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REPORTING PERIOD: 1-31 January 2019

Myanmar

Humanitarian Situation Report #1



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

15 February 2019

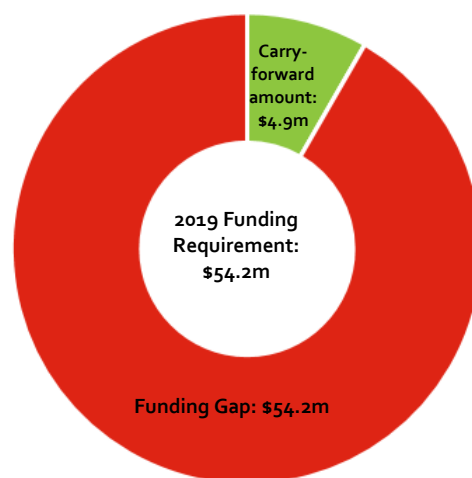
460,788 children in need of humanitarian assistance (HNO 2019)

Kachin: 71,150
Kayin: 4,475
Rakhine: 364,767
Shan: 20,396

941,351 people in need (HNO 2019)

UNICEF Appeal 2019
US\$ 59 million

2019 Funding Status



Highlights

- During the month of January, UNICEF continued to support children in IDP camps in central Rakhine, Kachin and Shan States across sectors. UNICEF and partners are providing mental health and psycho-social support to nearly 13,000 people in Rakhine State, the majority of whom are in areas of northern Rakhine. Over 20,000 children, aged 3 to 17 years continue to access UNICEF-supported learning opportunities.
- In January, UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta H. Fore visited Myanmar and advocated on the urgent need to grant agencies unfettered humanitarian access, and to expand the coverage and quality of basic services for all children; including in rural areas and those affected by conflict. In Rakhine state, she saw first-hand how children from different communities bear the scars of violence and communal tensions. However, access to conflict-affected rural townships in Northern Rakhine remains suspended for UNICEF and some 20 other humanitarian actors despite increased advocacy with both State and Union representatives.
- For its 2019 response, UNICEF has set activity targets aimed at ensuring that all children in need of humanitarian assistance as identified in the 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) are reached; including those not currently being reached by other partners. As such, to reach all targeted children, UNICEF requires over US\$59 million in 2019, nearly double the required amount in 2018. No funding has been received in 2019 to date.

UNICEF's Response with Partners

	UNICEF		Cluster/Sector	
	UNICEF Target*	Total Results	Cluster/Sector Target	Total Results
Nutrition: # of children 6 to 59 months admitted for SAM therapeutic care	10,401	281	3,155	281
Health: # children/women with access to health care	90,000	521		
WASH: # of people benefitting from safe drinking water	573,384	21,335	371,584	Available quarterly
Child Protection: # people with access to MHPSS	287,160	14,726	191,519	17,558
Education: # of children (3-10) accessing pre- primary or primary learning opportunities	105,409	17,945	83,392	Available quarterly

