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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) MYANMAR: TROPICAL CYCLONE AMPHAN

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF (imminent crisis) MDRMM013	Glide n° TC-2020-000136-MMR
Date of issue: 18 May 2020	Expected timeframe: 1 month
Category allocated to the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
DREF allocated: CHF 132,652	
Total number of people estimated to be affected: 100,000 people	Number of people to be assisted from estimate affected: 27,500 people
Provinces estimated affected: Rakhine, Chin and Sagaing	Provinces/Regions targeted: Rakhine and Sagaing
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): The Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS) is closely working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in preparedness for monsoon season, as well as currently engaged to larger COVID-19 operation. Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross and ICRC have supported the MRCS Emergency Management Fund. In Rakhine, MRCS current operations cover all 17 townships. Nationwide MRCS has 1,827 Emergency Response Teams (ERT) trained members ready for response and 44,000 volunteers of which 4,000 volunteers are currently supporting COVID-19 emergency operations. In Rakhine State, MRCS have 300 active volunteers and 1,222 volunteers in Sagaing State.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: The National Society is working with IFRC and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). ICRC supports MRCS in some areas of Kachin State, Northern Shan State as well as Northern and Central area of Rakhine State. The ICRC has operational presence in Rakhine, working with MRCS for response to the needs of armed conflict, those wounded and displaced by ongoing confrontation between Tatmadaw and Arakan Army since beginning of 2019 and the current COVID-19 prevention activities for displaced and resident populations most affected by armed conflict. The ICRC has two sub delegations in Sittwe and Maungdaw, as well as an office in Mrauk-U where coordinates closely with IFRC sub-office in Rakhine.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Department of Meteorology and Hydrology, State Government (GAD) and Department of Disaster Management (DDM). MRCS is preparing for the consequences of Tropical Cyclone Amphan landfall caused intense rains/floods in coordination with local authorities and other humanitarian actors in country e.g. United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) and World Food Program (WFP).	

A. Situation analysis

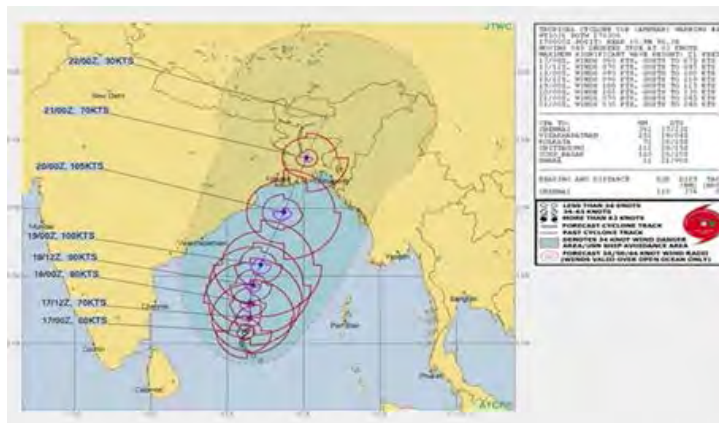
Description of the disaster

At 12:30 on 16 May 2020, the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) informed that the low-pressure front had formed in Southeast Bay of Bengal and adjoining Southwest Bay of Bengal where it was expected to intensify into severe cyclone category. On 18 May 2020 according to DMH information at 13:30 local time, the system strengthened to super cyclonic storm with intensity of category 5 (wind speed of over 155 mph), heading towards eastern India and Bangladesh. The indirect impact is expected in Myanmar on 20 May 2020. Specific areas will most likely be impacted are coastal areas by grave storm-surge of Myanmar, and where heavy rainfall and strong wind to Rakhine, upper Sagaing, Magwe and Chin State. Rakhine (Maungdaw, Sittwe) and Upper Sagaing (Homalin) may receive 4-8 inch of accumulated rainfall during 19-21 May.

The border area of Myanmar is Rakhine which is one of the most disaster-prone areas of Myanmar. In previous years, 60 per cent of the storms occurred in Rakhine coastal area, 30 per cent in Delta areas and 10% in Tanintharyi coastal area. Flooding, landslides and storm surges adversely affect people and their livelihoods, including displacement risks. Cyclone Nargis (2008) affected 2,4 million people, causing 84,500 fatalities. Cyclone Giri (2010) affected 260,000 people with 45 deaths and 100,000 left homeless. Cyclone Komen (2015) caused 55 deaths. Mora (2017) affected 150,000 people with two deaths. In 2020 and with Tropical Cyclone (TC) Amphan approaching, the combined impact of the cyclone and/or floods with COVID-19 as well existing levels of armed conflict (in central and northern areas) create an overall 'critical' scale of risk for the vulnerable population in the concerned areas of the borderline.

