



Kachin Rapid Assessment | 1

Humanitarian Partners in Kachin
September 2011

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

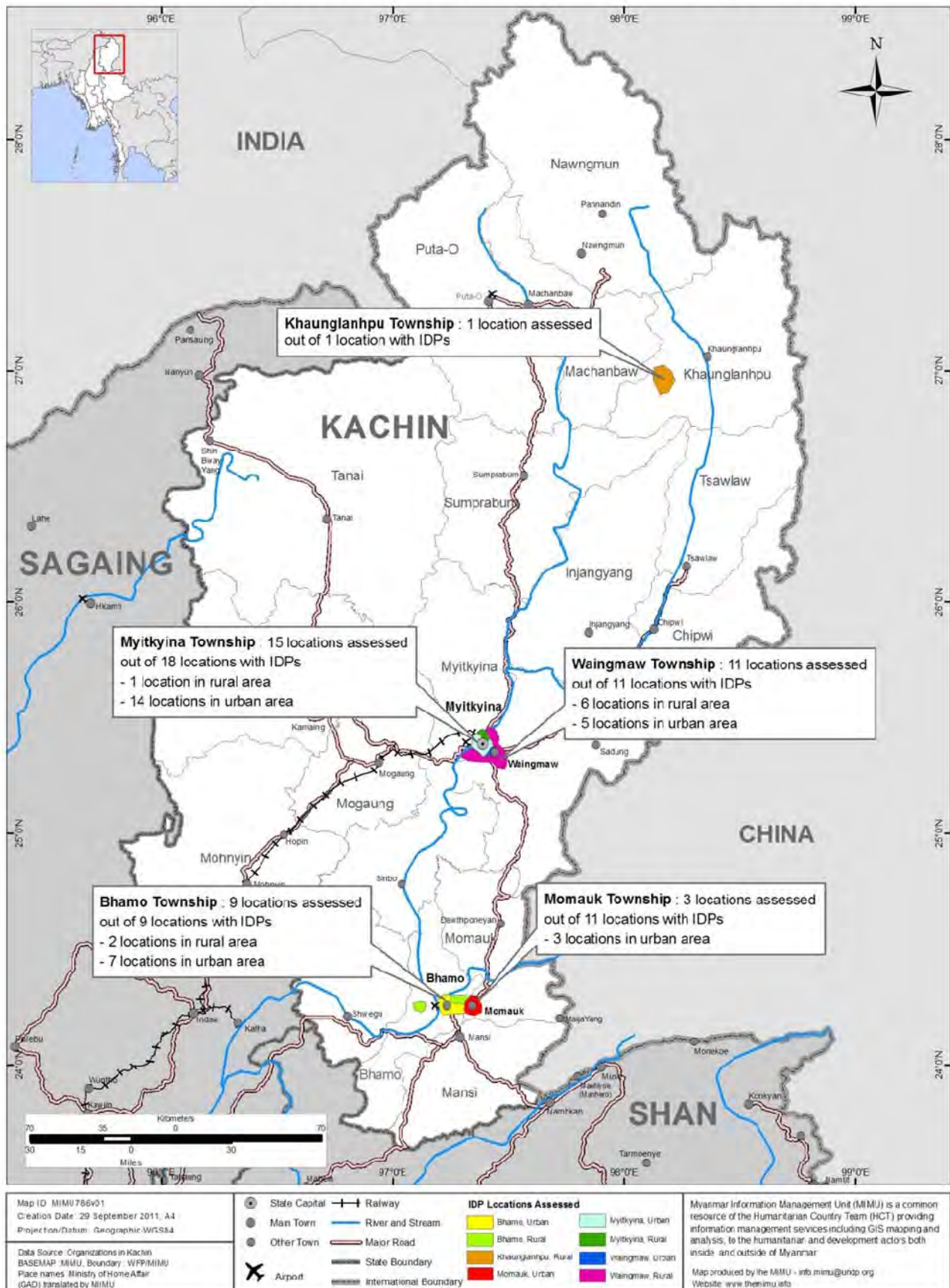
The assessment teams comprised enumerators from the following organizations: KMSS, KBC, KURM, MCC, MDM, Metta, Shalom, Swissaid, UNDP, WC, WV.

Training and technical support was provided by a data support team consisting of: MIMU, OXFAM, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNOCHA and WFP.

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The assessment teams appreciate the Kachin Government's support.

Locations Assessed in Kachin State - 20 to 26 Sept 2011



I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The instability in Kachin and Shan States that started in early June 2011 has resulted in the displacement of populations, loss of lives and livelihoods and damages to infrastructure. The Kachin State government, local and community-based organizations have been providing some assistance to the displaced since the outset of the conflict. International organizations have been providing limited assistance through support to local and community-based organizations, while continuing to advocate for humanitarian assistance to be provided to all civilians in need.

Following a Government invitation, a rapid needs assessment was conducted in 39 locations in some areas of five townships: Bhamo, Momauk, Myitkyina, Khaunglanhpu and Waingmaw, and targeted 5,925 internally displaced persons (IDPs). Two townships - Mansi and Shwegu - could not be assessed due to security reasons. Of the total assessed population, the assessment findings indicate that 57% are female and 56% under-18. The IDPs are temporarily residing in community buildings, temporary camps/shelters or with host families. Most of the IDPs are located in urban areas, while those in rural areas are primarily being sheltered by host families. While the number of IDPs is fluctuating on a daily basis, the assessment found that a large majority of those assessed - 4,026 - has been displaced for over two months. Among people with special needs the survey identified 70 unaccompanied minors, 196 female- or child-headed households, 40 chronically ill and 36 persons with disabilities.

In general, due to the easier accessibility and the presence of a larger number of aid agencies, the IDPs in Myitkyina and Waingmaw have been receiving more assistance than those in Bhamo and Momauk. Access and delivery of assistance for many of the locations continue to be a major challenge, particularly in the southern townships of Bhamo, Momauk, Mansi and Shwegu given the security situation and damage to infrastructure, including access routes.

Living conditions, particularly in larger temporary camps/shelters and community buildings where the population density is high, are challenging. The assessment found that 20 of the 39 surveyed locations are in urgent need of additional **shelter assistance**. Temporary camps/shelters would need to be upgraded with improved roofing, more durable and safer shelters, additional numbers of tents to lessen the population density, allocation of cooking spaces and relocation of latrines further away from the living quarters. These measures would make the temporary camps/shelters healthier and safer for children and women. IDPs in community buildings such as churches and community halls also suffer from over-population and the resulting lack of adequate sleeping space as well as lack of privacy for families.

While some **non-food items (NFIs)** have been provided by the Government and local and community-based organizations, to date, most of the IDPs require additional NFI support, including plastic sheeting, cooking utensils, blankets and clothes. These needs are most urgent in Bhamo and Momauk.

Over half of IDPs in temporary camps/shelters and community buildings are facing **food access** issues. While food assistance has temporarily alleviated concern over immediate food shortages in over half of the locations that reported food access difficulties, a number of camps have yet to receive food assistance. **The food security** situation in Khaunglanhpu-La Jar camp in Khaunglanhpu and AungThar Baptist Church in Bhamo is of concern, and food assistance should be considered. People staying in host families in Momauk, in Momauk Baptist Church and 3-mile Kachin Baptist Church in Bhamo are experiencing lack of food stocks, and the food security situation in these locations would need to be explored further. Overall, the IDPs indicated a need for more diversified food assistance, which should be explored given the reported observable malnutrition in the locations assessed. The assessment suggests that the nutritional status of children needs to be further investigated.

While access to water for domestic and hygiene uses is sufficient, availability of **drinking water** is an issue, with only 40% of IDPs having access to sufficient quantities of safe drinking water. The issue is particularly critical in Bhamo where all locations reported insufficient access to drinking water. Latrine use is wide-spread and aid agencies have provided basic **sanitary facilities** in all temporary camps/shelters and community buildings. However, some of the locations with larger number of IDPs need more latrines. Some latrines would need to be upgraded for sanitary and safety reasons. Hygiene promotion would be needed in a majority of the assessed locations, along with provision of hygiene items.

There has been no report of **disease outbreak** or mortality cases since June 2011 in surveyed locations. Over half of the sites currently have access to health care services provided by basic health staff, while the others



in 14 locations only receive minimal health support through community health workers. Measles immunization campaign is needed in 31 locations, where a limited number of under-2 children has records of having had measles vaccination. Bed nets are needed in a majority of the locations. Essential medical supplies are needed in 35 out of the 39 locations.

Some 1,055 **primary school children** and 1,249 secondary to high school children were identified amongst the assessed IDPs. Primary school children in all locations have access to varying degree of schooling support - either access to nearby school facilities or to temporary learning spaces - which they regularly attend. However, only a few secondary and high school children seem to attend school, due to lack of access and their contribution to household chores, particularly in the absence of household heads.

Education materials are in short supply at all locations. Temporary learning spaces are not sufficiently equipped. A majority of the schools do not have adequate water and sanitation facilities. Early Childhood Development (ECD) centers have been established in six locations, benefiting 201 or 20% of all under-five IDP children. Efforts to construct additional ECD centers are currently ongoing.

The number of under-18 separated or unaccompanied children was 221 at the time of the assessment, while



12.5% of households are either female- or child-headed. This points to the need for preventative measures to mitigate potential risk factors. Extra measures for ensuring the safety of women and children would need to be taken, particularly in the temporary camps/shelters, including improved lighting at night, separate bathing spaces and latrines for men and women and appointment of security focal points.

Needs of those with special needs such as the elderly and persons with disabilities would need to be taken into account. Fear and anxiety over the current, uncertain situation were voiced.

II. BACKGROUND

Kachin is the northernmost state of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, and is located at the country's border with China and India. Kachin State borders also with Shan State and Sagaing Region. North and West, the State is lined with high mountain ranges, which include the Southern Himalayas.

According to the Kachin State Health Department, the total population of Kachin amounts to 1,444,609 people, mostly living in rural areas. Main ethnic groups are the Kachin, Bamar and Shan and in terms of religious distribution, Government statistics list a majority of Buddhists and Christians (Baptists and Roman Catholics). Kachin State's economy relies mainly on agriculture and mineral resources, such as jade and gold as well as timber and other natural resources.

Starting in early June 2011, instability in Kachin and Shan states triggered displacement of populations and resulted in the loss of lives and livelihoods as well as damages to infrastructure such as roads and bridges. Whilst the total number of Internally Displaced Person (IDPs) is yet to be confirmed, following an invitation by the Government, an inter-agency assessment team managed to visit some 39 locations in five township where some 5,925 IDPs are located, according to a list provided by the local authorities.

Local and community-based organizations, as well as the Government had provided some degree of assistance to the displaced since June 2011, with some degree of support from International Organizations. Nonetheless, all of these partners indicated that gaps continued to exist, and identified food, hygiene items, NFIs, education materials and medical assistance as major needs yet to be covered.

III. METHODOLOGY

A questionnaire was developed by partners in Myitkyina, in consultation with head offices in Yangon. As this was the first attempt to collect consistent data of the



39 locations included in the survey, the decision was taken to use a rapid assessment format, rather than a comprehensive assessment, which would have been more time-consuming. Before administering the assessment, the format was shared with the government authorities in Myitkyina.

Teams of enumerators were formed by organizations present in Kachin. One day was allocated for training and testing of the questionnaire in three locations around Myitkyina. The Rapid Assessment was then conducted over a period of one week, between 20 and 26 September 2011, using one assessment form for each location surveyed. In total 39 locations were assessed in 5 townships. One location, Kaunglanhpu La Jar, in Kaunglanhpu Township, was assessed remotely (by telephone) in view of logistic constraints. Another four locations (Mansi host families, Shwegu Baptist Church, Shwegu Catholic Church and Shwegu host families) in two townships (Mansi and Shwegu) initially included in the assessment plan could not be assessed in view of security and safety concerns for staff. According to the list provided by the Government, out of a total of 5,925 IDPs to be covered by the survey, these two locations have a total IDP population of 131 individuals, or 2% of the total assessed IDP population. The needs of those families will be assessed as soon as the situation allows.