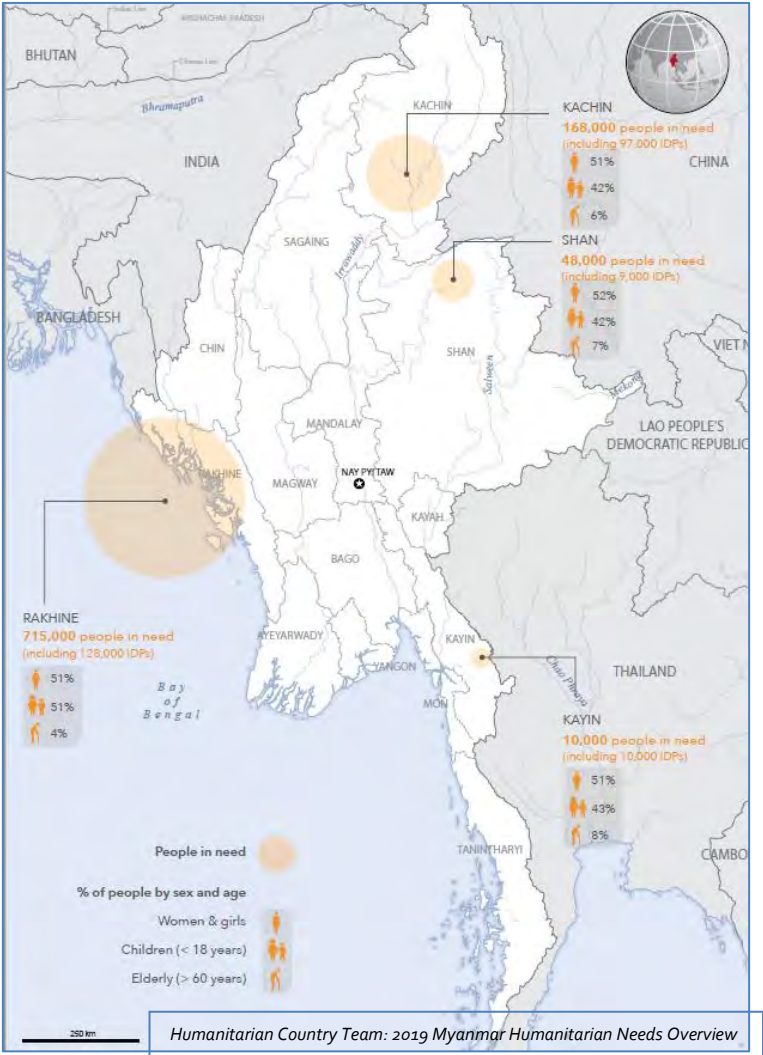
* UNICEF targets are higher than cluster targets in some areas due to change in UNICEF methodology after HRP was completed.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview highlights that over the 7.4 million people living in conflict-affected areas, over 940,000 are in need of humanitarian assistance, including over 244,000 internally displaced persons and over 696,000 non-displaced. Among IDPs, children make up over 50 percent (53% in Rakhine, 46% in Kachin/Shan), while women and children combined represent approximately 77 percent of the population.

Of those in need, the vast majority are in Rakhine State including 128,000 IDPs and 470,000 non-displaced stateless people in addition to 117,000 other vulnerable crisis-affected people. In Kachin, Shan and Kayin, there are over 226,000 people in need including over 116,000 IDPs.

In 2019, UNICEF will work with the UN and NGO partners to achieve the three strategic objectives outlined in the Humanitarian Response Plan: protection of civilians and durable solutions for displaced people, access of vulnerable, crisis-affected people to assistance, services and livelihoods, and strengthening the resilience of communities and national capacities to prepare for and respond to natural disaster and other emergencies.



In January, the conflict between the Myanmar Armed Forces and the Arakan Army escalated causing the displacement of approximately 5,200 people—principally ethnic Rakhine. In late January, fighting also spread into southern Chin State causing the displacement of people internally and into neighbouring India. In January, the Rakhine State Government informed its district and township authorities that all UN and INGO access—except for WFP and the Red Cross Movement—was suspended outside of urban areas of Rathedaung, Buthidaung, Maungdaw, Kyauktaw and Ponnagayun townships due to fighting. This restriction is impacting over 20 humanitarian actors, including UNICEF. UNICEF with other agencies increased advocacy with both State and Union representatives to encourage assessment and response to newly displaced as well as a continuation of previous activities. The affected areas partially overlap with areas affected by the violence in late 2017, which may further complicate potential returns from Bangladesh. Despite the challenges, UNICEF continues to implement programmes across Rakhine State, with children accessing WASH, health, nutrition, child protection and education programmes.

Estimated Population in Need of Humanitarian Assistance (Estimates calculated based on sex and age disaggregated data used for HNO 2019 development)			
	Total	Male	Female
Total Population in Need	941,351	461,130	480,221
Children (Under 18)	460,788	234,834	225,954
Children Under Five *	64,510	32,877	31,634
Pregnant and breastfeeding women *	16,130		

*CU5 and PLW figures are estimated based on 2014 Census rates of 14% and 7% respectively.