Severe weather warning for heavy rainfalls and flash flooding, including possible landslides are expected in Rakhine, Sagaing and Chin states based on DMH forecasts. People and sea going vessels are advised not to go out in the sea during the passage of TC.

Despite accurate forecasts available, TC Amphan (category 5) landfall track uncertain. Currently, the models show mostly northward-northeast track for TC Amphan, with a landfall occurring in the morning of Wednesday 20 May in Eastern India-Bangladesh. TC Amphan could top out as a category 5 storm with 100 mph winds by Tuesday, or even higher. As already category 5, the indirect impact still for Northern part of Myanmar is high, even with current existing trajectory and category above. By that time of the landfall and moving forward, there is likelihood of sustained wind speed 40 mph in northern Rakhine whereas 25-35 miles in the delta areas and in Magwe area (likelihood of tornadoes) expected forming fast (DMH).



Trajectory as of 17 May 2020. (Photo: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

Within the formal roles and responsibilities of MRCS defined within the national legal framework, MRCS has an auxiliary role to the government in humanitarian activities as defined by the national law and by the Myanmar Government's disaster response plan. MRCS has already activated its Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) for its COVID-19 Response as of 23 March 2020. As of 16 May 2020, the low-pressure front in the Bay of Bengal started forming, regularly monitored by MRCS EOC. MRCS has the primary responsibility in Myanmar to act as the first responder to natural disasters.

MRCS has alerted its regional and township branch levels (regional ones: Rakhine, Sagaing and Ayeyarwaddy regions and within specific most likely affected township branches) with the Early-Warning Early Action (EWEA) Red Cross Volunteers (RCVs) and Emergency Response Teams (ERTs) disseminating EWEA key messages to people and also take necessary measures to reduce the potential impact of the cyclone by carrying out their preparedness plan for TC Amphan and expected intensive rains and flooding. MRCS is in continuous communication with the DMH and the DDM. The last coordination meeting with these two government agencies took place on 18 May 2020.

The activation of the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) for imminent crisis will provide MRCS with the resources to implement the EWEA-related activities including **the deployment of staff and volunteers as well as further movement of prepositioned stocks from other regions' warehouses to warehouses in areas most likely to be affected**. Depending on the impact of the tropical cyclone, a second allocation of DREF and/or larger scale response may be required to replenish stocks utilized as well as support further actions, based on need and assessment results in the aftermath of the storm.

MRCS has gained significant experience from disaster response operations over the past years (see operations listed above). Of all previous storms, 60% of the storms have occurred in Rakhine coastal area, 30% at Ayeyarwaddy delta areas and 10% at Tanintharyi coastal area. Flooding, landslides and storm surges adversely affected people and their livelihoods, increasing further the displacement risk in Rakhine where larger population of displaced people exist already due conflict.

In addition to this, there are over 4,000 RC volunteers active in the communities and township levels with ongoing COVID-19 operations throughout the country. MRCS also have 59 RCV in Public Health in Emergency (PHiE), 290 Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV), and nationwide 1,827 ERT trained members ready to be deployed for emergency response. In Sagaing and Rakhine, 1,522 RCVs are supporting this operation.

Overall, MRCS warehouse capacity exists throughout the country to cover 22,000 households (121,000 people) with its 23 warehouses across the country (Annex A). In Rakhine, three warehouses exist (township branches of Sittwe, Thandwe, Buthidaung); in Sagaing warehouses stock exist for 500 households. A full list and description of essential household items which have been positioned in all branches, totals and gaps existing in areas most likely to be affected by TC Amphan is included in *Annex A*.

MRCS engagement aligns to the National Response Plan standard operation procedures as well as the Flood Contingency plan at national level.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

IFRC Country Office (CO) provided support to MRCS in developing the overall Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) and has coordinated Early Warning information to Partner National Society (PNS) in country. Further involvement of relevant PNS is coordinated as per impact assessed in upcoming days. The operation is also supported by the Operations Coordinator in the IFRC Asia-Pacific Regional Office (APRO) who has received regular information about TC Amphan from the IFRC CO in Myanmar.