The assessment drew heavily on existing knowledge of local and faith-based organizations (FBOs) operating in Kachin State, who have provided assistance to the affected populations since early June. Each team consisted of 3 enumerators (a team leader, a note-taker and an 'observer'), spending approximately half a day in each location. The enumerators used first hand observations, as well as focus group discussions with selected individuals to collect information. People staying in the different locations appointed 7 to 12 responders for the interviews. In addition, 5 to 10 families and parents with under 2 years old children were selected to answer questions regarding NFIs and Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) scar examination for immunization coverage. Teams submitted the collected data to the support team in Myitkyina for consolidation. The support team consulted all organizations involved to reach a consen-

Table 1: Assessed IDPs population figures by township/locations (see annex for further details)

Township	Number of locations	Total Population			HH	< 5	Tents	IDPs Staying in	
		Male	Female	Total				Locations / Community Buildings	Host Families
Bhamo	9	441	538	979	259	162	202	14	763
Momauk	3	520	668	1,188	300	164	453	70	665
Myitkyina	15	732	1,074	1,806	459	349	146	1,330	330
Kaunglanphu	1	39	52	91	36	18	0	0	91
Waingmaw	11	824	1,037	1,861	512	305	1,030	427	404
Total	39	2,556	3,369	5,925	1,566	998	1,831	1,841	2,253

sus on data analysis at Kachin and Yangon levels.

This is a first step to assess the needs of populations displaced since June 2011. A more comprehensive exercise is needed to gather detailed information and to ensure all those affected are reached.

IV. ASSESSMENT RESULTS

General situation

A total of 5,925 displaced in five townships were reached by the assessment teams. Some 3,369 (57%) of the assessed IDPs are female, 3,302 (56%) are children (e.g. under 18 years of age). The assessed IDPs are accommodated either by host families (38%), in community buildings (31%), or in temporary locations and shelters provided by local aid and faith-based agencies (31%). Most of the assessed IDPs are located in Waingmaw township (31%), followed by Myitkyina (30%), Momauk (20%) and Bhamo (17%) townships.

Amongst people with special needs, the assessment identified that out of 3,302 children under 18 in the assessed locations, the number of separated and unaccompanied children currently stands at 221 (153 separated and 68 unaccompanied children). The situation in location (church) in Bhamo, where 15 unaccompanied IDPs children were identified among the total population of 35, is of particular concern. Some 13 unaccompanied children were also identified in a location (church and host families) in Myitkyina out of a total population of 322. The number of female- or child-headed households (HHs) amounts to 196 (12.5%) out of a total of 1,566 assessed IDP families, with the situation in Momauk being most alarming with 62 (21%) female- or child-headed HHs of the assessed 300 IDPs HHs. The number of IDPs chronically ill and persons with disabilities is 40 (0.68%) and 36 (0.61%), respectively, of the total assessed population of 5,925 IDPs, with one church in Bhamo accommodating 10 chronically ill persons of the 53 IDPs accommodated there.

Some 196 (12.5% of total families) IDPs families are female/child-headed.

Altogether 4,026 people among the assessed IDPs have been displaced for more than 2 months (68%), while only 150 people (3%) have been displaced for less than 3 weeks. The IDP population continues to fluctuate on a daily basis. At the time of the assessment, the IDP population was recording an increase in 18 (46%) of the locations – including in 6 assessed locations in Bhamo and 6 in Waingmaw. This trend appears to be happening mostly in locations with larger concentration of IDPs (11 of these location have more than 100 people).

In Momauk, Waingmaw, and Kaunglanphu, most of the displaced originate from within the township, whereas in Bhamo and Myitkyina most of the assessed IDPs are from Momauk and Waingmaw, respectively. Smaller numbers of people have come to these various locations from Mansi, Shwegu, Tanai and Sumprabum townships. A few migrant workers from Rakhine and Ayeyarwady are also present in the locations. The number of IDPs living with host families (families and friends) in Momauk, Bhamo, Mansi and Waingmaw is higher compared to Myitkyina. People living with host families are usually found in remote, rural areas.

The number of people in the various temporary accommodations varies between a dozen and five hundred. Of a total 39 assessed locations, 18 (82% of total IDPs) - the majority in Myitkyina (24% of total IDPs) and Waingmaw (27% of total IDPs) – accommodate more than 100 IDPs, 15 locations (host families and churches)

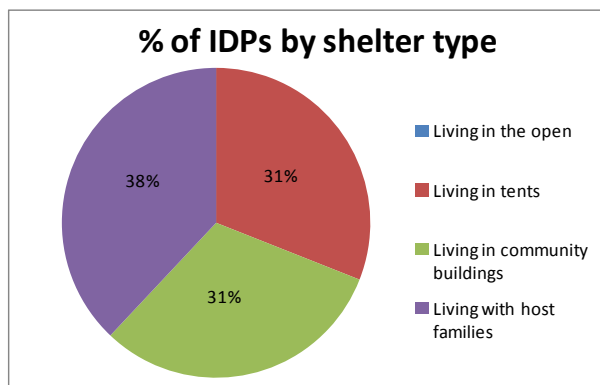
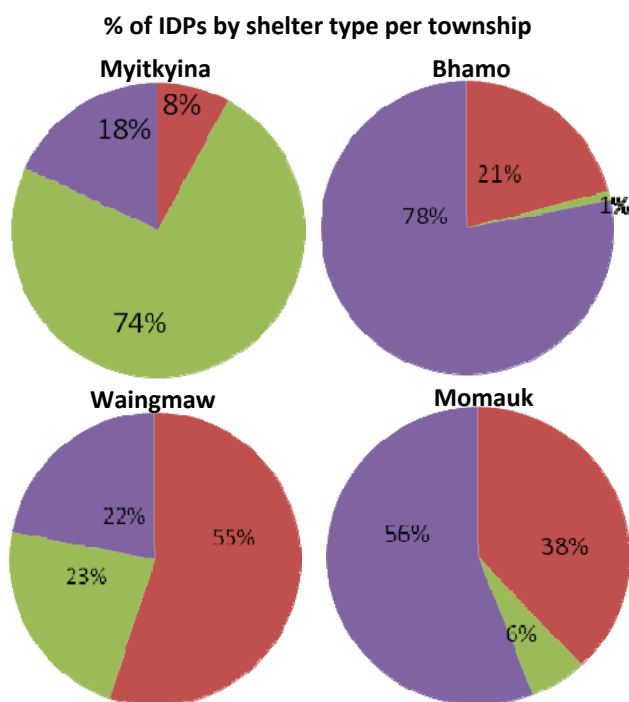


(16% of all IDPs) have a population between 30 and 100 people and the remaining six (churches and tents) accommodate less than 30 people (2% of all IDPs). Four out of the six assessed tent-based locations host more than 100 IDPs, and two – both in Waingmaw - host as many as 500 people.

Some 4,957 of the assessed IDPs (84%) are located in urban areas (29 of the assessed locations), and the remaining 968 IDPs (16%) are sought refuge in rural areas. Some 448 (46%) of the assessed IDPs in rural areas are hosted by friends and relatives, whilst the remaining 460 are found in community buildings. For those in rural areas, some 26 of the assessed IDPs (3%) need approximately 30 minutes to reach the closest town, 697 (71%) between 15 and 20 minutes and 154 less than 20 minutes. For the 91 IDPs hosted in the rural community of Kaunglanhpu La Jar village (Kaunglanhpu township), the closest town is located or three days walking distance as no road is available to reach the village.

Due to easier access and greater agency presence, assessed IDPs in Myitkyina and Waingmaw received more assistance than the IDPs in Bhamo and Momauk. As a result, needs are generally greater in Bhamo and Momauk. Furthermore, damages to infrastructure, including roads and bridges, together with instability, is a challenge for assistance delivery, particularly in the southern townships of Bhamo, Momauk, Mansi and Shwegu. Alternative routes for access delivery should be explored. The Relief and Resettlement Department (Myitkyina) remains the coordination focal point between the Government and partners.

Surveyed IDPs mentioned that the overall harmony in their locations could be affected if some concerns are not addressed early on. The main concerns raised by the respondents are related to overcrowding in some locations, anxiety felt by some IDPs about the future, lack of private spaces between families within locations, and fear of spread of communicable diseases (diarrhea, tuberculosis, skin diseases). In addition, a number of persons with specific needs, such as the elderly, and persons living with disabilities have voiced concerns about their health. One location reported difficulties between the host community and IDPs.



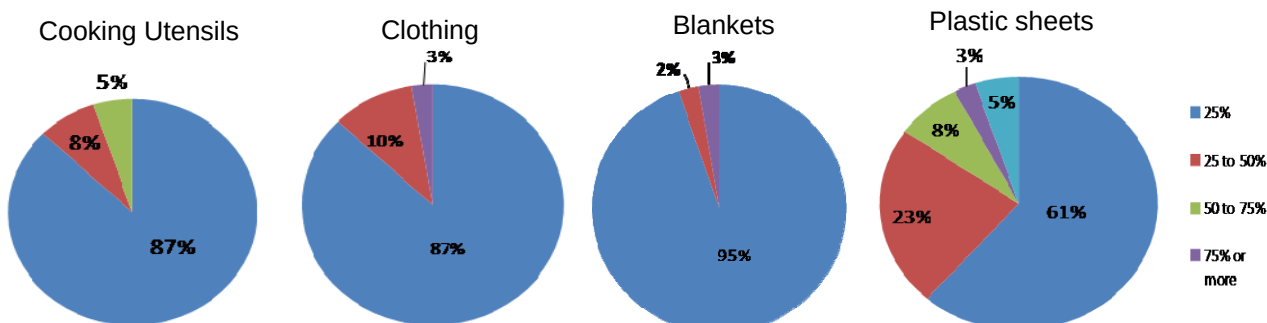
All assessed IDPs in Khaunglanhpu are staying with host families

Sectoral analysis

Shelter

Of the 39 assessed locations, 20 (51%) are community halls or churches (1,841 IDPs, or 31% of the assessed population); seven are made out of makeshift tent-like structures with bamboo, scrap wood and plastic sheeting (1,831 IDPs, 31% of the total), 12 (seven in Bhamo)

NFI Needs—% of HH with access to NFI/shelter materials in sufficient quantity (% of locations)



are places where IDPs are temporarily residing with relatives and friends (2,253 IDPs, 38% of the total).

The IDPs taking shelter in assessed churches or community halls are typically sleeping indoors, in larger common rooms. Each of these rooms accommodates as many as 40 families, although the situation is not uniform in all locations. There are few or no partitions available and people are only using thin carpets as mattresses. Overcrowding has been recorded in some of the locations

In general, IDPs in assessed churches/community halls have access to existing facilities – latrines, wash rooms, common rooms, kitchens, and halls for education and other purposes. The situation is starkly different in assessed tent-based locations, where the displaced rely on makeshift temporary shelters, and temporary latrines and wash rooms offered either by the Government or local organizations. Furthermore, as the assessed IDPs have endured four months of heavy monsoon rains, many of the temporary shelters (tarpaulins) have deteriorated along with the temporary sanitary facilities.

Out of the assessed locations, 20 are in urgent need of shelter assistance, including with proper partition for families and women/girls (community halls), improved roofing, more durable and safer shelters, additional tents, cooking spaces and moving the latrines which are presently very close to the shelters (tent locations), to create more healthy and dignified conditions.

The lack of adequate space/shelters means that some of the assessed IDP population is deprived of all privacy

and constantly exposed to the elements (rain, cold, wind, etc.).

The displaced populations taking shelter with host families are naturally subject to the living conditions of their hosts. The assessment did not find any specific needs or requests for assistance in the type of shelters that host families were providing.

Non-Food Items (NFI)

Most of the assessed IDPs left their homes suddenly as insecurity drew near their village or town using the immediate transport means available and brought only the most essential household equipment with them. Although local agencies have assisted these families with some basic NFIs since June, needs are reported for 96% (5,701 IDPs, 1,508 HHs) of the surveyed IDPs. In some 24 locations (3,283 IDPs, 868 HH), less than 25% of the population has sufficient plastic sheeting. The same proportion applies for cooking utensils in 87% of the locations, blankets in 95%, and clothing in 87% of the locations. Although the needs are reported across all assessed locations, the assistance received so far by the approximately 1,000 IDPs in Bhamo is significantly less than in Myitkyina and Waingmaw, according to the assessment findings.

It is to be noted that the cold season is approaching, and availability of proper clothing, blankets, etc. is key to minimize the possibility of seasonal diseases outbreaks.

