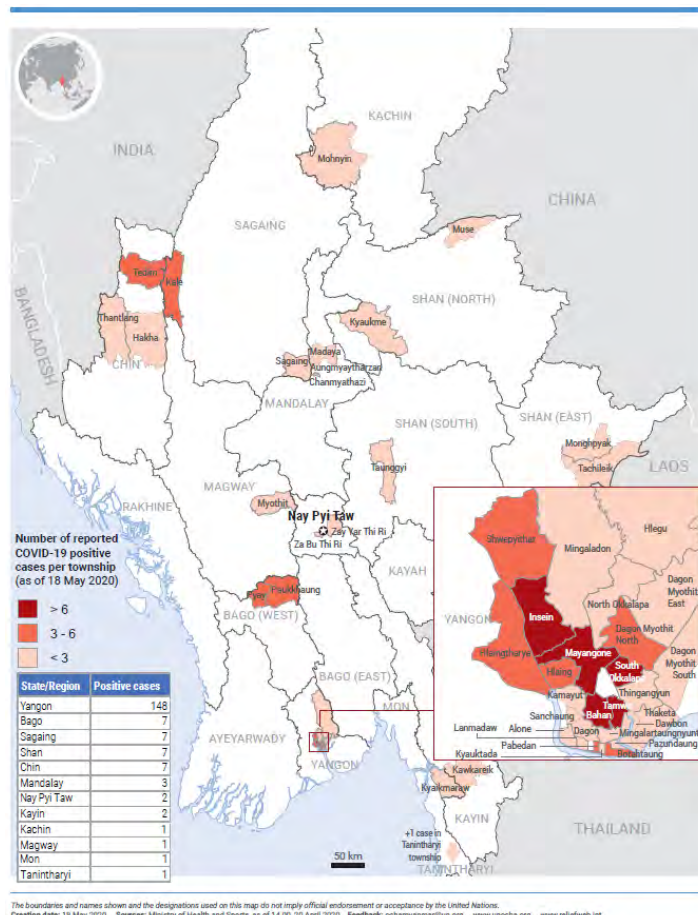


This report is produced by OCHA Myanmar in collaboration with Inter-Cluster Coordination Group and wider humanitarian partners. The next report will be issued on or around 1 June 2020.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **187 cases** have been confirmed with **six fatalities** and 97 recoveries across the country, with a relatively low rate of new cases in the last two weeks (37 cases since 1 May). As of 18 May, there has been no confirmed case in camps or displacement sites for internally displaced people (IDP) or in communities affected by conflict.
- **Around 80,000 migrants have returned** since March, according to initial estimates by IOM, although the number is difficult to verify.
- WFP has launched weekly **humanitarian relief flights** between Kuala Lumpur and Yangon. Suspension of regular international flights will continue through 30 May.
- Myanmar Armed Forces announced **unilateral ceasefire** until end of August to coordinate COVID-19 response (excluding Rakhine and Chin states).
- COVID-19 response and preparedness **coordination with ethnic armed organizations (EAOs)** is ongoing in Kachin and Shan by Government Committee for Coordinating and Cooperating with EAOs for Prevention, Control and Treatment of COVID-19, including cooperation on border control measures and provision of government funding to support EAO-run quarantine center in Kachin.
- A total of US\$47 million has been contributed to the 2020 **Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP)**, including \$11 million to the HRP COVID-19 Addendum (18 per cent funding of revised total requirement of \$262.3 million) – [FTS](#).



SITUATION OVERVIEW

187

Confirmed cases

6

Deaths

97

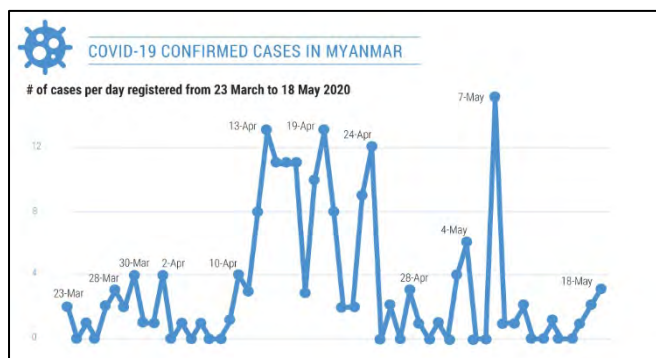
Recovered

4.3K

Persons tested

80K

Estimated returnee migrants



TOTAL CASES: As of 18 May, there are 187 confirmed cases in Myanmar. The infection rate, according to official figures, remained low during the reporting period, with 37 cases confirmed in total since 1 May. Most of the cases have been reported in Yangon Region. As of 18 May, there has been no confirmed case in camps or displacement sites for IDPs or in communities affected by conflicts, while on 18 May, first case of COVID-19 was confirmed among returning migrants in Kayah State.

TESTING CAPACITY: A total of five testing machines are now available in the country after four additional testing machines were set up during the reporting period, one at the laboratory of the Ministry of Health and Sports (MoHS) and two at military hospitals – each with a testing capacity of over 1,000 specimens per 24 hours. The two military-owned machines are being used for testing military personnel, people at quarantine facilities in and around Nay Pyi Taw and returning migrant workers at quarantine facilities in Kayin and Mon states. The fourth testing machine, with a capacity of 200 specimens per 24 hours, has been installed in a military hospital in Kengtung Town of eastern Shan. Additionally, the Government is working to establish testing capacity in Mandalay, Mawlamyaing (Mon State), Taunggyi and Lashio (Shan State). A total of 4,344 persons have been tested across the country as of 18 May.