ICRC is coordinating with MRCS in both central and northern areas of Rakhine, including reach to communities currently displaced.

Overview of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors in country

The IFRC CO in Myanmar, in close collaboration with MRCS, is in communication with OCHA, DMH and DDM as well as other response actors (WFP, FAO, INGO Forum, among others) to better understand their actions and strategies considering the developing situation. MRCS is a co-chair of the Cash transfer working group coordinated by WFP, member of the UN Emergency Response Preparedness working group coordinated by OCHA and member of the working group on Migration.

The Myanmar Government had activated these above networks recently because of the COVID-19 outbreak. While the focus now is on TC Amphan, most INGOs, UN Agencies and local NGOs are all on high alert, especially concerning Rakhine State where high vulnerabilities exist among population of ~~the~~ displaced communities where the possible situation of a complex emergency exist with ongoing conflict and COVID-19 increased vulnerabilities. If the alert level was to be raised because of TC Amphan's trajectory and its likely impact on specific states, the Myanmar Government's National Disaster Management Committee (NDMC) would be activated to coordinate the overall response. Safety of volunteers, staff and people affected during operations is essential to further prevent spreading of virus in high vulnerability areas.

Security related updates are shared by the HCT that shares relevant information, such as relevant UNDSS updates the IFRC focal point shares with Movement partners. On the logistics side, the next months will be important for operations: MRCS is monitoring the situation through logistics coordination meetings led by WFP where all related information for procurement is shared, and analysis of supply chain and the impact of COVID-19 at national, regional and global levels are provided. WFP as lead of the food security coordination group is also mapping all relevant cash grants for COVID-19 operations to ensure a harmonized approach for overall needs in country for food insecurity that is estimated to increase in coming months.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

Coordination meetings are taking place between DDM, where DMH has set alert level on yellow as no landfall predicted in Myanmar (18 May trajectory for TC Amphan). TC Amphan is likely to cause strong winds and heavy rains especially in Rakhine, Chin and Upper Sagaing (Ayer) region of Myanmar, where some increase water levels is already noted in major rivers and further expected to cause flash flooding in many already vulnerable communities. Additionally, floods will impact crops of subsistence farmers, that are already vulnerable with COVID-19 impacted movement restrictions that have limited planting season. Especially in Rakhine, with a large displaced population existing and increase conflict, situation is at high risk. A total of 11 of Rakhine's 17 Townships are directly affected by the conflict or indirectly affected as the host of displaced communities. 'Closed camps' have an estimated 131,000 people, and 64,658 people are temporary displaced of which 80% of IDPs are in four townships: Rathedaung, Mrauk U, Buthidaung and Kyautaw.

Non-food relief item and evacuation preparedness

As a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic on a global scale, the Myanmar Government has stopped all national and international flights, with only WFP weekly passenger-cargo flight in operation. With existing stock level in Rakhine and Sagaing, MRCS will not be able to reach minimum levels of affected population as per their response plan. Additionally, logistics are challenging when tropical cyclone hits with intensive rains in existing COVID-19 restrictive environment, conflict and road conditions. Therefore, moving existing stocks from MRCS warehouses to warehouses in areas likely to be affected by TC Amphan before rains start is the best and most efficient option to assure the needs of most vulnerable and marginalised are met before intensive rains start. The replenishment of these other states warehouses' stocks will be supported by a second DREF allocation if necessary.

Additionally, evacuation registration of most vulnerable beneficiaries in high vulnerability areas, as well as their needs will be identified with relevant authorities. It is also planned for the beneficiaries, volunteers and staff to take measures under the COVID-19 where there will be needs for masks, disinfectants, soap, volunteer refresher for do's and don'ts during evacuation and hand washing stations. Additionally, with large displaced population existing, specific measures and modalities for evacuation need to take place.

Risk communication, community engagement and accountability (RCCEA)

Wide range of platforms including social media (MRCS Facebook page (over 200,000 followers) and twitter (9692 followers) and 330 offices at Township and branch level, reaching every area of the country, making RCCEA related activities with a diverse set of the public and communities possible. Information shared relates to:

- Public information
- Operational Information
- Internal Information
- Reporting
- Institutional communication

Early Warning Early Action (EWEA) key messages will be disseminated to all communities in all relevant regions and states where messaging is reaching the vulnerable communities by radio messaging, loudspeakers, mobile contact and social media. MRCS volunteers work in close collaboration with township authorities (GAD) disseminating the information. Additionally, updates from RC volunteers of EWEA activities will be produced and shared through social media to increase transparency of available services to the public.