Food and Nutrition

Assessment findings point to a generalized food access

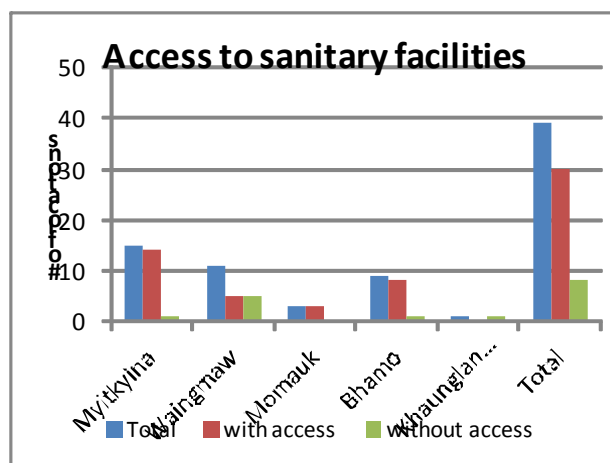
Table 2: List of locations that reported difficulties meeting food needs and various categories of vulnerability

Township	Site Name	Received WFP food rations on day of survey	Limiting or skipping days without eating was "common"	Reported one week or less of food stock	Reports of "observable" malnutrition	Level of concern over food security situation
Bhamo	3 Miles-Kachin Baptist Church			✓		High
Bhamo	AD-2000 Tharthana Compound				✓	Moderate
Bhamo	Aung Thar Baptist Church		✓	✓	✓	Serious
Bhamo	Ebbyu Kachin Baptist Church				✓	Moderate
Bhamo	Robert Church				✓	Moderate
Bhamo	Yoe Kyi Ywar Ma Buddish Kyaung Taik				✓	Moderate
Momauk	Momauk Baptist Church			✓	✓	High
Momauk	Relative Houses			✓		High
Myitkyina	Galile	✓	✓	✓	✓	Moderate
Myitkyina	Jan Mai Kaung	✓		✓	✓	Moderate
Myitkyina	Maliyang	✓	✓	✓		Moderate
Myitkyina	Man Hking	✓		✓	✓	Moderate
Myitkyina	Shwe Set Quarter	✓			✓	Moderate
Myitkyina	Tat Kone Baptist Church	✓	✓	✓	✓	Moderate
Putao (Khaung Lan Hpu)	Khaung Lan Hpu - La Jar		✓	✓	✓	Serious
Waingmaw	Mading Village	✓	✓			Moderate
Waingmaw	Mai Na Village	✓		✓	✓	Moderate
Waingmaw	Moke Lwe Village / Hkar Shi	✓		✓		Moderate
Waingmaw	Nawng Hee	✓	✓	✓		Moderate
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Lawng Waw	✓		✓	✓	Moderate
Waingmaw	Qta. 3 Muring Baptist Church	✓		✓		Moderate

problem and a precarious food security situation amongst assessed IDPs. Complicating interpretation of overall vulnerability, food rations were delivered on the day of survey to all locations in Myitkyina and Waingmaw, providing sufficient rice for one additional month. The timing of this distribution may have impacted the findings somewhat, with locations which received rations prior to the focus group discussions more likely to report longer food stocks and less concern over being able to meet food needs. The practical impact of this on respondents' answers, however, is not measurable.

In 54% of the assessed locations, the average IDP households (e.g. a family composed of five to six persons) were not capable of meeting basic food needs. In the same locations, 71% reported food stocks of one week or less and 33% reported that limiting portion sizes and/or skipping all meals for days were common coping mechanisms. Some 60% of these locations reported 'observable' malnutrition. A more in-depth nutrition screening would be needed to confirm these results. Table 2 provides a list of locations that reported difficulties in meeting food needs and indicates areas of particular concern.

Table 2 indicates that in 12 of the assessed locations which received rations (all those in Myitkyina and Waingmaw) are of 'moderate' concern, as IDPs households reported having sufficient rice stocks to last for another 2-3 weeks. Level of concern for the remaining 6 locations which have not received rations was rated according to 1) how HHs coped with food shortages, 2) the amount of remaining food stocks and 3) the reports of observed thinness or wasting among IDPs. Two of the 39 assessed locations (total 158 IDPs), Khaunglanhpu (Khaunglanhpu-La Jar) and Aung Thar Baptist Church in Bhamo are of 'serious concern'. In both locations IDPs 'commonly' skip meals for days or limit portion sizes, and food stocks were sufficient for one week or less. In Khaunglanhpu-La Jar and in another 5 assessed locations food stocks are exhausted (not even one day of supplies). In addition, respon-



dents from both locations also reported 'observable malnutrition'.

Momauk town and Momauk Baptist Church locations in Momauk and 3-miles Kachin Baptist Church in Bhamo are of 'high' concern (total 924 IDPs). These locations all reported low food stocks (one week or less) but limited food access did not affect eating behaviors. Respondents from Momauk town indicated less than one day of food stock. This indicates that IDPs may soon be forced to modify eating behaviors and/or adopt negative coping mechanisms.

Overall, food assistance was carried out in 89% of the assessed locations by FBOs, in collaboration with humanitarian organizations (82%) and the Government (74%). Respondents indicated a need not only for rice but for other food items as well. Future food assistance should look at providing a diversified food basket.

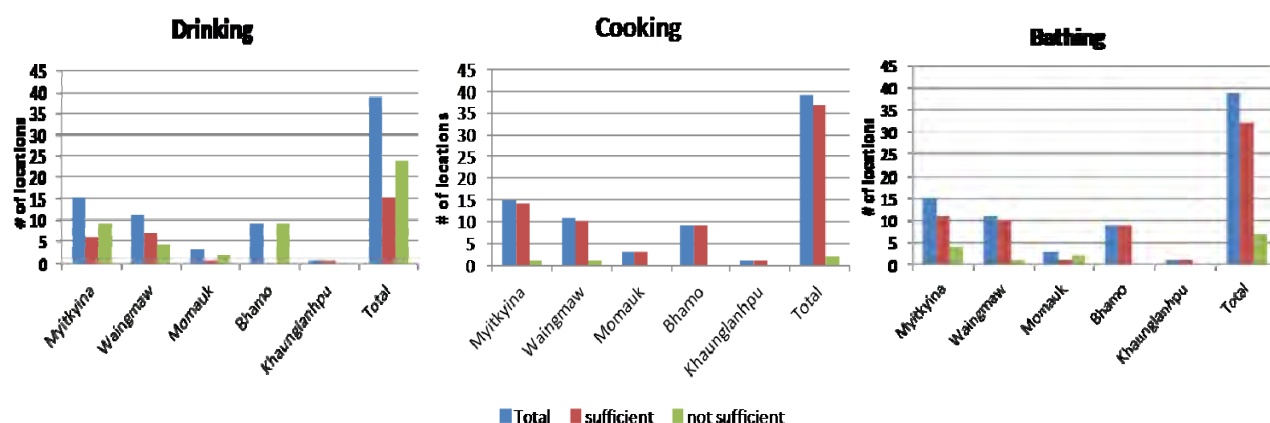
No promotion or distribution of breast milk substitutes were observed in any of the locations.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Most of the assessed IDPs have access to sufficient quantities of water for domestic (93%) and hygiene use (75 %), while the water available for drinking is only

Water Availability

The measure for sufficient drinking water is 3 litres, while the notion of sufficient water for bathing and washing is based on respondents' perceptions.

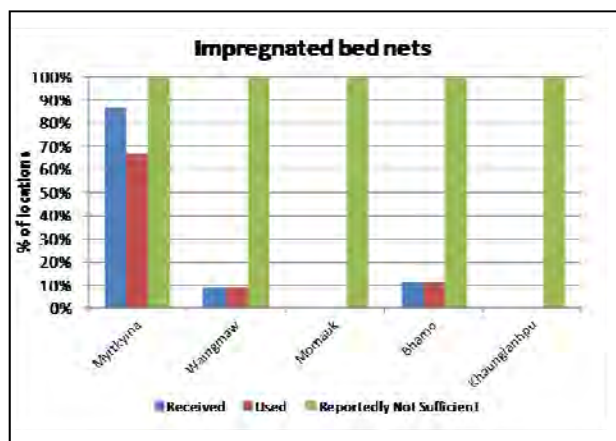


sufficient for 2,349 IDPs (40%) in 14 assessed locations. All the 979 people in Bhamo township - 17% of the total assessed IDPs population - reported insufficient access to drinking water.

In some 34 (87%) out of the 39 surveyed locations (91% of the assessed IDPs), people are using the local hand dug well to access water. Two urban locations (21% of the IDPs) have access to piped water systems and in the remaining three locations (9% of IDPs) people rely on water from the local streams. At three locations 910 IDPs (15% of the total) are using water purification units before drinking. For the camps with larger populations (exceeding 100 families), there may be a need in the medium and longer term for water purification material, as the local water sources are under considerable pressure.

The water collection points were observed close enough to the camps and there was no major issue in terms of the safety for fetching water. The dug wells in the areas are reliable and could last through the dry season. Some 1,211 IDPs (20%) in 7 assessed locations (including 5 larger tented camps) have sufficient household water storage capacity, while the remaining people (46%) lack household water storage utensils. This is primarily a concern for some 2,740 of the assessed IDPs, including 523 people (9%) staying in the two tented camps in Momauk, and the 2,217 IDPs staying with host families in all five townships. There are no major issues in terms of traditions, belief and practices related to the water collection, storage or usage of water.

In 31 out of 39 assessed locations (4,386 persons or 74% of the total IDPs) people have access to latrines. Local aid organizations have provided basic sanitary facilities in each of the sites and most of the hosts families reportedly have basic sanitary facilities. Open defecation was only reported in the small and remote location of Kaunglanhpu (2% of the assessed population). In 24 of the assessed locations (5% of the total IDPs) the number of users per latrine is appropriate (20 users/latrine) but five tented camps (20% of the IDPs) report 50 users or more per latrine. The situation is of particular concern in church compounds of Waingmaw (Baptist and RC) and Myitkyina (Tatkone, Zion and



Maliyang). Children were observed using latrines at 30 locations.

Only 12 locations have separated latrines for men and women. There are also some concerns over the safe use of latrines for women at night, with 9 locations lacking proper lighting. Latrines in some camps need to be upgraded to meet sanitation standards. Various types of latrines were observed in the different sites. In church compounds, latrines were well-built brick structures with septic tanks, while timber and bamboo mat structures with pit were observed in other sites. There could be a possibility of pit latrines contaminating the subsurface water sources in the areas.

Proper drainage needs to be considered for two of the assessed locations in Myitkyina and Bhamo, with water logging problems. Garbage disposals need to be improved in three locations in Myitkyina, Waingmaw and Kaunglanhpu. There is presence of livestock observed in 13 locations.

A basic hygiene awareness was reported with all people displaced using latrines prior to being displaced, according to their own account. Hand washing with soap after using latrines was observed in 21 locations, although absent at five camp locations with more than 100 people. Women did not report having sanitary pads in 23 locations, including many of the larger camps. Additional hygiene material (soap, cups and buckets for bathing, washing and laundry) would be required together with a basic hygiene promotion campaign. Separate bathing places also need to be provided in 17 sites (community or tent-based).