In Kachin and northern Shan States, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) notes that over 43,000 people have been temporarily displaced by fighting in 33 locations since January 2018, which was nearly triple that displaced during the previous year. The displaced people reside in 172 camps and settlements, some of whom have been displaced since 2011 and others having been displaced multiple times. No UNICEF staff, or staff of other UN agencies, have been able to access non-government-controlled areas since June 2016; as a result, national agencies implement the vast majority of humanitarian response activities. In government-controlled areas, access is increasingly difficult with increased restrictions on movement. Tracking of access by humanitarian organizations by OCHA and

humanitarian partners highlights that only 45 percent of affected people were reached consistently by international and national actors.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

- UNICEF is leading the WASH Cluster and leads the Nutrition in Emergencies Sector and is co-leading the Education in Emergencies Sector at both that national and sub-national levels in Rakhine and Kachin States.
- UNICEF continues to lead the Child Protection sub-sector working group at the national level and sub-national levels in Kachin and Rakhine. As part of the strengthening of child protection in Shan, the first CPWG meeting was organized in January 2019. Altogether representatives from 18 organizations including four UN agencies, seven international NGOs and seven local NGOs/civil society organizations attended the meeting.
- UNICEF, through these roles, participates in the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group in Yangon and relevant sub-national level coordination groups.
- UNICEF continues to work with Humanitarian Country Team and other stakeholders to support the Government in development of a strategy for durable solutions for the IDP crisis in line with humanitarian principles and based on the Rakhine Advisory Commission recommendations issued in August 2017.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF addresses the humanitarian needs of crisis-affected and displaced people in Rakhine, Kachin, Kayin and Shan states. As a cluster/sector lead agency, UNICEF works with the Government, national and international nongovernmental organizations and civil society partners to provide critical life-saving and life-sustaining services in nutrition, health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), child protection and education. Services target populations identified in the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), including internally displaced people in camps, stateless populations and other crisis-affected populations. UNICEF will continue to advocate for unfettered and



consistent humanitarian access to ensure that services can be provided to those in need, in line with their basic human rights. Working at the interagency level, UNICEF will conduct natural disaster response planning and related activities throughout the country. UNICEF has developed a more specific Rakhine Response Plan for 2019 which focuses on expanding humanitarian activities in the State and identifying additional opportunities to address underdevelopment through development activities

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

With UNICEF support, 423 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were admitted for treatment during the month of January. In northern Rakhine State, UNICEF's partner Action Contre La Faim (ACF) continues to run two Out-Patient Therapeutic (OTP) centres that provide comprehensive nutrition services. However one OTP closed in January due to restricted access as a result of fighting between the Myanmar armed forces and the Arakan Army. In the two operating OTPs, ACF screened 497 children under five (55% Female) of whom 98 (58% female) children with SAM were admitted for treatment. UNICEF's partner Myanmar Health Assistant Association (MHAA) conducted orientation to township health teams on their partnership with UNICEF to support expansion of nutrition coverage in areas of northern Rakhine State. In central Rakhine State, MHAA, ACF and Save the Children continue to run 53 OTP nutrition centres across 16 camps and 58 villages where, 2837 children under five (49% Female) were screened and 156 (67 female) children with SAM were admitted for treatment this month. In addition, UNICEF and implementing partners reached nearly 6,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women (PLW) with infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling.

With Health Poverty Action (HPA), UNICEF supported children from hard-to-reach and conflict-affected areas of Kachin State and northern Shan State with nutrition services. In Kachin State, 50 PLWs were reached with counselling and five PLWs received micronutrient supplementation in January while in northern Shan State, 52 PLWs were reached with IYCF counselling, 34 PLWs received micronutrient supplementation and 309 children under five received the four-month dose of multiple micronutrient supplementation.

UNICEF distributed—to all conflict-affected areas—life-saving supplies such as 500 cartons of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) for treatment of approximately 500 children with acute malnutrition, 50,330 doses of multi-micronutrient sprinkles, and 875 multi-micronutrient tablets in addition to anthropometric equipment. Additional supplies were also prepositioned in case of an increased caseload as within populations of newly displaced people due to conflict between



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the Myanmar armed forces and the Arakan Army. To increase capacity among implementing partners, UNICEF coordinated and supported the training of 37 nutrition staff from different implementing organization on Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM).

UNICEF as the sector lead for Nutrition in Emergencies will be working with government and global partners to support standardization and harmonization of the nutrition response and reporting tools. The lack of standardised systems/tools have been identified as a barrier to achieving better results for women and children.