RETURN OF MIGRANT WORKERS: Since 4 May, thousands of migrants returned from various countries, mainly through land border gates. Over 90 per cent of returnees were from China, returning through Kachin and northern Shan, while others returned via relief flights from Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, Japan and United Arab Emirates. Many migrants have been stranded in Thailand due to travel restrictions and administrative processes in the host country. Some 80,000 migrants are estimated to have returned to Myanmar since March, according to initial estimates by IOM.

- **Returns in Kachin and Shan:** Between 16 April and 13 May, around 16,900 migrants from China entered Kachin and northern Shan. The major entry points seem to be shifting from Kachin to Shan State, mainly to Muse and Chin Shwe Haw border checkpoints, according to IOM. More than 1,500 migrants also returned through Chinshwehaw border gate in Laukaing Township of northern Shan on 6 May. While some returning migrants were quarantined in Kachin and Shan, most were sent to their communities of origin in different states.
- **Returns from Thailand:** Returns from Thailand through official channels remain low with 481 returns having occurred through official border crossings in Myawaddy and Tachileik from 1 to 13 May. An additional 200 people returned through relief flights from Bangkok since 11 May. This is due to the delayed re-opening of the Thai-Myanmar border following the Myanmar Government's request to Thai authorities to allow for only 2,500 returns per day, the Thai Government's extension of the Emergency Decree until 31 May, and subsequent ongoing talks between the two governments to manage a potential second influx of returnees. All returnees, regardless of where they live in Myanmar, were sent to Kayin and Mon states for quarantine before being allowed to travel to their places of origin. The Government of Myanmar is preparing for a second wave of returns from Thailand of up to 150,000 migrants expected to be returning through Kayin and Mon states and Tanintharyi region. The postponement of the border re-opening is also delaying the expected re-migration of Myanmar workers to Thailand. So far, around 65,600 migrants have expressed intentions to re-migrate to Thailand once the border and key industries reopen.
- **Quarantine facilities:** As of 18 May, the MoHS reports that over 10,000 quarantine facilities had been established across the country to host up to 100,000 people. In conflict-affected areas, close to 400 facilities host over 2,900 people in Shan, over 580 facilities host over 6,700 people in Kachin, nearly 90 facilities host over 450 people in Kayin and 465 facilities host over 3,200 people in Rakhine. Humanitarian partners report receiving ad hoc requests from government entities to provide support to quarantine facilities.

PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

GOVERNMENT PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE: The Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement (MoSWRR) continues its preparedness and response in IDP camps and displacement sites. Between 2 and 14 May, MoSWRR, in collaboration with relevant authorities, and national and international partners, distributed over 200,000 personal protective equipment (PPE) items, 37,600 soap bars, 80 washbasins, 200 thermometers, 230 megaphones, 220 flash drives with audio files of COVID-19 prevention information, 50 vinyl posters and 215 lime powder bags to displacement camps and sites in Kachin, Kayin, Rakhine and northern Shan (see Annex Table 1).

COORDINATION WITH ETHNIC ARMED ORGANIZATIONS: On 3 May, Myanmar Armed Forces declared a ceasefire to be enforced from 4 May to 31 August, to help fight against COVID-19. The ceasefire will be applied to the areas except Rakhine and Chin. The four-member government Committee for Coordinating and Cooperating

with Ethnic Armed Organizations (EOs) for Prevention, Control and Treatment of COVID-19 held a series of online meetings with EOs for coordination and cooperation at border checkpoints and in the areas controlled by EOs. The New Mon State Party and Pa-O National Liberation Organization – signatories to the nationwide ceasefire – have agreed to cooperate on addressing the issue of returning migrants. The Karen National Union is in discussion with the Government to jointly coordinate the COVID-19 response. The Commander-in-Chief of the Myanmar Armed Forces met the leaders of two EOs (the United Wa State Army and the National Democratic Alliance Army) and discussed cooperation, offering its military doctors for support and providing surgical masks. On 13 May, government officials in Kachin visited a quarantine center in Waingmaw Township, an area under the control of the Kachin Independence Organization (KIO) and provided over 5.2 million Myanmar kyats (over US\$3,600) to the KIO.

PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE BY HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS: Humanitarian organizations continue to coordinate with the government and relevant authorities to carry out COVID-19 prevention and response measures for the most vulnerable communities affected by conflict and returning migrants, while continuing lifesaving programmes. Below is summary of sectoral preparedness and response highlights for COVID-19 in camps and displacement sites, which includes information on ongoing/planned assistance as well as risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) efforts (*see details in Annex Table 2*).