Health

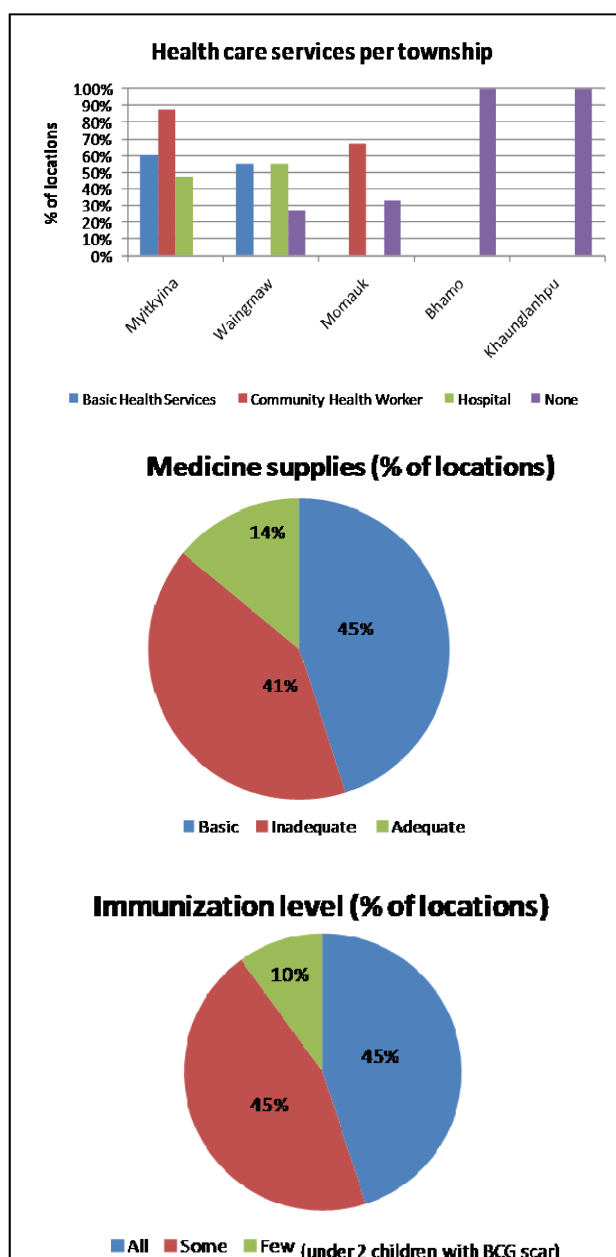
Since the beginning of the displacement in June, there has been no report of outbreak of disease or any case of mortality among the assessed IDPs population. The most commonly reported diseases occurring over the past two months are acute respiratory tract infection (36 locations), followed by skin disease (26 locations), malaria (25 locations), acute gastritis (23 locations), diarrhea (20 locations), dysentery (14 locations), trauma (7 locations) and Sexually Transmitted Diseases - STD (4 locations).

In 16 out of 39 assessed locations IDPs (2,625 people, or 44% of the total) have access to basic health care services provided by basic health staff while 2,496 IDPs (42%) in another 14 locations only receive health assistance through community health workers and 979 (17%) people in Bhamo report no access to health facilities at all. Populations in 12 of the assessed sites, with a total population of 2,517 IDPs (42%) are set up in urban areas and have easy access to hospitals. Medical Officers from the government hospitals are visiting these camps on regular basis. However, a similar arrangement is yet to be made for the IDPs staying with host communities.

With regards to medical supplies, health authorities, with international support, have provided essential medicines to the basic health staff that are assisting the camps as well as the IDPs accommodated by host families. Some individual donors from the private sectors have also donated medicines through the township administrative departments in Myitkyina and Waingmaw Townships. However, needs of essential medical supplies remain in 35 of 39 assessed locations, with 18 locations (60% of the total population) reporting limited supplies, and 17 locations (38% of the total population) indicating insufficient supplies.

According to the BCG scar survey conducted in the assessment, 'all' of the children under two years of age (U2) in 17 locations have received antigens, 'some' in 18 locations and a 'few' in four locations. Immunization cards of 'all' IDP children are available in 10 locations, 'some' in 18 locations and 'few' in 11 locations. According to available immunization cards, measles vaccine was given to 'all' U2 children only in 8 locations, to 'some' in 21 locations and only a 'few' in 10 locations. 'All' mothers remember the vaccination of their children (drop or injection) in 15 locations, 'some' in 18 locations and 'few' in 6 locations.

Although impregnated bed nets are reportedly available in 16 of the assessed locations (2,149 IDPs, or 36% of the total), they are only being used in 14 locations (1,663 IDPs, 28% of the total). For the remaining 23 locations (3,776 IDPs, 64%), there are few or no bed nets available. Only 202 (21%) of the 979 IDPs assessed



in Bhamo have access to bed nets.

Education

Some sort of schooling support for children is available in each of the 39 locations visited during the assessment. The displaced children have access either to the nearby school facilities (in 27 of the locations across all five townships), or to temporary learning spaces (12 locations in Myitkyina, Bhamo, Momauk and at one location in Waingmaw) that have been set up at assessed IDP sites and are run with the support of FBOs. 616 IDP children staying with host families (58%) have access to local primary schools, while the other 569 primary school displaced children (54%) have access to temporary learning spaces. As both teachers and children have been displaced and resettled together in the camps, the ratio child to teacher remains similar to the one before displacement. However, for the displaced populations accommodated in host families, attending

nearby schools, shortage of teachers and facilities is a concern.

Of all assessed 1,055 displaced primary school children identified in the 39 locations, most or all regularly attend primary education. However, only a few children aged 12-18 years (1,249 individuals) attend secondary or high school. The cause of this low attendance rate requires further investigation, but main causes observed are lack of available secondary and high schools in the vicinity, as well as the many additional tasks that are expected of the adolescents in providing food, and taking care of basic domestic tasks, in the absence of family heads.

As the families left their homes suddenly, bringing only a few belongings with them, school material is in short supply at every assessed location. The findings suggest that 95% of children do not have adequate school materials, such as text books, exercise books, and stationeries, while some 87% lack school uniform. The temporary learning facilities are not equipped with sufficient school furniture or educational aid. Some 41% of all school facilities have adequate water and sanitary facilities, though their deteriorating condition is a concern as time passes.

Findings reveal that Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres have so far been established in six locations (three in Myitkyina, one in Waingmaw, two in Momauk), benefiting 201(20%) out of a total of 998 under-five children. Efforts to construct additional ECD centers are currently ongoing.

Protection and vulnerabilities

Assessment findings highlight a number of protection concerns, particularly for assessed IDP children and women in the locations, including landmines, family separation, among others.

Although no report of child abuse/exploitation and missing children have so far been reported, the relatively high number of separated and unaccompanied children (221) and of female- or child-headed IDPs families (12.5%) highlights a need to take preventive measures to mitigate potential risk factors.



In 12 locations (31%) out of the 39 assessed, IDPs mentioned that women were facing difficulties because of lack of separate sanitary facilities for men and women or private bathing places, and because of poor lighting at night. In 9 locations (23%), women expressed that they feel insecure at night.

Some respondents have voiced concerns that fighting could spread to areas close to where they are currently staying. They also highlighted their fear that if they return to their places of origin, fighting might still be ongoing and they would not be safe.

V. RECOMMENDATIONS

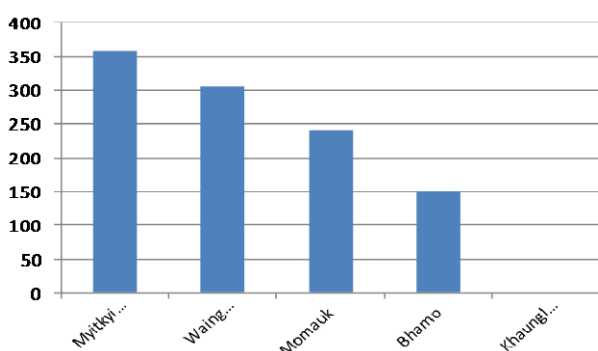
Shelter/NFIs

- Provide additional shelter and NFI material to all displaced households, recognizing that certain areas have received less. Provide additional material support to the locations to upgrade the living conditions in the tented locations, to make the environment healthier and safer for children and women.
- Whenever possible, use locally acceptable and available materials and labor to benefit the local economy.

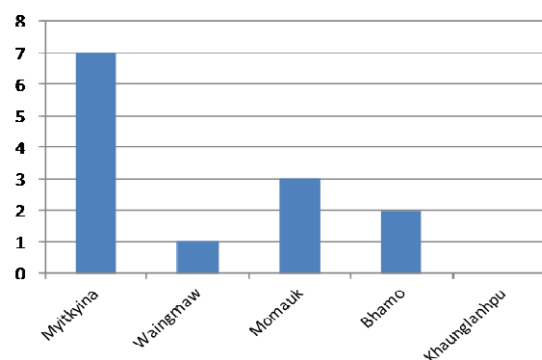
Food and nutrition

- The food security situation in Khaunglanphu and

of Primary school children



of Temporary Learning Spaces





Aung Thar Baptist Church in Bhamo appears serious. The situation in both should be explored further and assistance should be considered. The situation in Momauk town, Momauk Baptist Church and 3-mile Kachin Baptist Church should also be explored further given their lack of food stocks;

- The number of positive responses to observed malnutrition – even if somehow subjective - may be indicating a need to reassess the nutritional situation in the locations and confirm the need for larger, more diversified and regular food distributions;
- Livelihood opportunities, especially for women, should be considered.

WASH

- The provision of additional safe water should be considered at the large camps of Baptist and RC Church compounds in Waingmaw and Momauk if these will remain for an extended period of time;
- Installation of water storage tanks should immediately take place in seven of the assessed locations;
- Provision of household water storage utensils is immediately needed for 2,743 of the surveyed IDPs staying with host families and in tented sites;
- Additional latrines should be set up at the larger camps in the church compounds of Waingmaw (Baptist and RC) and Myitkyina (Tatkone, Zion and Maliyang);
- Separate latrines and bathing places for male and female are needed in 17 of the assessed locations;
- Installation of lighting in nine of the assessed locations for women to have safe access to latrines at night;
- Provision of hygiene items as well as promotional activities in identified locations.

Health

- Organize a measles immunization campaign for all assessed IDPs children under five years of age;
- Provision of additional medical resources, including for specific diseases, to deter further spreading

in the camps and to the host community;

- Distribution of additional impregnated bed nets to cover the entire IDP population;
- Health talk or health education mobilization programs should be considered for all locations;
- Identify and implement measures to address IDPs' psycho-social needs.

Education

- School materials for all 1,100 displaced primary school children;
- School furniture for 12 temporary learning spaces;
- Water and sanitation support for 23 locations;
- Restoration/renovation of WASH facilities for 16 locations;
- Additional 21 ECD centers. (21 locations out of 39 have no caregivers for under 5 children)

Protection and vulnerabilities

- Setup/strengthen measures for prevention of separation of children from caregivers through awareness raising in all IDPs locations, including:
- Proper registration of all boys and girls between 0 to 17, and adolescent girls and boys (ages 18-19),
- Supporting partners in family tracing and reunification of separated and unaccompanied children,
- Care and support to orphans and child headed households,
- Establishment of child-friendly spaces,
- Provision of psychosocial support,
- implementation of landmine awareness raising programme
- Establishment of a monitoring and reporting mechanism for the proposed interventions;
- In order to maintain good harmony among IDPs, location managers who are organizing assistance and coordinating activities in the assessed locations should be provided with capacity building on good practices for effective management and coordination of camp environment.
- Special attention must be paid to persons with specific needs, such as the elderly, and persons living with disabilities.
- In order to maintain social cohesion between IDPs and host communities, social services provided to IDPs should also be accessible to the host communities.



VI. ANNEXES

Statistics from the Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey in Myanmar, Poverty Profile, UNDP, UNICEF, SIDA & MNP, 2011

Indicator	Unit	Kachin	Myanmar
Adult literacy rate	%	87.2	90.6
Antenatal care coverage for at least one visit (ANC)	%	87.4	83.3
Average household size	Number	5.8	5
Children Immunized (DPT3)	%	56.3	74.6
Children Immunized (Measles)	%	65	82.3
Children immunized (OPV3)	%	58.9	75.3
Net enrolment ratio in primary education	%	92.6	87.7
Poverty headcount ratio	%	28.6	25.6
Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	%	81.2	77.9
Proportion of female-headed households	%	25	20.8
Proportion of households with access to electricity	%	53.6	48.8
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation	%	83.7	79
Proportion of population with access to improved water source	%	89.4	69.4
Underweight , moderate and severe under five years	%	25.3	32
Underweight, severe under five years	%	4.6	9.1
Unemployment rate	%	2.3	2

Kachin Rapid Camp/Village Need Assessment

This Rapid Camp/Village Assessment is intended to provide all humanitarian actors with an immediate, multi-sectoral overview of conditions and needs in the affected areas of Kachin. Please complete this form for each camp or village visited (one form per camp and if displaced people are living in a village with no camp, one form per village should be filled). Please return the form as soon as possible to WFP/UNICEF (Myitkyina Office).

