on 27 March and are held every two days, OCHA will continue to liaise with the Government and those humanitarian organizations operating within the coordinated efforts. As of 1 April the Government granted access to 10 organizations to work within the camps for the month of April, only registered staff will be permitted access to the camps after showing ID or national registration card.

### Background on the crisis

The inter-communal violence began on 20 March with an argument in a gold shop in the Eastern Market of Meikhtila, Mandalay Region, which escalated quickly with crowds setting fire to business properties, religious buildings and houses. In Meikhtila estimates that over 12,000 people have been displaced by the violence, including some 9,710 in six temporary locations (schools, football stadium) and another 2,800 in local monasteries. Since 22 March incidents have been reported in neighboring townships of Mahlaing, Tatkon, Thazi, Thedaw, Yamethin and Wundwin. High-level Government and UN delegations visited the area and appealed for calm. The Inter-faith Friendship Organization issued a statement calling for restoration of peace and stability on 23 March. On the same day, the Government has requested international partners to mobilize humanitarian assistance.

### For further information, please contact:

**Barbara Manzi**, Head of Office, [manzi@un.org](mailto:manzi@un.org)

**James Munn**, Public Information Officer, [munn@un.org](mailto:munn@un.org)

For more information, please visit [www.unocha.org](http://www.unocha.org) [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int) and [www.themimu.info/](http://www.themimu.info/)

To be added or deleted from this Sit Rep mailing list, please e-mail: include e-mail address [ochamyanmar@un.org](mailto:ochamyanmar@un.org)

Cluster/ Sector	Lead Meikhtila	Focal Point	Lead Yangon	Focal Point
<b>Food</b>	WFP	KhinMoeAye Head of Sub Office Magway Mobile: 098610016 E-mail: <a href="mailto:khinmoe.aye@wfp">khinmoe.aye@wfp</a>	WFP	Guillaume Foliot Deputy Country Director Mobile:0943039479 E-mail: <a href="mailto:Guillaume.Foliot@wfp.org">Guillaume.Foliot@wfp.org</a>
<b>Health</b>	AMDA	Thida  Mobile: 09402684630 E-mail: <a href="mailto:Thida.amda@gmail.com">Thida.amda@gmail.com</a>	WHO	Dr. Salma Burton Public Health Administrator Mobile: 09 514 3540 E-mail: <a href="mailto:burtions@searo.who.int">burtions@searo.who.int</a> Dr. MaungMaung Lin National Professional Officer Mobile: 09 430 647 15 E-mail: <a href="mailto:linm@searo.who.int">linm@searo.who.int</a>
<b>NFI/CCCM/ Shelter</b>	SC	SaiSoeNyunt Area Manager Mobile: 09402568405 E-mail: <a href="mailto:Saisoenyunt2011@gmail.com">Saisoenyunt2011@gmail.com</a>	UNHCR	Edward Benson Cluster Coordinator Mobile:09-4500-64728 E-mail: <a href="mailto:benson@unhcr.org">benson@unhcr.org</a>
<b>Protection</b>	UNICEF (Child Protection)	Miss Thida Seine Child Protection Mobile: 098610098 E-mail:	UNHCR	MajaLazic Senior Protection Officer Mobile: 09-45002236 E-mail: <a href="mailto:lazic@unhcr.org">lazic@unhcr.org</a>
<b>WASH</b>	UNICEF	KyawThaung  Mobile: 095407609 E-mail: <a href="mailto:kthaung@gmail.com">kthaung@gmail.com</a>	UNICEF	Dara Johnston WASH Cluster Coordinator Mobile: 09-5066589 E-mail: <a href="mailto:djohnston@unicef.org">djohnston@unicef.org</a> Michael Flachaire Emergency Officer Mobile: 098610099 E-mail: <a href="mailto:mflachaire@unicef.org">mflachaire@unicef.org</a>
<b>Coordination</b>	OCHA	Pan Thandar Field Officer Mobile: 09425327442 E-mail: <a href="mailto:panthandar.htun@gmail.com">panthandar.htun@gmail.com</a>	OCHA	Helena Mazarro Field Coordinator Mobile: 098610849 E-mail: <a href="mailto:mazarro@un.org">mazarro@un.org</a>
		Dr SithuPeThein Senior Field Officer Mobile: 0973214257 E-mail: <a href="mailto:pethein@un.org">pethein@un.org</a>		