Health

- In Rakhine, sector partners continue to provide **hospital beds, infrared thermometers, face shields and PPEs**, including suits and masks, to hospital quarantine sites, including 450 masks to released prisoners in quarantine facilities and **350 full PPE kits to healthcare workers** who provide non-COVID-19 related healthcare for women and girls. Partners are providing mobile clinics and have installed **15 handwashing facilities** in township health departments in Sittwe, Rathedaung and Minbya.
- In Chin, partners have provided PPEs, including masks, infrared thermometers, hand sanitizers, gloves, disinfection solution, soaps, aprons, goggle glasses, surgical gowns, caps, boxes of chlorine and bleaching powder to government facilities.
- In northern Shan, partners are providing mobile clinics, including **primary health care, and maternal, newborn and child health services**.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Nationally, Red Cross Movement partners have distributed over **231,270 hygiene pamphlets, 45,000 posters and stickers, 30,300 bottles of hand sanitizer and 200 hygiene kits** to camps and displacement sites. The WASH cluster partners provided Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials, including pamphlets, stickers, posters and audio items to over 26,000 people in 50 IDP camps during the reporting period. In Rakhine, partners continue to support some 130,000 Rohingya IDPs and over 47,000 Rakhine IDPs in new displacement sites, distributing more than **33,000 soap bars and installation of handwashing stations**, and prepositioned a contingency stock of 90,000 aqua tab tablets and 9,000 ORS sachets in camps.
- Partners have distributed 96,040 water purification sachets, 6,500 water containers, 3,880 ladles and water sieve to some 12,780 beneficiaries in Mrauk-U Township and have distributed over 11,760 hygiene kits to 22,540 individuals and are providing clean water for over 22,450 people in Pauktaw. In northern Shan, partners provided 880 families in non-government-controlled areas with hygiene kits.
- In Kachin, sector partners have set up handwashing stations with soap and distributed toothpastes and brushes, and water bottles to nearly 6,400 people in 540 facility quarantine facilities of 18 townships, as well as providing cleaning kits, handwashing stations and 16,190 bars of soap to over 8,520 people in nine IDP camps.

Protection

- Nationally, sector partners supported online training and guidance focused on **GBV and psychosocial support (PSS)**, as well as **mental health support** for children and caregivers. PSS activities continued in

nearly 80 townships across the country. In Rakhine, sector partners reached at least **375,000 people in 20 IDP camps, 52 displacement sites and over 150 villages with prevention messages** on COVID-19. 660 **dignity kits** were distributed, as well as clothing to released detainees under quarantine and child-protection kits in three quarantine centres.

- **Protection monitoring activities** as part of the needs identification and assessment exercise were carried out by protection partners across various townships. This included locations covering quarantine facilities, villages, IDP camps and displacement sites, to ensure overall response to all concerned populations. The monitoring exercise also looked into areas related to access to COVID-19 information and the necessary prevention measures to be put in place.
- In Chin, partners distributed **tarpaulins, mosquito nets and latrine kits** to 50 families in IDP camps. In northern Shan, Women and Girls Centres (WGC) have been equipped with **handwashing stations and hand-sanitizer** with GBV response, sensitization and COVID-19 prevention activities ongoing. In Kachin, **protection monitoring**, and provision of assistance are available in nearly 120 out of 140 IDP sites, and **150 dignity kits** were distributed to women and girls in quarantine centers. Partners are providing COVID-19 prevention messaging in camps in non-government-controlled areas, by loudspeakers and pamphlets were distributed in numerous village tracts including seven villages hosting IDPs. In Kayin, partners handed over **3,500 dignity kits and 3,500 pamphlets on GBV, sexual and reproductive health** and rights and COVID-19 messages to women and girls at quarantine centers.



Food Security

- In Rakhine, emergency relief activities are ongoing through various partners, with a **two-month relief rations distribution** for May and June in the northern parts of Rakhine. In Chin, **emergency food supplies** (13.5kg of rice and 10,000 cash assistance to individuals) were distributed to over 3,700 people. In Kachin, **conditional cash vouchers** are planned to be provided to 12,000 IDPs in 32 camps and to 5,000 members in 200 host church communities.



Nutrition

- In Rakhine, essential nutrition services are being provided without interruption. Overall in April, partners provided essential nutrition **treatment to a total of 110 children** (6-50 months) with severe acute malnutrition and reached a total of **1,140 children and 2,170 pregnant and lactating women with preventive nutrition services**. In Chin, treatment of children with severe and moderate acute malnutrition continues, and nearly **260 cartons of ready to use therapeutic food are stockpiled**. Screening and treatment of severe and moderate acute malnutrition continues in Kachin and northern Shan.



Education

- In Rakhine, the sector partners continue to provide support to volunteer teachers in IDP camps, including **distribution of hygiene kits**. In northern Shan and Kachin, partners plan to reach children and teachers with continuing education and training opportunities when the academic year begins in June.



Shelter, Non-Food Items, Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- In Rakhine, partners are **supporting seven quarantine facilities** in Sittwe, Pauktaw and Mrauk-U with shelter and NFIs, and have reached over 375,000 people in 21 camps, 78 displacement sites, 79 Rohingya villages and 84 other villages with COVID-19 RCCE materials and messaging. In Kachin, partners have supported the **construction of laundry facilities** and delivered 220 plastic mats and over 60 mosquito nets to the quarantine facilities, as well as providing NFIs to support 6,770 people in IDP camps in both government and non-government-controlled areas.