1. Surveying General information						
Assessment Team coding				Date of assessment (dd/mm/yyyy)		
Contact (Phone / Others)						
2. Geographic information						
State		Township		Village Tract/Town		
Village/Ward (+ P-code if available)		Camp's Name		Latitude (Y)	Longitude (X)	
3. Population data						
Are IDPs* present? ☐ Yes ☐ No (IDPs = individuals outside their village of residence). If the answer is no, there is no need to fill the rest of the form.						
Displaced population (count)						
Families	Above 18 (male/female)	5 to 18 (male/female)	Children under 5 (male/female)	Lactating Women	Pregnant Women	Total Population (male/female)
What is their origin?	State	Township	Village Tract/Town	Village/Ward		
Total number of people						
In the open	In tents	Camp/Communal building	With host families			
Is the population at this site ☐ increasing, ☐ decreasing or ☐ staying about the same?		How long has the average household been displaced in this settlement/village? ☐ A few days ☐ 1-3 Weeks ☐ 1-2 months ☐ More than 2 months				
3.1 Vulnerable groups						
Count (if memory)	Unaccompanied elders (above 60)	Unaccompanied minors (under 18)	Working Children	Severe disability	Chronically ill	Female headed households/Child headed households

*Source: Adapted from ARA Form 19, July 2008 PH

Kachin Rapid Camp/Village Need Assessment

4. Access	
Accessible by:	☐ No ☐ Yes, By: ☐ Motorbike ☐ Car ☐ 4W ☐ Truck ☐ Boat ☐ Other road?
Travel time to nearest town: _____ hours _____ minutes	
5. Non-Food Items	
Proportion of households with sufficient: (tick appropriate boxes)	
Clothing	☐ 25% ☐ 25 to 50% ☐ 50 to 75% ☐ 75% or more ☐ 100%
Blankets and bedding	☐ 25% ☐ 25 to 50% ☐ 50 to 75% ☐ 75% or more ☐ 100%
Cooking utensils	☐ 25% ☐ 25 to 50% ☐ 50 to 75% ☐ 75% or more ☐ 100%
Plastic sheeting	☐ 25% ☐ 25 to 50% ☐ 50 to 75% ☐ 75% or more ☐ 100%
6. Food and Nutrition	
Is the average household capable of covering basic food needs? ☐ Yes ☐ No If not, what are the most common ways households are coping with shortages? ☐ Relying on less preferred/ less expensive food ☐ Limiting portion sizes of meals ☐ Bought from outside ☐ Skipping entire days without eating	
What is the primary source of rice for the average household in this village? ☐ Government assistance ☐ Household garden/farm ☐ Household garden/farm/ remaining HH food stock ☐ Local shops or market ☐ Humanitarian assistance ☐ Churches	
How many days on average would stocks last? ☐ 0 ☐ 1/week ☐ 1 month ☐ over 1 month	
Kind of food assistance need ☐ Rice ☐ Bean ☐ Vegetable ☐ Fire wood/ Fuel ☐ Other _____	
Are there any obvious signs of malnutrition in the settlement/ village? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, what is the most likely cause of the observed malnutrition? ☐ Diarrhea/illness ☐ Food shortage ☐ Not known	
7. Water supply	
Amount of drinking water available: ☐ sufficient - how long do you expect this to last? _____ days (average is 3 liters per person/day) ☐ not sufficient	
Amount of domestic water available for: Cooking: ☐ sufficient ☐ not sufficient ☐ none Bathing: ☐ sufficient ☐ not sufficient ☐ none	
Primary camp/village water source:	Condition:
☐ Well ☐ Stream/river ☐ Piped water system ☐ Humanitarian supplies ☐ Other	☐ Working ☐ Damaged ☐ Contaminated ☐ Destroyed ☐ Not potable (reason)
What is the water storage capacity of the average household: ☐ None ☐ Some ☐ Sufficient	
8. Sanitary and Hygiene conditions	
Have people got access to functioning sanitary facilities? ☐ Yes ☐ No How many persons are using each latrine? ☐ 20 ☐ 50 ☐ 100 ☐ More Do children use the latrines? ☐ Yes ☐ No Are latrines separate for men and women? ☐ Yes ☐ No Do women have safe access to latrines at night? ☐ Yes ☐ No Are there separated (women/men) bathing facilities? ☐ Yes ☐ No Do people have access to soap after using latrines? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Some Do women have adequate sanitation pads? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Some	
Hygiene practices before displacement?	Environmental sanitation:
☐ Open defecation ☐ Used latrines ☐ Hand washing after using latrine	Stagnant water (large puddles) in site? ☐ No ☐ A few ☐ Many Amount of accumulated solid waste in and around settlement? ☐ Small ☐ Large Livestock (example, chickens, pigs, cows)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

*Source: Adapted from ARA Form 19, July 2008 PH

Kachin Rapid Camp/Village Need Assessment

9. Health	
<p>Main health concerns (over the past 2 weeks):</p> <p> ☐ Diarrhea/ Vomiting ☐ Malaria ☐ Tuberculosis ☐ Dysentery ☐ Respiratory ☐ Skin infections ☐ Gastritis ☐ STD ☐ Trauma ☐ Other (specify): _____ </p>	<p>Availability of medicines/medical supplies:</p> <p> ☐ Adequate ☐ Basic ☐ Inadequate </p>
<p>Functioning health facilities:</p> <p> ☐ Primary Health Care with skilled health personnel ☐ Hospital ☐ Health Care services through community health worker ☐ None </p>	
<p>Do have LLIN (Long lasting Impregnated Nets)? ☐ yes ☐ no</p> <p>Are LLIN (Long lasting Impregnated Nets) used? ☐ yes ☐ no</p> <p>Do have enough LLIN (Long lasting Impregnated Nets)? ☐ yes ☐ no</p>	
<p>Immunization status:</p> <p>What proportions of <2 children have the BCG scar (observe 10 children): ☐ All ☐ Some ☐ Few</p> <p>What proportion of children has a vaccination card? ☐ All ☐ Some ☐ Few</p> <p>Of those with vaccination card, what proportion has received measles shot? ☐ All ☐ Some ☐ Few</p> <p>Do mothers remember the vaccination of their children (drop or injection): ☐ All ☐ Some ☐ Few</p>	
10. Education	
<p>Number of displaced primary school children present in the site: _____ children</p> <p>Are local school facilities accessible for displaced children? ☐ yes ☐ no</p> <p>If no, are temporary school facilities with dedicated teachers in place for displaced children? ☐ yes ☐ no</p> <p>Do children have sufficient school material? ☐ yes ☐ no</p> <p>Are there sufficient latrines at the school or temporary school? ☐ yes ☐ no</p> <p>Is there sufficient drinking water available to the school children? ☐ yes ☐ no</p> <p>Is there any volunteer caregiver available for unattended under 5 children? ☐ yes ☐ no</p>	
11. Child Protection	
<p>How many separated children (below 18, not living with primary caregiver) have been identified? Girls _____ Boys _____</p> <p>How many unaccompanied children (below 18, not being attended by any responsible adult) have been identified? Girls _____ Boys _____</p> <p>Are any of the families missing a child? ☐ Yes ☐ No. How many _____</p> <p>Are there any reported cases of violence against women (no.) _____</p> <p>☐ Domestic violence ☐ Rape/Sexual violence ☐ Other _____</p> <p>Are there any reported cases of violence against children (no.) _____</p> <p>☐ Domestic violence ☐ Rape/ Sexual violence ☐ Injury inflicted by arms ☐ Injury inflicted by landmine ☐ Other _____</p>	
12. Humanitarian assistance	
<p>Specify type of assistance received so far: _____</p> <p>Assistance received from: ☐ government ☐ UN ☐ INGO ☐ Faith-based organization</p> <p>☐ Local community ☐ Other: _____</p> <p>List the three priority needs for the community, if any (this can be done by observation):</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	
13. Vulnerabilities	

Geographic Information of assessed locations

No.	Date of assessment	State	Township	Village Tract/Town	Village/Ward	Location	Latitude (Y)	Longitude (X)
1	26-Sep-11	Kachin	Bhamo	Wet Kone (Shwe Pyi Thar)	Wet Kone (Shwe Pyi Thar)	3 Miles-Kachin Baptist church	N/A	N/A
2	24-Sep-11	Kachin	Bhamo	Bhamo Town	Thar Si Ward	AD-2000 Tharthana Compound	N/A	N/A
3	24-Sep-11	Kachin	Bhamo	Aung Thar	Aung Thar	Aung Thar Baptist church	N/A	N/A
4	26-Sep-11	Kachin	Bhamo	Bhamo Town		Bhamo-Kachin Baptist Convention	N/A	N/A
5	27-Sep-11	Kachin	Bhamo	Bhamo Town	Thar Si Ward	Ebbyu Kachin Baptist church	N/A	N/A
6	27-Sep-11	Kachin	Bhamo	Bhamo Town	Nyaung Pin Ward	Kannar Yeik Thar	N/A	N/A
7	24-Sep-11	Kachin	Bhamo	Bhamo Town	Thar Si Ward	Li Shu Boarding-House	N/A	N/A
8	23-Sep-11	Kachin	Bhamo	Bhamo Town	Nyaung Pin Ward	Robert church	N/A	N/A
9	24-Sep-11	Kachin	Bhamo	Bhamo Town	Pauk Kone Ward	Yoe Kyi Ywar Ma Buddish Kyaung Taik	N/A	N/A
10	24-Sep-11	Kachin	Momauk	Momauk Town	Ah Lin Kawng Ward	Momauk Baptist church	24.251084	97.34547697
11	24-Sep-11	Kachin	Momauk	Momauk Town	Kyay Nan Waing Ward	Momauk Catholic church	24.25041801	97.34367697
12	25-Sep-11	Kachin	Momauk	Momauk Town		Momauk Town (host families)	24.26023599	97.35004232
13	22-Sep-11	Kachin	Myitkyina	Myitkyina Town	Du Ka Htaung Ward	Du Kahtang Qta. 10	25.39979565	97.38510025
14	20-Sep-11	Kachin	Myitkyina	Myitkyina Town	Du Ka Htaung Ward	Du Kahtang Qta. 4	25.39599356	97.38305672
15	21-Sep-11	Kachin	Myitkyina	Myitkyina Town	Du Ka Htaung Ward	Du Kahtang Qta. 5	25.39636388	97.38119674
16	21-Sep-11	Kachin	Myitkyina	Myitkyina Town	Tat Kone Ward	Galile	25.40475333	97.37766219
17	19-Sep-11	Kachin	Myitkyina	In Jit Yang	In Jit Yang	Injangdung Baptist church	25.4221941	97.3945479
18	20-Sep-11	Kachin	Myitkyina	Myitkyina Town	Du Ka Htaung Ward	Jan Mai Kaung	25.41773356	97.38977866
19	20-Sep-11	Kachin	Myitkyina	Myitkyina Town	Kyun Pin Thar Ward	Kyun Pin Thar	25.36589029	97.40511883
20	20-Sep-11	Kachin	Myitkyina	Myitkyina Town	Lel Kone Ward	Le Kone Vet Lin church	25.3621906	97.40931414
21	21-Sep-11	Kachin	Myitkyina	Myitkyina Town	Lel Kone Ward	Maliyang	25.36047601	97.41160676
22	20-Sep-11	Kachin	Myitkyina	Myitkyina Town	Man Khein Ward	Man Hking	25.42891126	97.41869618
23	21-Sep-11	Kachin	Myitkyina	Myitkyina Town	Shwe Set Ward	Shwe Set Quarter	25.44092657	97.41940363
24	21-Sep-11	Kachin	Myitkyina	Myitkyina Town	Si Tar Pu Ward	Sitarpu Swut Ngi Tawng	25.41231271	97.39962978
25	21-Sep-11	Kachin	Myitkyina	Myitkyina Town	Tat Kone Ward	Tat Kone Ai Mar Nway La	25.40107575	97.3792752
26	19-Sep-11	Kachin	Myitkyina	Myitkyina Town	Tat Kone Ward	Tat Kone Baptist church	25.41548174	97.3913166
27	19-Sep-11	Kachin	Myitkyina	Myitkyina Town	Lel Kone Ward	Ziun Baptist church	25.35598275	97.40892005
28	27-Sep-11	Kachin	Khaunglanhpu	Khin Lum	Khin Lum	Khaung Lan Hpu - La Jar	N/A	N/A
29	23-Sep-11	Kachin	Waingmaw	Hkat Shu	Hkat Shu	Hkat Cho Village	25.32456797	97.40830479
30	22-Sep-11	Kachin	Waingmaw	Mading	Mading/Hka Kun	Mading Village	25.35663342	97.45196189
31	21-Sep-11	Kachin	Waingmaw	Mai Na	Mai Na	Mai Na Village	25.42527617	97.43523229
32	22-Sep-11	Kachin	Waingmaw	Moke Lwe	Moke Lwe	Moke Lwe Village / Hkar Shi	25.32898807	97.42110265
33	24-Sep-11	Kachin	Waingmaw	Nawng Hee	Nawng Hee	Nawng Hee	25.35196514	97.34504264
34	22-Sep-11	Kachin	Waingmaw	Nawng Si Paw	Nawng Si Paw	Nawng Si Paw Village / Inn Lay	25.30069107	97.46619807
35	21-Sep-11	Kachin	Waingmaw	Waingmaw Town	No (2) Ward	Qta. 2 Lawng Waw	25.35487069	97.44130946
36	21-Sep-11	Kachin	Waingmaw	Waingmaw Town	No (2) Ward	Qta. 2 Myoma Baptist church	25.3520231	97.43881174
37	21-Sep-11	Kachin	Waingmaw	Waingmaw Town	No (2) Ward	Qta. 2 Waingmaw Catholic church	25.3544293	97.43850924
38	21-Sep-11	Kachin	Waingmaw	Waingmaw Town	No (3) Ward	Qta. 3 Muring Baptist church	25.34600389	97.4375713
39	24-Sep-11	Kachin	Waingmaw	Waingmaw Town	No (2) Ward	Qta. 4 monastery	25.35081026	97.43249685