Reporting procedures with support from IFRC Country office

- Having records for all Communication activities
- Promote requirements at national, regional and international level (accountability)
- Provide regular updates as part of the reporting processes
- Timely inputs to the Disaster Management information system must be made to alert wider disaster management community (if the scale requires international assistance)

Public Communications

- IFRC will support the MRCS communications team to communicate with external audiences on the situation and the Red Cross Red Crescent humanitarian response, with the aim of generating visibility and support for the humanitarian needs and the Red Cross Red Crescent response. Ensure all information on activation and provision of support are available on the MRCS website and social media channels
- Have in place a coordination meeting within MRCS for communications purposes where IFRC Myanmar Country office communication coordinator also actively participates.
- Sharing information with IFRC through communication coordinator IFRC Myanmar country office, and the movement via chain of command and through Go Platform.
- As appropriate, commonly agreed key messages will be produced together with written and audio-visual content, and relevant social media and digital products. Communications content will be promoted on IFRC channels and shared with National Societies in the IFRC network. Media and social media scanning will measure effectiveness and contribute to risk management.

Scenario planning

Scenario is drawn up with the COVID19 operational aspects

Code	Scenario	Scenario Description	Organizational level Responding
	1. Best Case Scenario (current scenario)	TC Amphan moving as a Cat 3 with trajectory path with indirect heavy rains in Rakhine and Sagaing. Rakhine and Chin States may likely to receive 6-8 inch of rainfall between 19-21 May (especially 19-20 May) and sustained wind speed of 35-40 mph by that time TC Amphan making landfall in Bangladesh and Eastern India. Norther Rakhine (Maundaw, Sittwe) and Chin State may receive 3-4 inch of rainfall within 24 hrs by the time of cyclone Amphan making landfall. Small scale scenario impact level of affected as per national response plan.	Small size response expected with 27,500 targeted affected population with intensified rains in Rakhine and Ayeyarwaddy. Moving stocks to possible affected area from other warehouses as per MRCS SOPs. Evacuation modalities under COVID-19 assessed with specific social distancing and safety measures.
	2. Most Likely Scenario	Tropical Cyclone Cat 3 with indirect impact with heavy rain and floods affecting households where direct landfall in Bangladesh and Eastern India. Medium scale scenario impact level of affected 100,000.	Medium size response expected with 50,000 targeted affected population with intensified rains in Rakhine and Ayeyarwaddy. Moving stocks to possible affected area from other warehouses as per MRCS SOPs and replenishment. Do's and Don'ts RCVs and Duty Care of RCVs. Evacuation modalities under COVID-19 assessed with specific social distancing and safety measures.
	3. Worst Case Scenario	Tropical Cyclone Cat 3-4 with direct impact (change of expected trajectory to coast of Myanmar) or 4-5 TC category indirect impact	Over 50,000 people targeted from the affected population with large scale emergency operations in place; overall use of stocks where additional procurement required as larger epidemical situations, floods and landslides might occur among affected population.

Operation Risk Assessment

There are currently 182 cases of COVID-19 in country, where larger COVID-19 emergency operation is implemented targeting total population of 2 million people. With the weather condition worsening, there is a high chance that epidemical situation worsen:

- Preparedness for safety of volunteers and staff working under COVID-19 in emergency operations. Safety of MRCS staff and volunteers is core for business continuity for pandemic and therefore, prioritisation to provide Personal Protective Equipment, soap and handwashing stations are set up to be able to operationalise in communities with evacuation and distributions.
- High risk of slow international procurement process as high demand of the same items especially for hygiene kits and tarpaulins, as well as masks for volunteer's safety. As to minimise risk, existing stocks from MRCS warehouses are moved to high impact areas and these are then replenished with this DREF as to have more timeline to procure internationally and locally.
- Conflict in Rakhine as well as TC Amphan related rains affecting road conditions where currently no access to Rakhine by road and waterway transport only possibility. As to minimise risk, moving of existing stocks before the TC Amphan related rains initiate in country.
- Insurance of volunteers involved to the operations is covered under existing operations COVID-19 and programs DRM. If need for additional volunteers (COVID-19 impact for volunteer health), budget will be revised accordingly.
- A major challenge will be security due to the ongoing conflict that reflect on population numbers potentially displaced in alert of the rising waters, of which many will find it difficult to find shelters as many "community shelters" are already used by those displaced by conflict but also, for the community level quarantine centres for COVID-19.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

- The overall objective of this Imminent Operation Plan is to disseminate ample warning to communities and enable early actions to prepare for the impacts of Tropical Cyclone Amphan.