Logistics

- On 10 May, WFP launched the **first humanitarian flight**, with second flight taking place on 17 May. The flight service will link Yangon with Kuala Lumpur on a weekly basis. Each flight can bring to Myanmar up to two metric tons of humanitarian cargo, in addition to personnel of the UN and international humanitarian and development partners.

RESPONSE TO RETURNING MIGRANT WORKERS

- IOM and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) continue the distribution of hygiene kits, PPE items, and WASH kits to quarantine facilities and health centers, and reached 14,591 returning migrants and members of migrants ending in communities in Chin, Mon and Kayin states, from 4 to 10 May. IOM also provided 6,000 medical grade PPE sets to the Rakhine State and Yangon Health Department and continued to provide financial support for the transportation of nasal swabs to the National Health Laboratory in Yangon.
- IOM and CSO partners continued distributing IEC materials with risk communication messaging to quarantine centres, directly reaching 7,331 returning migrants and community members in quarantine in Chin and Mon states. Public service announcements on COVID-19 prevention messages via loudspeakers on cars reached an estimated 156,600 members of migrant-receiving communities across Chin State, Mandalay and Magway regions.
- Child Protection Working Group, collaborating with the Child Protection Task Forces have provided inputs to the humanitarian assistance package, which will include case management and MHPSS services for returning migrants. These services will be delivered by the DSW staff in quarantine centers while the Task Force leads will support on capacity building. UNICEF has also supported the distribution of Child Protection kits to children in quarantine centers.
- WFP is finalizing an operational plan to provide food assistance to over 5,900 returning migrants at Momauk and Waingmaw as per a request from the Kachin State Government. WFP plans to provide food assistance to migrant returnees who will be in facility quarantine centers and government quarantine centers in Lweje, Momauk and Kan Pike Tee for 21 days through implementing partners. WFP is also providing in-kind food and nutrition assistance to a total of 4,200 migrant returnees in quarantine and transition centers in Laukai, Chin Shwe Haw, Kokang, northern Shan.
- WFP and its partners have distributed one-time meal box to over 390 returning migrants who will undergo facility quarantine for 21 days at the Myawaddy border gate, as requested by the Kayin State Government. WFP also provided three cooked meal each day for 310 returning migrants in facility quarantine centers in Myawaddy. WFP continues coordinating with the Kayin State Government to provide meal boxes to quarantine facilities in Hpa-An and Kyarinseikgyi, in preparation for a second wave of returns.
- UNICEF, through the KBC, has provided support to children left in IDP camps whose parents, upon return from China, are staying in quarantine facilities. With the help of camp volunteers, children have kept in contact with their parents over the phone. More on migrant support is available in [IOM Situation Report](#).

OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES

The operating environment remains largely unchanged from the previous reporting period, with many humanitarian partners reporting the following challenges impacting ongoing and planned programmes:

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| • Insecurity | • Closure of markets | • Unclear bureaucratic process |
| • Travel restrictions | • Stock shortage and limited supplies | • Internet shutdown |
| • Lack of transportation support | • Increased material cost | • Restrictions on border crossing |
| • Shortage of staff | | |

IMPACT ON ONGOING HUMANITARIAN OPERATIONS



- **In Kachin**, protection monitoring is undertaken remotely through community focal points. The partners are brainstorming how to extend monitoring process for a better coverage. GBV Prevention activities and large-scale awareness/outreach sessions are suspended.
- **In Rakhine**, GBV prevention activities and large-scale awareness/outreach sessions are suspended. Child protection project activities have been adjusted to incorporate COVID-19

prevention measures. Cash for Work activities have been held off. The programmes that have been cancelled were replaced with COVID-19 specific activities. Monitoring of situation on the ground, particularly for those with specific needs has become challenging due to movement restrictions. In locations where security concerns continue, monitoring has been done remotely.

- **In Chin**, awareness raising sessions are adapted to COVID-19 restrictions.
- **In Kayin and Shan (north)**, GBV prevention activities and large-scale awareness/outreach sessions are suspended as per the COVID-19 preventive measures.



WASH



EDUCATION

FOOD
SECURITY

HEALTH



NUTRITION

SHELTER,
NFI/CCCM

- **In Kachin**, the cluster partners re-adjusted ongoing programs in community quarantine facilities in government and non-government-controlled areas as well as the China-Myanmar border entry point. The partners require to identify the criticality of existing program to prioritize the activities. Most of the activities are suspended until further notice.

- **In Rakhine**, only life-saving programs in camps and host villages are sustained. Regular communication with camp staff is on-going, and many WASH partners are working remotely.

- In all states, EiE partners continue to suspend activities that would normally bring people together. Adjustments are made for students to learn from home. Additionally, uncertainty about the scale of COVID-19 in Myanmar over the next month requires preparing for multiple scenarios when schools will re-open.

- **In Shan (north)**, the Myanmar Heart Development Organization (Kutkai) continues to implement road renovation and water supply projects. However, the remaining two road renovation projects were suspended.

- **In Kachin**, routine health services including immunization, communicable and non-communicable disease control measures were disrupted. Health and nutrition activities in non-government-controlled areas were postponed.

- **In Rakhine**, the supply chains were affected in areas close to the first confirmed COVID-19 case. Community awareness sessions and campaign events, including Mother Support Group meetings, have been suspended.