Population data

NOTE: IDPs are staying in various environments, including tents, community buildings and host families. In many locations, there is a combination of these different types of shelter. Keys: LW- lactating women; PW – pregnant women

Township	Location	IDPs presence	HH	Male	Fem.	Total	Above 18	5 to 18	U5	LW	PW	IDPs Staying In			Pop. Status	Duration of staying in the settlement / village	People with special needs					
												Tents	Camp / Comm. Buildings	Host Fam.			Unaccompanied elders (above 60)	Unaccompanied minors (under 18)	Working Children	Severely disabled	Chronically ill	Female /Child headed households
Bhamo	3 Miles-Kachin Baptist church	Yes	8	19	16	35	9	20	6	2				35	staying about the same	1-2 months		15				
Bhamo	AD-2000 Tharthana Compound	Yes	98	133	168	301	145	125	31	10	7			301	increasing	More than 2 months	5					7
Bhamo	Aung Thar Baptist church	Yes	12	39	28	67	34	22	11	3	1			67	increasing	1-2 months	1				4	
Bhamo	Bhamo-Kachin Baptist Convention	Yes	13	23	34	57	25	27	5	4				57	staying about the same	More than 2 months						
Bhamo	Ebbyu Kachin Baptist church	Yes	36	82	91	173	49	102	22	7				173	increasing	1-2 months	5	3		2		7
Bhamo	Kannar Yeik Thar	Yes	3	6	8	14	10	3	1				14		decreasing	More than 2 months						
Bhamo	Li Shu Boarding-House	Yes	14	29	29	58	19	27	12	4				58	increasing	1-3 Weeks				1	2	3
Bhamo	Robert church	Yes	53	72	130	202	83	61	58	25	5	20 2			increasing	1-2 months	12			5	10	9
Bhamo	Yoe Kyi Ywar Ma Buddish Kyaung Taik	Yes	22	38	34	72	38	18	16	3	2			72	increasing	More than 2 months	23					
Momauk	Momauk Baptist church	Yes	60	104	120	224	115	66	43	20	13	15 4	70		increasing	More than 2 months	4	4		1	5	19
Momauk	Momauk Catholic church	Yes	71	127	172	299	145	109	45	22	6	29 9			decreasing	More than 2 months	3	4		5	4	20
Momauk	Momauk Town (host families)	Yes	169	289	376	665	230	359	76	13	6			665	decreasing	More than 2 months	1					23
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 10	Yes	5	10	16	26	9	13	4				26		staying about the	1-2 months						1

															same							
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 4	Yes	6	17	13	30	11	13	6				30		decreasing	1-2 months					1	
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 5	Yes	6	12	10	22	11	5	6	1			22		decreasing	1-2 months					1	1
Myitkyina	Galile	Yes	32	36	64	100	48	24	28	6	1		93	7	increasing	1-2 months						2
Myitkyina	Injangdung Baptist church	Yes	57	68	108	176	84	60	32	8	4		176		staying about the same	More than 2 months	1		1		3	2
Myitkyina	Jan Mai Kaung	Yes	52	86	138	224	82	86	56	28	4		138	86	staying about the same	1-2 months		1				2
Myitkyina	Kyun Pin Thar	Yes	8	13	22	35	15	14	6	1			28	7	staying about the same	1-2 months		2		1		2
Myitkyina	Le Kone Vet Lin church	Yes	26	38	58	96	46	37	13	5	1		79	17	staying about the same	1-2 months				2		5
Myitkyina	Maliyang	Yes	26	52	63	115	53	49	13	4	2	110		5	staying about the same	1-2 months	1			1		4
Myitkyina	Man Hking	Yes	43	56	93	149	69	46	34	8	4		146	3	staying about the same	1-2 months		1		1		12
Myitkyina	Shwe Set Quarter	Yes	29	50	64	114	51	38	25	6	4		114		decreasing	More than 2 months			1	1	1	5
Myitkyina	Sitarpu Swut Ngi Tawng	Yes	76	112	210	322	136	126	60	8	5		145	177	increasing	1-2 months	3	13		3		4
Myitkyina	Tat Kone Ai Mar Nway La	Yes	12	30	32	62	33	21	8	2		36		26	staying about the same	1-2 months	1		2		1	1
Myitkyina	Tat Kone Baptist church	Yes	32	62	68	130	76	31	23	7	4		128	2	increasing	More than 2 months	7		1			
Myitkyina	Ziun Baptist church	Yes	49	90	115	205	76	94	35	12	4		205		increasing	More than 2 months		2	2		4	13
Khaunglanhpu	Khaung Lan Hpu - La Jar	Yes	36	39	52	91	44	29	18					91	increasing	1-3 Weeks						
Waingmaw	Hkat Cho Village	Yes	91	174	179	353	215	82	56	15		7	262	84	increasing	More than 2 months						8

Waingmaw	Mading Village	Yes	30	61	71	132	72	43	17	6	0	53		79	staying about the same	More than 2 months			1		2	1
Waingmaw	Mai Na Village	Yes	8	19	25	44	25	12	7	3	2		22	22	increasing	More than 2 months		1		1		
Waingmaw	Moke Lwe Village / Hkar Shi	Yes	6	10	12	22	13	6	3	1				22	staying about the same	More than 2 months				3	1	
Waingmaw	Nawng Hee	Yes	6	9	17	26	11	8	7	2				26	decreasing	1-2 months				1		
Waingmaw	Nawng Si Paw Village / Inn Lay	Yes	5	13	9	22	12	6	4	1	1			22	staying about the same	More than 2 months						
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Lawng Waw	Yes	15	29	37	66	35	15	16	3	1		37	29	increasing	1-2 months	3			2		4
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Myoma Baptist church	Yes	166	235	323	558	245	240	73	9	7	46 4		94	increasing	More than 2 months	2	2	4	2	1	17
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Waingmaw Catholic church	Yes	154	225	307	532	198	218	11 6	29	9	50 6		26	increasing	More than 2 months	5	10		3		21
Waingmaw	Qta. 3 Muring Baptist church	Yes	17	29	34	63	22	37	4	1	1		63		increasing	More than 2 months	3	12				2
Waingmaw	Qta. 4 monastery	Yes	14	20	23	43	29	12	2				43		decreasing	More than 2 months			1	1		1

Townships of origin

No.	Township	Location	State	Township
1	Bhamo	3 Miles-Kachin Baptist church	Kachin	Mansi
1	Bhamo	3 Miles-Kachin Baptist church	Kachin	Momauk
2	Bhamo	AD-2000 Tharthana Compound	Kachin	Mansi
2	Bhamo	AD-2000 Tharthana Compound	Kachin	Momauk
2	Bhamo	AD-2000 Tharthana Compound	Kachin	Tanai
2	Bhamo	AD-2000 Tharthana Compound	Kachin	Bhamo
3	Bhamo	Aung Thar Baptist church	Kachin	Momauk
3	Bhamo	Aung Thar Baptist church	Kachin	Mansi
3	Bhamo	Aung Thar Baptist church	Kachin	Waingmaw
4	Bhamo	Bhamo-Kachin Baptist Convention	Kachin	Momauk
4	Bhamo	Bhamo-Kachin Baptist Convention	Shan (North)	Muse
4	Bhamo	Bhamo-Kachin Baptist Convention	Kachin	Mansi
5	Bhamo	Ebbyu Kachin Baptist church	Kachin	Mansi
5	Bhamo	Ebbyu Kachin Baptist church	Kachin	Shwegu
5	Bhamo	Ebbyu Kachin Baptist church	Kachin	Momauk
6	Bhamo	Kannar Yeik Thar	Kachin	Mansi
7	Bhamo	Li Shu Boarding-House	Kachin	Momauk
7	Bhamo	Li Shu Boarding-House	Kachin	Mansi
8	Bhamo	Robert church	Kachin	Momauk
8	Bhamo	Robert church	Kachin	Mansi
9	Bhamo	Yoe Kyi Ywar Ma Buddish Kyaung Taik	Kachin	Mansi
10	Momauk	Momauk Baptist church	Kachin	Momauk
11	Momauk	Momauk Catholic church	Kachin	Momauk
12	Momauk	Momauk Town (host families)	Kachin	Momauk
12	Momauk	Momauk Town (host families)	Kachin	Waingmaw
13	Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 10	Kachin	Waingmaw
14	Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 4	Kachin	Sumprabum
14	Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 4	Kachin	Waingmaw
14	Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 4	Kachin	Myitkyina
15	Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 5	Kachin	Waingmaw
16	Myitkyina	Galile	Kachin	Waingmaw
16	Myitkyina	Galile	Kachin	Momauk
17	Myitkyina	Injangdung Baptist church	Kachin	Myitkyina
17	Myitkyina	Injangdung Baptist church	Kachin	Waingmaw
18	Myitkyina	Jan Mai Kaung	Kachin	Waingmaw
18	Myitkyina	Jan Mai Kaung	Kachin	Myitkyina
19	Myitkyina	Kyun Pin Thar	Kachin	Waingmaw
20	Myitkyina	Le Kone Vet Lin church	Kachin	Waingmaw
20	Myitkyina	Le Kone Vet Lin church	Kachin	Momauk
21	Myitkyina	Maliyang	Kachin	Waingmaw
22	Myitkyina	Man Hking	Kachin	Waingmaw
22	Myitkyina	Man Hking	Kachin	Momauk
23	Myitkyina	Shwe Set Quarter	Kachin	Waingmaw
23	Myitkyina	Shwe Set Quarter	Kachin	Myitkyina
24	Myitkyina	Sitarpu Swut Ngi Tawng	Kachin	Sumprabum
24	Myitkyina	Sitarpu Swut Ngi Tawng	Kachin	Waingmaw