Health

Ongoing conflict, security concerns and access restriction caused gaps in health service coverage including immunization services during January. UNICEF in partnership with Health Poverty Action (HPA) provides maternal, neonatal and child health, immunization, and emergency referral support, as well as capacity improvement of basic health staff, staff of ethnic health organizations and community volunteers in Kachin and Shan States. Through a partnership with the Myanmar Health Assistant Association (MHAA), UNICEF is providing mobile health services in six townships of central Rakhine and is expanding services in Buthidaung, Maungdaw and Rathedaung to provide basic maternal and child health services in areas where the government services are not accessible. These partnerships in Kachin, Shan and Rakhine aim to improve access to quality and equitable services to affected communities and deliver emergency humanitarian services whilst reinforcing social services systems. In January, a total of 521 affected people—including 365 children of under-five years—received basic health care services through either outreach or fixed clinic activities. Reach is expected to improve in the coming months with MHAA recruiting additional staff to expand coverage.

WASH

In central Rakhine State, UNICEF continued to reach more than 15,000 IDPs in hard-to-reach camps while supporting preparations for the upcoming dry season. UNICEF is in discussion with partner Oxfam to fill gaps in hygiene kit availability which is impacting 6,796 households. In northern Rakhine State, UNICEF is finalizing agreements with an NGO partner to provide WASH support in 59 villages. UNICEF is also renewing an agreement with the World Food Programme to distribute soap alongside food distributions to approximately 100,000 people per month who have restricted freedom of movement and/or limited access to markets.

In Kachin State, UNICEF continues to support more than 7,000 IDPs in camps and a further 26,000 in conflict-affected areas. UNICEF is finalizing a partner agreement with a national NGO to provide support to an additional 20,000 IDPs. Additional agreements will provide support to cover WASH gaps for 4,017 children in temporary learning centres across 15 camps around Bhamo township, and for child friendly sanitation facilities in a further 12 IDP camps near Myitkyina. In northern Shan State, UNICEF is partnering with national NGO Metta Foundation to support 14,000 IDPs in 40 camps/settlements. UNICEF is also working with the Government's Department of Disaster Management to provide support to 302 people temporarily displaced in Kon Lon Mine village.

WASH Cluster

The National WASH Cluster completed its 2019 planning with all donors and partners and with inputs at national and subnational levels. The WASH Cluster updated the preparedness matrix including national-level contingency stocks of all partners and human resources capacity, contact lists, etc. The WASH Cluster held a joint meeting with the Protection Sector to discuss the principles around the government's camp closure activities in Rakhine State. In Kachin, the WASH Cluster gathered new information on plans for durable solutions to displacement from the government and local partners. The WASH Cluster also hosted a deployment of the Asia Institute of Technology in Kachin State for the planning phase of the faecal sludge management technical working group project. The project aims to identify services and activities which will facilitate and promote the humanitarian-development continuum.

Education

UNICEF provided education support services to more than 14,000 displaced children in central Rakhine State and over 5,900 conflict-affected children in Kachin State through international and national NGO partners. UNICEF engaged in discussions with potential partners to expand education services to children in Kachin and northern Shan in order to reach the expanded 2019 HAC targets. The absence of EiE partners in northern Rakhine, security concerns and access limitations remain the biggest challenges to supporting children affected by conflict in that area. To address the identified needs of displaced children in Kayin State, UNICEF is engaging Ministry of Education (MoE) officials to agree on the immediate priorities for conflict-affected children.

Education in Emergencies Sector

As the Education in Emergencies (EiE) sector co-lead, UNICEF engaged with the MoE, together with Save the Children, and facilitated a key meeting for the verification of volunteer teachers in Rakhine State. The meeting brought together MoE officials, UNICEF staff and EiE partners and verified that there are currently 876 volunteer teachers, out of which, 497 (57%) are being paid by MoE and the remaining 379 are supported by EiE partners. UNICEF continues to work with EiE partners to advocate to the MOE to assume the payment of remaining volunteer teachers as well as other aspects of education service delivery for children in IDP camps in the state.