This initial DREF operation is expected to be implemented over one month, to be completed by 18 June 2020. The proposed operational strategy aims at reaching out to the people affected to:

- Disseminate early warning early action messages to the most vulnerable areas
- Aiming at identifying evacuation needs and reaching out to the affected people with COVID-19 modalities for volunteers and evacuated people.*
- Disseminate updates to Branches from HQ EOC activated for COVID-19 with updated information to Go Platform.

Estimations indicate that there is a larger number of targeted people in Rakhine due to higher vulnerabilities and marginalized groups existing in this region as seen in the table below. The stocks will be prepositioned from warehouse to warehouse as per gaps existing. The table below also shows the number of items to be prepositioned from other warehouses under this DREF. However, replenishment of these items will only be done if the situation results in a need to distribute prepositioned items.

Table 1. Warehouse stock countrywide, estimated high impact areas for TC Amphan and gaps

Item	Overall stock in MRCS warehouses	Ongoing procurement existing (cover all warehouse prepositioning monsoon)	Rakhine warehouses (3), Sagaing	Prepositioned from other warehouses under this DREF	TOTAL AFTER MOVE IN RAKHINE AND SAGAING
Family kit (incl. tarpaulin)	4,033	400	2,460	184	2,644
Hygiene kit with 20L bucket	5,774	500	738	907	1,645
Hygiene parcel	12,187	0	2,417	1,601	4,018
Dignity kit	9,074	0	2,692	2,090	4,782
Tarpaulin	5,114	1200	661	314	975

Please note that other NFIs in warehouses (Mosquito net, Blanket, Kitchen set, Community shelter tool kit/shelter tool kit, Claw hammer, Nylon rope, Jerry can (foldable), Aquatab, Infant kit, Individual hygiene kit) are not currently planned to be replenished as to prioritize the ones above with larger gaps existing.

Security

MRCS security framework will apply throughout the duration of the operation to their staff and volunteers. Staff and volunteers of MRCS to be advised to do online learning (Stay safe). For personnel under IFRC security's responsibility, including surge support and integrated PNS deployed to the area, the existing IFRC country security plan, including security regulations, contingency plans for medical emergencies, relocation and critical incident management to be applied. All staff and volunteers are required to complete Stay Safe online course. The IFRC security focal point will brief personnel working in the field on the evolving situation, the relevant evacuation routes and contingency plan processes to ensure they operate safely. Safety and security risks were identified in the IFRC risk assessment for Myanmar. In specific cases such as areas with potential armed conflict in proximity to targeted areas, MRCS and IFRC to discuss mitigation measures to ensure staff and volunteer safety.

The Asia-Pacific Regional Security Unit continues to actively support the IFRC CO as well as National Society Security Managers and Focal Point through information gathering/sharing, providing security guidelines, security coordination and cooperation within Movement partners as well as with external partners and the humanitarian community.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: TBC

Male: 50%

Female: 50%

Requirements (CHF):

Needs analysis: *With the Cyclone approaching and the main focus of the MRCS preparedness is to assist the local authorities with the evacuation of the most vulnerable population to safe locations; the shelter needs anticipated for MRCS to undertake is through the provision of:*

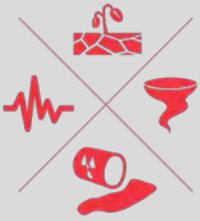
- Shelter Evacuees registration
- Mapping and assessing of needs for evacuation as per COVID-19 modality

Population to be assisted:

Selection criteria will prioritize all the already displaced population and families impacted by TC Amphan and displaced from their homes due to the unsafe situation and location

Programme standards/benchmarks: *the activities will seek to meet Sphere standards, IFRC Minimum Standards for Protection, Gender and Inclusion.*