25	Myitkyina	Tat Kone Ai Mar Nway La	Kachin	Waingmaw
26	Myitkyina	Tat Kone Baptist church	Kachin	Waingmaw
27	Myitkyina	Ziun Baptist church	Kachin	Waingmaw
28	Khaunglanhpu	Khaung Lan Hpu - La Jar	Kachin	Khaunglanhpu
29	Waingmaw	Hkat Cho Village	Kachin	Waingmaw
29	Waingmaw	Hkat Cho Village	Kachin	Myitkyina
29	Waingmaw	Hkat Cho Village	Kachin	Momauk
30	Waingmaw	Mading Village	Kachin	Waingmaw
30	Waingmaw	Mading Village	Rakhine	Pauktaw
30	Waingmaw	Mading Village	Rakhine	Rathedaung
30	Waingmaw	Mading Village	Rakhine	Mrauk-U
30	Waingmaw	Mading Village	Rakhine	Kyaukpyu
30	Waingmaw	Mading Village	Rakhine	Kyauktaw
30	Waingmaw	Mading Village	Kachin	Bhamo
30	Waingmaw	Mading Village	Ayeyarwady	Myaungmya
31	Waingmaw	Mai Na Village	Kachin	Waingmaw
32	Waingmaw	Moke Lwe Village / Hkar Shi	Kachin	Waingmaw
33	Waingmaw	Nawng Hee	Kachin	Waingmaw
34	Waingmaw	Nawng Si Paw Village / Inn Lay	Kachin	Waingmaw
35	Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Lawng Waw	Kachin	Waingmaw
36	Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Myoma Baptist church	Kachin	Waingmaw
36	Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Myoma Baptist church	Kachin	Momauk
37	Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Waingmaw Catholic church	Kachin	Waingmaw
37	Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Waingmaw Catholic church	Kachin	Momauk
38	Waingmaw	Qta. 3 Muring Baptist church	Kachin	Waingmaw
39	Waingmaw	Qta. 4 monastery	Kachin	Waingmaw
39	Waingmaw	Qta. 4 monastery	Kachin	unknown

Non-Food Items

Township	Location	Proportion of HHs with access to NFIs in sufficient quantity			
		Clothing	Blankets bedding	Cooking Utensils	Plastic sheeting
Bhamo	3 Miles-Kachin Baptist church	25%	25%	25%	25%
Bhamo	AD-2000 Tharthana Compound	25%	25%	25%	25%
Bhamo	Aung Thar Baptist church	25 to 50%	25%	25%	25%
Bhamo	Bhamo-Kachin Baptist Convention	25%	25%	25%	25%
Bhamo	Ebbyu Kachin Baptist church	25%	25%	25%	25%
Bhamo	Kannar Yeik Thar	25%	25%	25%	25%
Bhamo	Li Shu Boarding-House	25%	25%	25%	25%
Bhamo	Robert church	25%	25 to 50%	50 to 75%	25%
Bhamo	Yoe Kyi Ywar Ma Buddish Kyaung Taik	25%	25%	25%	25%
Momauk	Momauk Baptist church	25%	25%	25%	25 to 50%
Momauk	Momauk Catholic church	25%	25%	25%	25 to 50%
Momauk	Momauk Town (host families)	25%	25%	25%	25%
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 10	25%	25%	25%	25%
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 4	25%	25%	25%	25 to 50%
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 5	25%	25%	25%	25 to 50%
Myitkyina	Galile	25%	25%	25%	25%
Myitkyina	Injangdung Baptist church	25%	25%	25%	25 to 50%
Myitkyina	Jan Mai Kaung	25%	25%	25%	25%
Myitkyina	Kyun Pin Thar	25%	25%	25%	100%
Myitkyina	Le Kone Vet Lin church	25%	25%	25%	100%
Myitkyina	Maliyang	25%	25%	25%	25%
Myitkyina	Man Hking	25%	25%	25%	25 to 50%
Myitkyina	Shwe Set Quarter	25%	25%	25%	25 to 50%
Myitkyina	Sitarpu Swut Ngi Tawng	25%	25%	25%	50 to 75%
Myitkyina	Tat Kone Ai Mar Nway La	25%	25%	25%	25%
Myitkyina	Tat Kone Baptist church	25%	25%	25%	25%
Myitkyina	Ziun Baptist church	25 to 50%	25%	25 to 50%	50 to 75%
Khaunglanhpu	Khaung Lan Hpu - La Jar	25%	25%	25%	25%
Waingmaw	Hkat Cho Village	25%	25%	25%	50 to 75%
Waingmaw	Mading Village	25%	25%	25%	25%
Waingmaw	Mai Na Village	25%	25%	25%	25%
Waingmaw	Moke Lwe Village / Hkar Shi	25%	25%	25%	25%
Waingmaw	Nawng Hee	25%	25%	25%	25%
Waingmaw	Nawng Si Paw Village / Inn Lay	75% or more	75% or more	50 to 75%	75% or more
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Lawng Waw	25%	25%	25%	25%
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Myoma Baptist church	25 to 50%	25%	25%	25%
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Waingmaw Catholic church	25%	25%	25 to 50%	25 to 50%
Waingmaw	Qta. 3 Muring Baptist church	25 to 50%	25%	25%	25 to 50%
Waingmaw	Qta. 4 monastery	25%	25%	25 to 50%	25%

Logistics - accessibility

Township	Location	Accessible by road?	Motorbike	Car	4W	Truck	Boat	Other	Nearest Town	Hour	Minute
Bhamo	3 Miles-Kachin Baptist church	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Bhamo Town	0	20
Bhamo	AD-2000 Tharthana Compound	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Bhamo Town	0	5
Bhamo	Aung Thar Baptist church	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Bhamo Town	0	15
Bhamo	Bhamo-Kachin Baptist Convention	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Bhamo Town	0	10
Bhamo	Ebbyu Kachin Baptist church	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Bhamo Town	0	10
Bhamo	Kannar Yeik Thar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Bhamo Town	0	10
Bhamo	Li Shu Boarding-House	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Bhamo Town	0	10
Bhamo	Robert church	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Bhamo Town	0	10
Bhamo	Yoe Kyi Ywar Ma Buddish Kyaung Taik	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Bhamo Town	0	15
Momauk	Momauk Baptist church	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Momauk Town	0	5
Momauk	Momauk Catholic church	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Momauk Town	0	5
Momauk	Momauk Town (host families)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Momauk Town	0	15
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Myitkyina Town	0	5
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Myitkyina Town	0	5
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Myitkyina Town	0	5
Myitkyina	Galile	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Myitkyina Town	0	15
Myitkyina	Injangdung Baptist church	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Myitkyina Town	0	20
Myitkyina	Jan Mai Kaung	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Myitkyina Town	0	30
Myitkyina	Kyun Pin Thar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Myitkyina Town	0	15
Myitkyina	Le Kone Vet Lin church	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Myitkyina Town	0	15
Myitkyina	Maliyang	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Myitkyina Town	0	10
Myitkyina	Man Hking	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Myitkyina Town	0	30
Myitkyina	Shwe Set Quarter	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Myitkyina Town	0	45
Myitkyina	Sitarpu Swut Ngi Tawng	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Myitkyina Town	0	20
Myitkyina	Tat Kone Ai Mar Nway La	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Myitkyina Town	0	15
Myitkyina	Tat Kone Baptist church	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Myitkyina Town	0	15

Myitkyina	Ziun Baptist church	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Myitkyina Town	0	15
Khaunglanhpu	Khaung Lan Hpu - La Jar	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Machanbaw Town	0	4320
Waingmaw	Hkat Cho Village	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Waingmaw Town	0	15
Waingmaw	Mading Village	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Waingmaw Town	0	5
Waingmaw	Mai Na Village	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Waingmaw Town	0	20
Waingmaw	Moke Lwe Village / Hkar Shi	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Waingmaw Town	0	10
Waingmaw	Nawng Hee	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Waingmaw Town	0	30
Waingmaw	Nawng Si Paw Village / Inn Lay	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Waingmaw Town	0	15
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Lawng Waw	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Waingmaw Town	0	5
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Myoma Baptist church	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Waingmaw Town	0	5
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Waingmaw Catholic church	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Waingmaw Town	0	5
Waingmaw	Qta. 3 Muring Baptist church	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Waingmaw Town	0	5
Waingmaw	Qta. 4 monastery	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Waingmaw Town	0	3

Food and Nutrition

Township	Location	Covering basic food needs?	Ways of coping with food shortages	Primary Source of Rice	Days of food stocks last	Kind of food assistance need					Signs of malnutrition	Cause of Malnutrition		
						Rice	Bean	Vegetable	Firewood /fuel	Other		Diarrhea/illness	Food shortage	Not known
Bhamo	3 Miles-Kachin Baptist church	No	Relying on less preferred/ less expensive food	churches	1 week	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil, Salt, Meat, Fish	No	No	No	Yes
Bhamo	AD-2000 Tharthana Compound	No	Relying on less preferred/ less expensive food	Humanitarian assistance, churches	1 month	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil	Yes	No	Yes	No
Bhamo	Aung Thar Baptist church	No	Limiting portion sizes at meals	churches	1 week	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil, Salt	Yes	No	Yes	No
Bhamo	Bhamo-Kachin Baptist Convention	No	Relying on less preferred/ less expensive food	Humanitarian assistance	0 day	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil, Salt	Yes	No	No	Yes
Bhamo	Ebbyu Kachin Baptist church	No	Relying on less preferred/ less expensive food	Humanitarian assistance, churches	1 month	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil, Salt, Garlic, Onion	Yes	No	No	Yes
Bhamo	Kannar Yeik Thar	No	Bought from outside	churches	1 month	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil, Salt	Yes	No	No	Yes
Bhamo	Li Shu Boarding-House	No	Relying on less preferred/ less expensive food	Humanitarian assistance, churches	1 week	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil, Salt	Yes	No	Yes	No
Bhamo	Robert church	No	Bought from outside	Humanitarian assistance, churches	1 month	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil, Salt	Yes	Yes	No	No
Bhamo	Yoe Kyi Ywar Ma Buddish Kyaung Taik	No	Bought from outside	Humanitarian assistance, churches	1 month	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil, Salt	Yes	No	Yes	No
Momauk	Momauk Baptist church	No	Relying on less preferred/ less expensive food	Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, Local shops or market, churches	1 week	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil	Yes	No	Yes	No
Momauk	Momauk Catholic church	Yes		Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, Local shops or market, churches	1 week	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil, Salt	Yes	No	No	Yes

Momauk	Momauk Town (host families)	No	Relying on less preferred/ less expensive food	Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, Local shops or market	0 day	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil	No	No	No	No
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 10	Yes		Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, Local shops or market, churches	1 month	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 4	Yes		Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, Local shops or market, churches	1 month	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 5	Yes		Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, Local shops or market, churches	1 month	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		No	No	No	No
Myitkyina	Galile	No	Skipping entire days without eating	Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, churches	1 week	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil, Dry Food, Green Food	Yes	No	Yes	No
Myitkyina	Injangdung Baptist church	Yes		Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, churches	1 month	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil	No	No	No	No
Myitkyina	Jan Mai Kaung	No	Relying on less preferred/ less expensive food	Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, churches	1 week	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil, Onion, Garlic, Dry Fish, Sitohpu, Fish paste, salt	Yes	No	Yes	No
Myitkyina	Kyun Pin Thar	No	Limiting portion sizes at meals	Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, churches	0 day	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	oil, salt, onion, garlic	No	No	No	No
Myitkyina	Le Kone Vet Lin church	No	Limiting portion sizes at meals	churches	1 month	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil, Salt, Potato, Onion, Garlic	No	No	Yes	No
Myitkyina	Maliyang	No	Skipping entire days without eating	Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, churches	1 week	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	oil	No	No	No	No
Myitkyina	Man Hking	No	Relying on less preferred/ less expensive food	Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, churches	1 week	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil, Salt, Dry Meat, Onion, Garlic, Potato	Yes	No	Yes	No

Myitkyina	Shwe Set Quarter	No	Relying on less preferred/ less expensive food	Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, churches	over 1 month	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Onion, Garlic, Potato, Oil, Dry fish, fish paste	Yes	No	Yes	No
Myitkyina	Sitarpu Swut Ngi Tawng	Yes		Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, churches	1 month	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	oil, onion, garlic, chili, dry fish	No	No	No	No
Myitkyina	Tat Kone Ai Mar Nway La	Yes		Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, churches	1 week	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil, Milk powder	Yes	Yes	No	No
Myitkyina	Tat Kone Baptist church	No	Limiting portion sizes at meals	Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, Household garden/farm, Local shops or market, churches	1 week	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No
Myitkyina	Ziun Baptist church	Yes		Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, Local shops or market, churches	1 month	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Meat, Oil, Onion, Garlic	No	No	No	No
Khaunglanhpu	Khaung Lan Hpu - La Jar	No	Limiting portion sizes at meals	Humanitarian assistance, churches	0 day	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No
Waingmaw	Hkat Cho Village	Yes		Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, churches	1 week	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil, Salt, Potato, Onion, Garlic, Chili, Fish Paste, Soya Bean, Swun Tan	No	No	No	No
Waingmaw	Mading Village	No	Limiting portion sizes at meals	Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance	1 month	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	meat, fish, Oil, Soap	No	No	No	No
Waingmaw	Mai Na Village	No	Relying on less preferred/ less expensive food	Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, churches	0 day	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Oil, Salt, Soap Powder	No	No	No	No
Waingmaw	Moke Lwe Village / Hkar Shi	No	Relying on less preferred/ less expensive food	Government Assistance	1 week	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		No	No	No	No
Waingmaw	Nawng Hee	No	Limiting portion sizes at meals	churches	1 week	Yes	No	No	No	Oil, Salt	No	No	No	No
Waingmaw	Nawng Si Paw Village /	Yes		churches	1 week	No	Yes	No	No	Oil	No	No	No	No