- **In Kachin**, community nutrition activities, such as cooking demonstration and nutrition awareness sessions have been suspended.

- **In Rakhine**, mother-to-mother support group and nutrition awareness sessions have been postponed.

- **In Shan (north)**, most activities are on hold in the government facilities until end of May.

- **In Chin**, routine interventions have been suspended. However, collaboration between the state nutrition team and partners are sustained through telecommunications.

- Most of the shelter activities in conflict-affected states have been postponed, whereas camp coordination and camp management/site monitoring is being carried out remotely. Partners receive fewer travel authorization approvals due to a change in government policy.

PLANNING, RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

Global HRP: The second iteration of the GHRP was launched on 7 May, with an appeal of US\$6.7 billion (up from \$2 billion). An additional nine countries and Djibouti, as part of the Regional Migrant Response Plan for the Horn of Africa and Yemen, were included in this update, bringing the number of countries covered by the plan to 63.

COVID-19 Addendum to the 2020 HRP: The Addendum has been finalized, outlining priority preparedness and response actions for COVID-19 in humanitarian settings, in particular in Chin, Kachin, Kayin, Rakhine and Shan states over an initial three-month period. The total caseload includes the existing HRP target (850,000) and an emergency support for 50,000 returning migrant workers. Response will be mobilized through existing humanitarian coordination structures (including clusters/sectors) with additional requirements for Logistics. An inter-sectoral Rapid Response Mechanism for COVID-19 is also being established. US\$46 million will be required to implement

priority activities regarding COVID-19 in high risk areas, in addition to the \$216.3 million requested through the existing HRP (total \$262.3m). The Addendum can be found [here](#) (page 34).

Myanmar Humanitarian Fund (MHF), which increased the Reserve Allocation from US\$2 million originally planned to a total of \$4 million, including \$1 million support of the Access to Health Fund, was approved on 4 May with the first project starting on 15 May.

The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has allocated US\$95 million to the COVID-19 response globally, including a \$20 million allocation (9 April) to WFP for global logistics and medical evacuation services. WHO and UNICEF headquarters have apportioned US\$500,000 and US\$749,000 respectively of the total allocation they received to their Myanmar operations.

Myanmar 2020 HRP funding update: Around US\$47 million (\$11 million contributed to the COVID Addendum) has been received or committed to the [2020 HRP](#), amounting to 18 per cent of total revised requirements of \$262.3 million. Other humanitarian funding received ([outside of the HRP](#)) totals to over US\$28.4 million.

ANNEXES

TABLE 1. DISTRIBUTION OF PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE MATERIAL TO CAMPS AND DISPLACEMENT SITES FOR IDPS BY THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL WELFARE, RELIEF AND RESETTLEMENT (2 – 14 MAY).

STATE	ITEM	UNIT QUANTITY	FACILITY ¹
Kachin	Washbasin	24	55 IDP camps
	Thermometer	41	
	Surgical mask	150	
	Facemask	18,200	
	Soap bar	7,590	
	Hand sanitizer	3,100	
	Megaphone	34	
	Flash drive	34	
	Vinyl poster	26	
	Lime powder bag	40	
Kayin	Thermometer	2	4 IDP camps
	Facemask	10,600	
	Soap bar	5,000	
	Hand sanitizer	1,750	
	Megaphone	2	
	Flash drive	2	
	Lime powder bag	30	
Rakhine	Washbasin	29	96 IDP camps/sites
	Thermometer	143	
	Surgical mask	30,120	
	Facemask	73,500	
	Soap bar	18,300	
	Hand sanitizer	57,900	
	Megaphone	200	
	Flash drive	190	
	Vinyl poster	20	
	Lime powder bag	100	
Shan (north)	Washbasin	2	16 IDP camps
	Thermometer	13	
	Soap bar	6,670	
	Lime powder bag	50	

¹ Numbers are cumulative, double counting may have occurred. Total number of IDPs reached is not available.

TABLE 2. SECTORAL DETAIL ON PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE BY HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS

PROTECTION	
Across all locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNFPA has supported online training for the Department of Social Welfare (DSW) safe house and helpline staff on Gender-Based violence (GBV) during COVID-19, with a focus on adaptation of GBV services to COVID-19 and remote/basic psychosocial support. • Myanmar Inter-Agency Case management taskforce launched two guidance notes for medical social workers. Six webinars were conducted with participation of 56 CSO caseworkers/supervisors. Webinars for the DSW Managers of Mon, Thaninthari and Kachin were organized; more online training sessions for the DSW will be organized in coming weeks. UNICEF and Metanoia have launched a helpline to provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to children and caregivers. • Child Protection (CP) Working Group has translated and launched a coloring book, with COVID-19 messages as part of the COVID-19 safe play activities for children. UNICEF is supporting the printing of 10,000 copies and crayons for distribution with a priority given to quarantine centers. A fictional book for children 'My Hero is YOU' has also been developed. UNICEF and its partners have reviewed and redesigned the existing Child Friendly Space (CFS) Recreation Kit with an aim of making it COVID-19 responsive. • The Red Cross Movement partners continue to provide psychosocial support (PSS) in nearly 80 townships across the country.
Rakhine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNFPA provided more than 660 dignity kits to women and girls at displaced sites in Buthidaung and Rathedaung and continues provision of GBV case management, small-scale psychosocial support and GBV safety audit. • UNFPA and Community and Family Services International (CFSI) have provided clothing to some 80 women ex-prisoners in quarantine facilities in the northern Rakhine. The GBV partners are providing online PSS and GBV case management services. • Child Protection kits are distributed in three quarantine centers in Minbya Township. Save the Children International (SCI) conducted an assessment in quarantine facilities to support family tracing, reunification and case management as well as remote case management services are being provided in IDP camps. • Plan International conducted parenting education sessions in targeted villages through CP facilitators. The Case Management (CM) team is now working closely for family reunification of over 110 children. CM team partners will follow up on returning children and provide support, as necessary. • The sector partners have reached at least 375,000 people in 20 IDP camps, 52 displacement sites and over 150 villages with prevention messages on COVID-19. The Communication with Communities (CwC) Working Group has developed messages on safe Ramadan practices in the COVID-19 situation and they are being disseminated in all Muslim IDP camps and villages. • Around 1,000 people have been reached with COVID-19 messages by GBV partners in the northern part of Rakhine. The Relief International provided messaging about COVID-19 to children and families using IEC materials, audio-visuals developed for COVID-19 using megaphones.
Chin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Triangle Génération Humanitaire/Raiki Community Development Foundation have distributed tarpaulins, mosquito nets and latrine kits to a total of 50 families in IDP camps in Paletwa. • The CP working group plans to distribute coloring books with messages about COVID-19 prevention and respecting social distancing during child specific sessions. They also plan to begin family-based PSS activities, designed in coordination with Education in Emergency (EiE). • Ten volunteers have been contracted to conduct additional COVID-19 awareness raising. Specific guidance for adults and children COVID-19 sessions (Risk communication + MHPSS messages) are finalized.
Shan (north)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection monitoring continues remotely through phone calls with protection focal points in camps. Provision of GBV case management, small-scale psychosocial support and safe house is ongoing. GBV case workers from camps continue providing Women and Girls Center (WGC) activities and delivering COVID-19 awareness raising sessions. WGCs are equipped with handwashing stations, hand sanitizers. GBV survivors can access services through case workers