P&B Output Code	Shelter 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	# households provided evacuation support to host families or specific shelters			
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	# of displaced families in hosting arrangements that receive shelter assistance to enable them staying over 2 weeks.			
	Activities planned Weeks	1	2	3	4
AP001	Coordination with other relevant sector, government and other stakeholders for preparedness for TC Amphan	x	x	x	x



Disaster Risk Reduction

People targeted¹: 27,500

Male: 50%

Female: 50%

Requirements (CHF): 4,345

Needs analysis: *Early-Warning Early Action where accurate information disseminated to the communities to be prepared for Tropical Cyclone Amphan*

Population to be assisted: *Targeted Population is all those affected within the path of the Cyclone.*

Programme standards/benchmarks: *SPHERE Standards; CEA Guidelines*

P&B Output Code	DRR Outcome 1: Communities in high risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster	# people reached with public awareness and education campaigns using harmonized messages to reduce, mitigate and respond to identified risks			
	DRR Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.	# people reached with public awareness and education campaigns using harmonized messages to reduce, mitigate and respond to identified risks			
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4
AP001	Assessment of evacuation under COVID-19 modality	x	x		
AP001	Activate Volunteers to inform and raise awareness in the communities to better prepare for the imminent threat and potential compounding risks. Provide PPE for volunteers supporting community activities.	x	x	x	x
AP001	Disseminate information to communities via volunteers / Support Early Warning Early Action (EWEA) activities	x	x	x	x
AP001	Prepare to activate Disaster Response Plan based on scale of disaster	x	x	x	x
AP001	Provide Communication means for the community-based volunteers to access accurate and timely information from the regional branch or MRCS HQ in a timely manner for proper actions to be taken.	x	x	x	x
AP001	In coordination with local authority, inform communities estimated to be impacted by TC of evacuation to safer areas. in	x	x	x	x

¹ Reference to the guidance on counting people targeted guidance

AP001	Support the local authority to transport people living in risk areas to evacuation centers/safe areas identified	x	x	x	x
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Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 128,306

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	NS has the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform. (Target: Yes)			
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	Safety and wellbeing of staff/volunteers are ensured (target: yes)			
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4
AP040	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face	x	x	x	x
AP040	Provide psychosocial support to volunteers (ongoing with COVID-19)	x	x	x	x
AP040	Ensure volunteers are aware of their rights and responsibilities	x	x	x	x
AP040	Ensure volunteers' safety and wellbeing (ongoing with COVID-19)	x	x	x	x
AP040	Ensure volunteers are properly trained, including COVID-19 Do's and Dont's	x	x	x	x
AP040	Ensure volunteers' engagement in decision-making processes of respective projects they implement	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place	NS has activated an EOC. (Target: Yes)			
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4
AP042	Activation of EOC (existing and continuing for overall COVID-19 and TC Amphan)	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	Disaster response operation supported by effective maintenance and support services. (Target: Yes)			
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained	# of ERTs and volunteers deployed			
	Activities planned	1	2	3	4

	Week				
AP046	Initial operational start up support implemented by IFRC for the host national society and partner national societies	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards	NS ensured supply chain and fleet services meet the recognized quality and accountability standard. (Target: Yes)			
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4
AP050	Warehousing, good reception, forwarding, fleet, fuel costs, not related to a specific area of focus (Output S2.1.4): transport and prepositioning stocks	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced	Coordinating role within the international humanitarian system is enhanced. (Target: Yes)			
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4
AP049	Work in coordination with OCHA and health cluster (Output S2.1.6)	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.	IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and seen to be effective in the disaster response. (Target: Yes)			
	Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues	# of operational decisions made based on community feedback			
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4
AP053	Communications work- including CEA in communities and communication coordination from field to Branches to HQ	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	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	NS ensured financial and administrative support contributed to efficient operations. (Target: Yes)			
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4
AP064	Finance work	x	x	x	x
AP065	Administration work	x	x	x	x

Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red
Crescent Societies

*all amounts in
Swiss Francs
(CHF)*

DREF OPERATION

APPEAL CODE- MDRMM013 - MYANMAR -
CYCLONE AMPHAN

18/5/2020

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Distribution & Monitoring	112,667
Transport & Vehicles Costs	680
Logistics Services	680
Logistics, Transport & Storage	114,027
Communications	1,360
Financial Charges	340
Other General Expenses	8,149
General Expenditure	9,849
DIRECT COSTS	124,556
INDIRECT COSTS	8,096
TOTAL BUDGET	132,652

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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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.