Child Protection

In January 2019, UNICEF assisted 18,262 children (9,755 boys and 8,507 girls) and 2,503 adults (1,157 male and 1,346 female) affected by emergencies through psychosocial support, case management, adolescent life skills programme and mine risk education (MRE). Approximately 14,563 children received psychosocial support, including access to child friendly spaces; 258 children, who are survivors of abuse or violence received case management services in humanitarian setting; 910 adolescent girls and boys were reached with life skills programming that built key protective skills and resilience. Over 1,770 children and 2,300 adults received MRE in the affected areas of Kachin and Shan.

UNICEF renewed its partnership with Save the Children to provide psychosocial support, case management and adolescent life skills in central Rakhine State. UNICEF is currently amending its partnership with Community and Family Services International (CFSI) in northern Rakhine State to expand the Child Protection services and geographical coverage from 45 to 55 village tracks. In Kachin, out of the total 139 IDP camps/settlements, Child Protection services are covering only in 78 camps—31 by UNICEF and 47 by other child protection actors. UNICEF is exploring opportunities to expand partnerships with local actors to fill these gaps. Despite the significant efforts of UNICEF and our partners to expand MRE sessions in Shan and Kachin States, incidents of injury and death due to landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) continued to be reported. In January, 14 casualties from landmine/ERW were reported including the deaths of four people including one child.



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Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability

In 2019 C4D will focus on strengthening a coordinated approach to Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) and Communicating with Communities (CwC). UNICEF held meetings in January with UNOCHA and individual cluster leads to explore ways in which to enhance coordination mechanisms around AAP and CwC. It was agreed that the initial focus will be on providing opportunities for two-way communication in the camp settings in Rakhine. A concept note in support of these activities has been developed and UNICEF is currently seeking funds for these activities.

Media and External Communication

In January, the visit of the Executive Director, Henrietta H. Fore, to Myanmar gave prominent opportunity to advocate on the urgent need to grant agencies regular humanitarian access, and to expand the coverage and quality of basic services for all children, including children in rural areas and those affected by conflict. In the capital city, Nay Pyi Taw Executive Director Fore urged Myanmar's authorities to invest in all children, to build a stronger, more harmonious society that will support Myanmar's progress and stability.

In Rakhine state, the Executive Director saw first-hand how children from different communities are bearing the scars of violence and communal tension and noted during a visit to one IDP camp that "Living conditions are sub-optimal to say the least, stripping children of their dignity and exposing them to violence, exploitation, disease and neglect. Families are confined to the camps, depriving them of a livelihood and leaving their children malnourished. Severe restrictions on their freedom of movement limit their access to livelihoods and public services such as health and education. For younger children, confinement is the only reality they have ever known."

The visit received national and international media coverage including from Reuters, NY Times, Press TV, Voice of America, US News, Newsweek, Turkish News Agency, Pretoria News, and Money Control. Photo and video content of ED Fore's visit to Myanmar is available here: <https://uni.cf/2MI7Koa>

Funding

UNICEF has not received any funding thus far in 2019.

Funding Requirements (as defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 28/01/2019 for a period of 12 months)					
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available*		Funding gap	
		Funds Received Current Year	Carry-Over	\$	%
Nutrition	\$4,083,586	\$0	\$ 310,191	\$ 3,773,395	92%
Health	\$4,260,000	\$0	\$ 767,857	\$ 3,492,143	82%
WASH	\$28,117,920	\$0	\$ 1,693,892	\$ 26,424,028	94%
Child Protection	\$9,743,920	\$0	\$ 763,379	\$ 8,980,541	92%
Education	\$10,464,523	\$0	\$ 1,389,706	\$ 9,074,817	87%
C4D	\$244,830	\$0	\$0	\$ 2,444,830	100%
Total	\$ 59,114,779	\$0	\$4,925,024	\$ 54,189,755	92%

* Funds available includes carry-forward from the previous year, however as internal reconciliation processes are ongoing, figures are provisional and subject to change.