	<p>from camps as well as direct calls to International Rescue Committee (IRC) call center (GBV Hotline).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GBV referral pathway is updated for proper and prompt referral of survivors to access services in time. Some information is delivered for targeted communities through social media.
Kachin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection monitoring and provision of assistance have been available in nearly 120 out of 140 IDP sites. The monitoring is mostly done remotely while referral pathways have been updated. • UNHCR is planning to support quarantine facilities in eight townships, while, sector partners are working together with Camp Management Committees (CMCs) to lay out options to balance movement restrictions/reduction regarding access to food and income for basic needs, especially for IDPs. • UNFPA, together with Metta and the Myanmar Medical Association, distributed 150 dignity kits to women and girls at the quarantine centers in Myitkyina and Waingmaw and started the distribution in Bhamo. • The provision of GBV case management, small-scale PSS, safe house, and MHPSS are ongoing. More than 7,710 copies of the "Managing Stress during COVID-19" materials, developed by Johns Hopkins University Applied Mental Health Research Group were distributed to IDPs in Kachin. • Partners are conducting RCCE and information sharing in camps in non-government-controlled areas, where certain partners have access. Sessions on protection and prevention of COVID-19 were held by loudspeakers, while pamphlets, both in Myanmar and Kayin languages, were distributed in seven villages hosting IDPs and in Alel Chaung village tract and Tha Pyin village tract, Myiek Township, Taninthayi Division.
Kayin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNFPA handed over 3,500 dignity kits and 3,500 pamphlets on sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR)/MHPSS/GBV and COVID-19 messages for women and girls at quarantine centers. • Integrated SRHR/GBV/MHPSS services and clinical care for GBV survivors by the Kayin Department of Health and Social Welfare, and the Marie Stopes International at the static clinics are ongoing. • Awareness raising activities on SRHR and GBV in the non-government control areas are resuming. The GBV basic trainings on guiding principles and GBV referrals for community volunteers are in the planning phase.
WATER, SANITATION, HYGIENE	
Across all locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red Cross Movement partners have distributed over 231,270 hygiene pamphlets, 45,000 posters and stickers, 30,300 bottles of hand sanitizer and 200 hygiene kits to camps and displacement sites. • The WASH cluster partners provided IEC materials, including pamphlets, stickers, posters and audio items to over 26,000 people in 50 IDP camps during the reporting period.
Rakhine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cluster partners continue to support some 130,000 Rohingya IDPs and over 47,000 Rakhine IDPs in new displacement sites with soaps and installation of handwashing stations. UNICEF has distributed 30,000 soap bars and supported the Health Departments in 17 townships with 3,400 soap bars and a drum of chlorine. • MA-UK distributed 2,340 COVID-19 related hygiene kits to nine villages in Sittwe Township and other township health centers with endorsements from the State Health Department and the Township Medical Officer. World Vision International – Myanmar (WVI-M) distributed over 96,040 water purification sachets, 6,500 water containers, 3,880 ladles and water sieve to some 12,780 beneficiaries in Mrauk-U Township. • Save the Children International provided a total of 110 handwashing stations. Oxfam and SI (OXSI), procured 1,150 communal handwashing buckets to be installed in 11 IDP camps. Additionally, handwashing stations were distributed to 11 clinics. Oxfam and SI have purchased over 48,800 pieces of soap to top up with one additional piece of soap the regular monthly distribution of hygiene kits for three months. • A contingency stock of 90,000 aqua tab tablets and 9,000 ORS sachets have been prepositioned in the 11 WASH offices in camps. OXSI printed 52 risk communication banners, 2,500 A3 visual aids (MOH posters) and 1,400 A4 Q&A COVID-19 sheet were printed for messaging and distribution to households in 11 camps.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OXSI delivered audio messaging and household visit focusing on COVID-19 risk communication and distributed PPEs for front line staff. OXSI also carried out weekly WASH facilities disinfection in 11 camps and provided information sessions on manual desludging in case of outbreak and lockdown of the camps. • Solidarités International, in collaboration with UNICEF and Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), installed 90 handwashing stations in four camps and one village in Pauktaw Township. In collaboration with UNICEF water boating service, SI is providing water for over 22,540 people in Pauktaw. SI is working to increase the water storage capacity up to five days of water in each camp in Pauktaw. • Solidarités International also distributed over 11,760 hygiene kits to a total of 22,540 individuals and is collaborating with MSF to equip their clinic in Pauktaw with WASH facilities and is delivering materials for rehabilitation and major maintenance of WASH infrastructures, desludging and fecal sludge management and treatment of water in Pauktaw.
Shan (north)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metta provided hygiene kits to camps in non-government-controlled areas, and in four townships in government-controlled areas benefitting over 830 families in total.
Kachin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sector partners have set up handwashing stations with soaps and distributed toothpastes and brushes, and water bottles to nearly 6,400 people in 540 facility quarantine areas of 18 townships. • OXFAM constructed handwashing stations with soaps and provided hand sanitizers and nutrition support for 1,250 people across several camps. • Solidarités International provided 15 cleaning kits, 16,190 bars of soap to over 8,520 people in nine IDP camps in Bhamo and Momauk and installed some 50 handwashing stations with soaps. SI also provided 1,020 bottles of hand sanitizers, 180 waste basins, 3,000 masks, 30 sheets of tarpaulin, 50 mosquito nets and 10 shoulder sprayers to General Administrative Departments of Bhamo, Momauk, Shwegu townships. • Metta provided hygiene kits and blankets to the camps in Bhamo, Laiza area as well as those in Mai Hkawng Kachin Baptist Convention and RC camps.
EDUCATION	
Rakhine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sector partners continue to provide support to volunteer teachers in IDP camps, including distribution of hygiene kits on a monthly basis and support awareness raising through distribution of IEC materials. Awareness raising posters were shared to 50 schools in Sittwe and to 40 non-formal primary education centers in eight townships.
Shan (north)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sector partners plan to reach children and teachers with continuing education and training opportunities when the academic year begins in June, whether schools are open or closed. The partners have student kits ready for distribution and are planning to customize the kits to provide supplies relevant to COVID-19 prevention.
Kachin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sector partners plan to reach children and teachers with continuing education and training opportunities when the academic year begins in June, whether schools are open or closed. The partners are working toward a coordinated response, including the contextualization of the national EiE Sector Response Strategy.
Kayin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EiE Sector partners are supporting Kayin State Education Department in distributing IEC materials and mitigating the risks of using schools as quarantine centers.
HEALTH	
Rakhine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sector partners continue to provide hospital beds infrared thermometers, face shields, PPEs, including suits and masks, to hospital quarantine sites. • The partners provided 450 masks to the released prisoners in quarantine facilities. UNFPA distributed 350 full PPE kits to healthcare workers who provide non-COVID-19 related healthcare for women and girls in the communities through the Rakhine State Health Department. • Community and Family Services International (CFSI) conducted trainings on hand sanitizer-making to adolescents in 12 villages, where over 70 hand sanitizer bottles were produced and distributed to the participants. Save the Children has donated 100 sets of supplies, including towels, gloves and facemasks, over 300 sets of PPEs and 1,000 bottles of hand sanitizers to the Rakhine State Health Department to distribute to the people in quarantine facilities.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christian Aid is providing PPEs and health supplies to health facilities and health workers as well as hygiene and prevention kits to families, while Myanmar Health Assistant Association (MMA) has been constantly supporting emergency referral services for Emergency Obstetric Care and Early Childhood Caries cases. • IOM is promoting health warning and public awareness and supporting emergency referral to township hospitals for suspected cases and transporting swab samples. • The IRC continues with provision of mobile clinics and has installed 15 hand washing facilities in township health departments in Sittwe, Rathedaung and Minbya.
Chin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Vision Myanmar (WVM) provided PPEs, including masks, infrared thermometers, hand sanitizers, gloves, disinfection solution, soaps, aprons, goggle glasses, surgical gowns, caps, boxes of chorine and bleaching powder to MoHS, General Administration Department, Department of Disaster Management.
Kachin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Humanity and Inclusion (HI) provided PPEs to volunteers in Myitkyina and Waingmaw townships. IOM distributed NFIs and equipment for infection prevention and control. The World Concern supported 80 boxes of masks and 100 bottles of hand sanitizer, 170 sets of PPEs and 23 infrared thermometers to three township hospitals. • Asian Harm Reduction Network continues fever surveillance through mobile clinics, and referral of suspected cases. In addition, existing healthcare activities is ongoing through physical distancing and infection control measures.
Kayin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MMA supported non-medical supplies to township health departments through the Access to Health Fund. • OM provided PPEs for infection prevention and control in the government-controlled areas.
Shan (north)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO has been providing technical support on COVID-19 prevention, while IRC has supported the provision of mobile clinic activities, including MHPSS counseling. • In addition, IRC provided PPEs to hospitals in Lashio, Nan Kham, Kut Kai and Muse. The Community Partners International (CPI) provided primary health care, and maternal, newborn and child health services through five clinics in Manton, Tangyan and Lashio.
SHELTER, NON-FOOD ITEMS, CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	
Rakhine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cluster partners supported seven quarantine facilities in Sittwe, Pauktaw and Mrauk-U with shelter, NFI interventions. The partners continue to demonstrate mask making through visual aids in all IDP camps. • The cluster partners have reached over 375,000 people in 21 camps, 78 displacement sites, 79 Rohingya villages and 84 other villages in Rakhine with COVID-19 RCCE materials and messaging.
Kachin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNHCR provided nearly 30 sheets of Corrugated galvanized iron (CGI) roofing to the Kachin State Health Department to support construction of laundry facilities and delivered 220 plastic mats and over 60 mosquito nets to the quarantine facilities in Myitkyina through the Kachin State COVID-19 Control and Emergency Response Committee. • Kachin Baptist Convention (KBC) in Bhamo supported quarantine facilities with basic items. including 70 blankets, sleeping mats and mosquito nets. Metta provided NFIs, including waste bins, hand sanitizers and masks to more than 2,280 vulnerable people in IDP camps. in both government and non-government-controlled areas, benefitting total of 6,770 people.
Shan (north)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Karuna Mission Social Solidarity – Lashio provided material support to quarantine facilities.
NUTRITION	
Rakhine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essential nutrition services, including Outpatient Therapeutic Program (OTP) services and Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP) are being provided without interruption. Online technical orientation about nutritional guidance package in the context of COVID-19 to partners and preparing the prepositioned nutritional stocks for emergency are being planned. SFP activity in Rathedaung is planned to be implemented by the Myanmar Health Assistant Association (MHAA) with WFP support in Rathedaung. • ACF is planning to support milking costs for 12 village tracts on a weekly basis. UNICEF supported the sector partners with therapeutic food. Overall in April, partners provided essential nutrition treatment to a total of 110 children (6-50 months) with severe acute malnutrition and reached a total of 1,140 children and 2,170 pregnant and lactating women with preventive nutrition services.