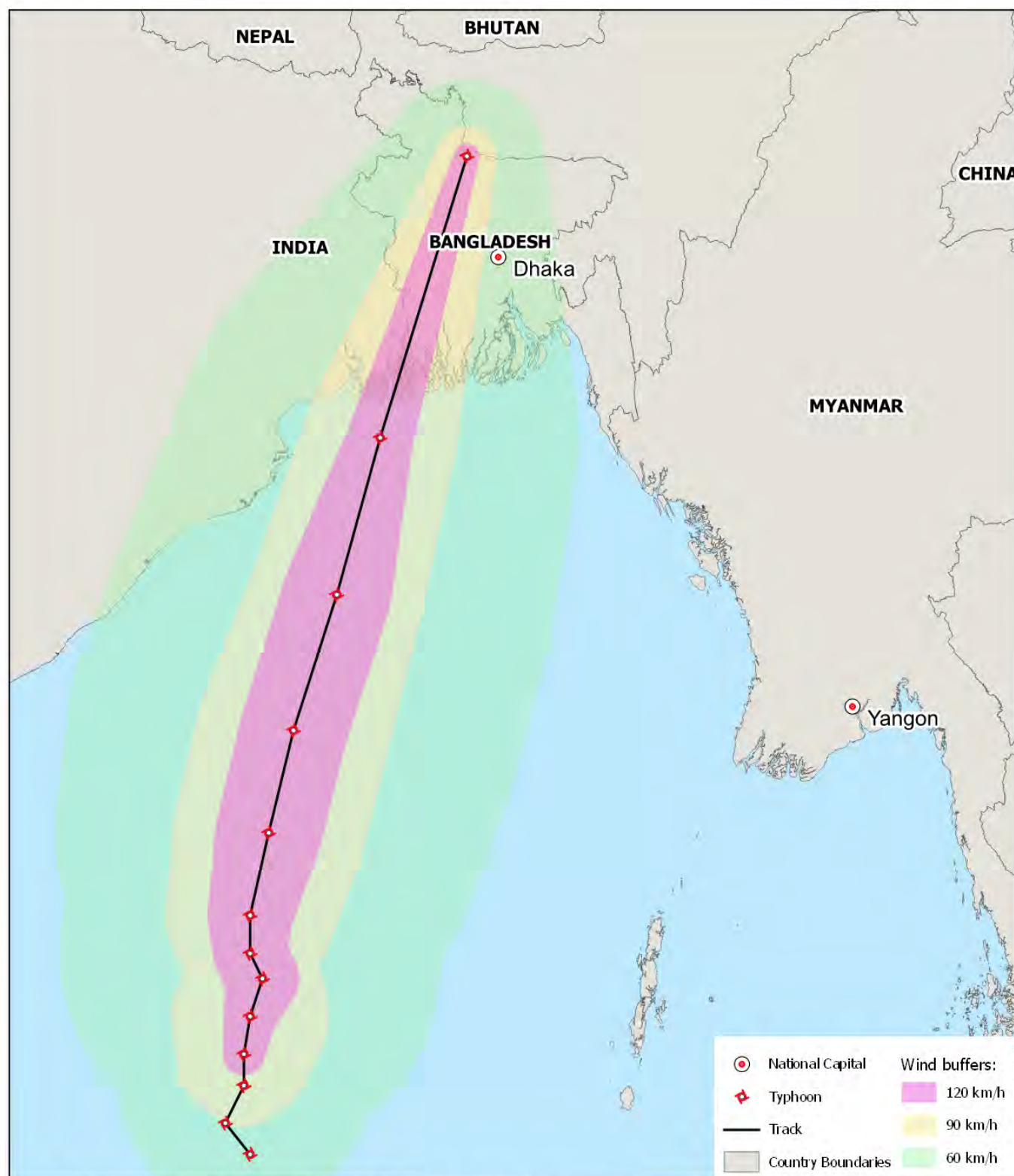


Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and peace.



Myanmar: Typhoon Cyclone Amphan Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

18 May 2020



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of territory or its authorities. Map data sources: OCHA, OSM Contributors, ICRC, IFRC, GDACS (18 May 2020)

0 100 200 km



Annex A: Location of MRCS warehouses