Next SitRep: 15/03/2019

UNICEF Myanmar: <https://www.unicef.org/myanmar/>

UNICEF Myanmar Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/unicefmyanmar/>

UNICEF Myanmar Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: https://www.unicef.org/myanmar/2019_HAC_Myanmar.pdf

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SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

2019 SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS		UNICEF and IPs		Cluster Response	
		2019 Target	Total Results	2019 Target	Total Results
NUTRITION					
# of children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted to therapeutic care	Rakhine	10,401	281	5,202	281
# of children aged 6 to 59 months that receive micronutrient supplementation	Kachin	10,328	0		
	Shan	2,012	309		
	Rakhine	60,712	0		
# of pregnant or lactating women that receive micronutrient supplementation	Kachin	2,496	5		
	Shan	492	34		
	Rakhine	15,952	0		
# of pregnant or lactating women that access IYCF counselling	Kachin	3,118	50	5,197	291
	Shan	757	52	1,261	52
	Rakhine	21,607	763	32,721	763
HEALTH					
# children 9 to 18 months vaccinated against measles	Kachin	2,000	0		
	Shan	3,000	154		
	Rakhine	10,000	0		
# children and women provided with access to health care services	Kachin	22,000	0		
	Shan	13,000	458		
	Rakhine	70,000	63		
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE PROMOTION					
# of targeted women, men, boys and girls benefitting from safe/improved drinking water meeting demand for domestic purposes, at minimum/agreed standards	Kachin	86,730	6,324	101,974	available quarterly
	Shan	47,985	0	15,138	available quarterly
	Rakhine	428,369	15,011	370,536	available quarterly
	Kayin	10,300	0		
# of targeted women, men, boys and girls benefitting from a functional excreta disposal system reducing safety/public health/environmental risks	Kachin	86,730	7,699	101,974	available quarterly
	Shan	47,985	0	15,138	available quarterly
	Rakhine	428,369	15,011	370,536	available quarterly
	Kayin	10,300	0		
# of people in humanitarian situations who access hand-washing facilities	Kachin	86,730	0	101,974	available quarterly
	Shan	47,985	0	15,138	available quarterly
	Rakhine	428,369	15,011	370,536	available quarterly
	Kayin	10,300	0		
Targeted population provided with sanitation or hygiene kits or key hygiene items	Kachin	86,730	26,932	101,974	available quarterly
	Shan	47,985	0	15,138	available quarterly
	Rakhine	428,369	15,011	370,536	available quarterly
	Kayin	10,300	0		
Targeted population in humanitarian situations accessing appropriate hygiene education in schools, temporary learning spaces and other child friendly spaces	Kachin	86,730	405	101,974	available quarterly
	Shan	47,985	0	15,138	available quarterly
	Rakhine	428,369	15,011	370,536	available quarterly
	Kayin	10,300	0		
CHILD PROTECTION					
# people (children, women and men) with access to psychosocial support	Kachin	90,000	1,788	102,779	4,519
	Shan	35,000	40	35,000	141
	Rakhine	158,660	12,898	128,817	12,898

	Kayin	3,500	0	1,000	0
# children accessing appropriate case management services	Kachin	n/a	n/a		
	Shan	n/a	n/a		
	Rakhine	n/a	n/a		
	Kayin	n/a	n/a		
# people with access to landlines/UXO information	Kachin	65,000	3,668	90,000	0
	Shan	35,000	402	74,150	0
	Rakhine	8,000	0	-	-
	Kayin	3,500	801	-	-
# adolescents provided with life skills to prevent negative coping mechanisms	Kachin	5,000	629	-	1,597
	Shan	1,500	0	5000	0
	Rakhine	20,000	281	14,500	281
	Kayin	-	-	7,000	0
EDUCATION					
# of targeted children (3-10 years) accessing pre-primary or primary learning opportunities.	Kachin	9,490	3,640	27,386	available quarterly
	Shan	4,426	0	2,500	available quarterly
	Rakhine	89,657	14,305	61,896	available quarterly
	Kayin	1,836	0	3,280	available quarterly
# of targeted adolescents (11-17 years) old accessing post primary education opportunities	Kachin	8,084	1,281	14,756	available quarterly
	Shan	3,771	0	3,143	available quarterly
	Rakhine	76,374	1,051	19,938	available quarterly
	Kayin	1,564	0		
# of teachers/facilitators who have completed trainings to provide quality and inclusive education to children including pre-primary, primary, post primary and life skills/vocational	Kachin	1,200	0	1,084	available quarterly
	Shan	200	0	360	available quarterly
	Rakhine	2,800	0	1,135	available quarterly
	Kayin	200	0	120	available quarterly
COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT					
# of IDPs engaged through information dissemination, social mobilisation, and accountability mechanisms	Rakhine	128,141	0		