Chin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment of children with severe and moderate acute malnutrition continues. Pregnant and lactating women are provided with key nutrition messages during antenatal care visits. • Nearly 260 cartons of ready to use therapeutic food are stockpiled and some have been distributed through the State Nutrition Team. The referral service of children with severe acute malnutrition continues. • UNICEF supported nutrition supplies to Mindat General Hospital, while MOHS is providing primary health care and nutrition services to Samee IDP camp in Paletwa, hosting more than 2930 people.
Kachin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The partners continue to provide minimal nutrition services such as Mid Upper Arm Circumference measuring and weight measuring. These have been integrated into Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counseling during home visits. UNICEF will carry out nutrition supply and contingency stock distribution to the township nutrition partners.
Kayin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The partners continue to treat patients with severe and moderate acute malnutrition.
Shan (north)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screening and the referral service of children with severe acute malnutrition are ongoing.
FOOD SECURITY	
Rakhine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WFP emergency relief activities are ongoing through its various partners and have started to distribute two-month relief rations for May and June in the northern parts of Rakhine. Mercy Corps has launched a support of voucher system providing households in displacement sites with foods and other needs. It had supported around 755 households in three displacement sites in Sittwe Township. • Mercy Corps plans to expand the voucher support system, which enables beneficiaries to purchase household needs using the voucher, to Mrauk-U, Minbya, Rathedaung and Maungdaw townships at the end of May, and to Kyauktaw and Pauktaw townships in June.
Chin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WFP distributed emergency food supplies (13.5kg of rice and 10,000 cash assistance to individuals) to over 3,700 people in Paletwa.
Kachin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KBC is planning to provide conditional cash vouchers (12,000 MMK per person) to 12,000 IDPs in 32 camps which are under KBC management and conditional Cash Vouchers (30,000 MMK a person per month) for 5,000 members in 200 host church communities.
Kayin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Partners International and Backpack Health Worker Team (BPHWT) delivered food in an IDP camp in Hpa Pun District as the first round to around 950 people during the one-year programme.
Shan (north)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metta provided a month-relief ration to a total of 3,360 people, who were facing food shortage due to movement restrictions.
LOGISTICS	
Country-wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 10 May, WFP launched the first humanitarian flight, with the second flight taking place on 17 May. The flight service will link Yangon with Kuala Lumpur on a weekly basis. Each flight can bring to Myanmar up to two metric tons of humanitarian cargo, in addition to personnel of the UN and international humanitarian and development partners.

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