	Inn Lay													
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Lawng Waw	No	Relying on less preferred/ less expensive food	Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, churches	1 week	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil, meat, dry goods, green food	Yes	No	Yes	No
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Myoma Baptist church	Yes		Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, churches	1 month	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Waingmaw Catholic church	Yes		Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, churches	1 month	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Onion, meat, dry fish, vermicelli	No	No	No	No
Waingmaw	Qta. 3 Muring Baptist church	No	Relying on less preferred/ less expensive food	Government Assistance, Humanitarian assistance, churches	1 week	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil, Onion, Garlic, Potato, dry goods	No	No	No	No
Waingmaw	Qta. 4 monastery	No	Bought from outside	Government Assistance, Remaining HH food stock, Humanitarian assistance, churches	1 month	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Oil, Garlic, Onion, Salt, Meat, Fish, Dry Fish	No	No	No	No

Water Supply

Township	Location	Water available for			Primary Water Source	Condition of water source	Reason (if not potable)	Water storage capacity
		Drinking	Cooking	Bathing				
Bhamo	3 Miles-Kachin Baptist church	not sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well	working		None
Bhamo	AD-2000 Tharthana Compound	not sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well, Humanitarian supplies, Other	working		None
Bhamo	Aung Thar Baptist church	not sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well, Humanitarian supplies	damaged		None
Bhamo	Bhamo-Kachin Baptist Convention	not sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Humanitarian supplies, Other	working		None
Bhamo	Ebbyu Kachin Baptist church	not sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well, Humanitarian supplies	working, damaged		None
Bhamo	Kannar Yeik Thar	not sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well	working		Sufficient
Bhamo	Li Shu Boarding-House	not sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well, Humanitarian supplies	damaged		None
Bhamo	Robert church	not sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well, Humanitarian supplies	working		None
Bhamo	Yoe Kyi Ywar Ma Buddish Kyaung Taik	not sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well, Humanitarian supplies	working		Some
Momauk	Momauk Baptist church	sufficient	sufficient	not sufficient	Well	Not potable	No cover on well	Some
Momauk	Momauk Catholic church	not sufficient	sufficient	not sufficient	Well	Not potable	no cover on well	Some
Momauk	Momauk Town (host families)	not sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well, Piped water system	Not potable		None
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 10	not sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Other	Not potable	contain sand	None
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 4	not sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well	contaminated, Not potable	smelling	None
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 5	not sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Other	working, Not potable	near latrines	None
Myitkyina	Galile	not sufficient	sufficient	not sufficient	Other	working		None
Myitkyina	Injangdung Baptist church	not sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well	Not potable		Some
Myitkyina	Jan Mai Kaung	not sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well	working		Sufficient
Myitkyina	Kyun Pin Thar	sufficient	sufficient	not sufficient	Well	working		None
Myitkyina	Le Kone Vet Lin church	sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well	working		None
Myitkyina	Maliyang	not sufficient	not sufficient	not sufficient	Well, Stream/river, Humanitarian supplies, Other	Not potable	Near latrines	Some
Myitkyina	Man Hking	sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well	working		Sufficient
Myitkyina	Shwe Set Quarter	sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well	working		Sufficient
Myitkyina	Sitarpu Swut Ngi Tawng	sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Other	working		Some

Myitkyina	Tat Kone Ai Mar Nway La	not sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well	Not potable		None
Myitkyina	Tat Kone Baptist church	not sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well, Humanitarian supplies	contaminated, Not potable		Sufficient
Myitkyina	Ziun Baptist church	sufficient	sufficient	not sufficient	Well, Humanitarian supplies	working		Some
Khaunglanhpu	Khaung Lan Hpu - La Jar	sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well, Stream/river	working		None
Waingmaw	Hkat Cho Village	sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well, Stream/river	working		None
Waingmaw	Mading Village	sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well	contaminated		None
Waingmaw	Mai Na Village	not sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well	Not potable	Need to boil	None
Waingmaw	Moke Lwe Village / Hkar Shi	sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well	contaminated		Sufficient
Waingmaw	Nawng Hee	sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well, Other	working		
Waingmaw	Nawng Si Paw Village / Inn Lay	sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well	working		None
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Lawng Waw	not sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well	contaminated		None
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Myoma Baptist church	sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well, Piped water system, Humanitarian supplies	working, contaminated		Sufficient
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Waingmaw Catholic church	not sufficient	not sufficient	not sufficient	Well	damaged		Some
Waingmaw	Qta. 3 Muring Baptist church	sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well	working		None
Waingmaw	Qta. 4 monastery	not sufficient	sufficient	sufficient	Well	Not potable	Need to boil	None

Sanitary and Hygiene conditions

Township	Location	Access to functioning sanitary facilities	Number of persons per latrine	Children use latrines	Latrines separate for men and women	Women have safe access to latrines at night	Separated women and men bathing facilities	People have access to soap after using latrines	Women have adequate sanitation pads	Hygiene practices before displacement?			Environmental sanitation:		
										Open defecation	Used latrines	Hand washing after using latrine	Stagnant water large puddles in site	Amount of accumulated solid waste in and around settlement	Presence of livestock in the premises
Bhamo	3 Miles-Kachin Baptist church	No	20	No	No	No	Yes	No	Some		Yes		No	Small	No
Bhamo	AD-2000 Tharthana Compound	Yes	20	Yes	No	Yes	No	Some	Yes		Yes		No	Small	No
Bhamo	Aung Thar Baptist church	Yes	20	Yes	No	No	No	Some	No		Yes	Yes	A Few	Small	No
Bhamo	Bhamo-Kachin Baptist Convention	Yes	20	Yes	No	Yes	No	Some	Yes		Yes		No	Small	No
Bhamo	Ebbyu Kachin Baptist church	Yes	20	Yes	No	Yes	No	Some	Some		Yes		No	Small	Yes
Bhamo	Kannar Yeik Thar	Yes	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some		Yes		No	Small	No
Bhamo	Li Shu Boarding-House	Yes	20	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	A Few	Small	No
Bhamo	Robert church	Yes	20	Yes	No	Yes	No	Some	Yes		Yes		No	Small	No
Bhamo	Yoe Kyi Ywar Ma Buddish Kyaung Taik	Yes	20	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Many	Small	No
Momauk	Momauk Baptist church	Yes	50	Yes	No	No	No	Some	Some		Yes		No	Small	Yes
Momauk	Momauk Catholic church	Yes	20	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some		Yes		A Few	Small	Yes
Momauk	Momauk Town (host families)	Yes	20	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes		No	Small	No
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 10	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Many	Small	Yes
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 4	Yes	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	Yes	A Few	Large	No
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 5	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Some	No		Yes		No	Small	No
Myitkyina	Galile	No	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	No		Yes	Yes	A Few	Small	Yes
Myitkyina	Injangdung Baptist church	Yes	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	No		Yes		No	Small	No
Myitkyina	Jan Mai Kaung	Yes	50	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some		Yes	Yes	A Few	Small	No
Myitkyina	Kyun Pin Thar	Yes	20	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No		Yes		No	Small	No
Myitkyina	Le Kone Vet Lin church	Yes	50	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	Some		Yes		No	Small	No
Myitkyina	Maliyang	Yes	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Some	No		Yes		No	Small	No
Myitkyina	Man Hking	Yes	20	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	Some		Yes	Yes	No	Small	No

Myitkyina	Shwe Set Quarter	Yes	20	No	No	Yes	Yes	Some	Some		Yes	Yes	A Few	Small	Yes
Myitkyina	Sitarpu Swut Ngi Tawng	Yes	50	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	No		Yes	Yes	No	Small	Yes
Myitkyina	Tat Kone Ai Mar Nway La	Yes	50	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No		Yes		No	Small	Yes
Myitkyina	Tat Kone Baptist church	Yes	20	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Some		Yes	Yes	A Few	Small	No
Myitkyina	Ziun Baptist church	Yes	50	Yes	No	No	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	A Few	Small	No
Khaunglanhpu	Khaung Lan Hpu - La Jar	No	20	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes		A Few	Large	Yes
Waingmaw	Hkat Cho Village	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Some		Yes	Yes	A Few	Small	Yes
Waingmaw	Mading Village	No	50	Yes	No	Yes	No	Some	Some		Yes	Yes	No	Small	Yes
Waingmaw	Mai Na Village	Yes	20	Yes	No	Yes	No	Some	No		Yes	Yes	No	Small	No
Waingmaw	Moke Lwe Village / Hkar Shi	Yes						Yes	No		Yes		A Few	Small	No
Waingmaw	Nawng Hee							Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	Small	No
Waingmaw	Nawng Si Paw Village / Inn Lay	No		No	No	No	No	Yes	No		Yes		A Few	Small	No
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Lawng Waw	Yes	20	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	No	Small	No
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Myoma Baptist church	No	More	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	A Few	Small	No
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Waingmaw Catholic church	No	50	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	A Few	Small	Yes
Waingmaw	Qta. 3 Muring Baptist church	Yes	20	Yes	No	Yes	No	Some	No		Yes	Yes	No	Small	No
Waingmaw	Qta. 4 monastery	No	20	Yes	No	Yes	No	Some	No		Yes	Yes	A Few	Large	Yes

Health

Township	Location	Main health concerns (over the past 2 weeks):	availability of medicines medical supplies	Functioning health facilities	Long lasting Impregnated Nets			Immunization status:			
					have long lasting impregnated nets	Used	Enough	BCG scar	Vaccination card	Measles shot	Mothers remember
Bhamo	3 Miles-Kachin Baptist church		Basic	None	No	No	No	All	All	Some	All
Bhamo	AD-2000 Tharthana Compound	Tuberculosis, Diarrhea/ vomiting, Respiratory, Malaria, Skin Infections	Basic	None	No	No	No	Some	All	Some	All
Bhamo	Aung Thar Baptist church	Tuberculosis, Respiratory, Trauma, Malaria	Basic	None	No	No	No	Some	Few	Few	Few
Bhamo	Bhamo-Kachin Baptist Convention		Basic	None	No	No	No	All	All	Some	All
Bhamo	Ebbyu Kachin Baptist church	Tuberculosis, Respiratory, Gastritis, Malaria, Skin Infections	Basic	None	No	No	No	All	All	Some	All
Bhamo	Kannar Yeik Thar		Inadequate	None	No	No	No	All	All	All	All
Bhamo	Li Shu Boarding-House	Tuberculosis, Gastritis, Malaria, Skin Infections	Basic	None	No	No	No	Some	Some	Few	Few
Bhamo	Robert church	Tuberculosis, Diarrhea/ vomiting, Respiratory, Malaria, Dysentery, STD	Inadequate	None	Yes	Yes	No	Some	All	Some	All
Bhamo	Yoe Kyi Ywar Ma Buddish Kyaung Taik		Inadequate	None	No	No	No	Few	Few	Few	Few
Momauk	Momauk Baptist church	Tuberculosis, Diarrhea/ vomiting, Respiratory, Gastritis, Malaria, Skin Infections	Inadequate	Community health care	No	No	No	Some	Some	Some	Some
Momauk	Momauk Catholic church	Tuberculosis, Gastritis, Trauma, Malaria, Skin Infections	Inadequate	Community health care	No	No	No	Some	Some	Some	Some
Momauk	Momauk Town (host families)		Inadequate	None	No	No	No	Some	Some	Some	Some
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 10	Tuberculosis, Respiratory, Skin Infections, Polio	Inadequate	Skilled health care, Community health care	Yes	Yes	No	All	All	All	All
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 4	Tuberculosis, Diarrhea/ vomiting, Respiratory, Skin Infections Gonorrhea	Inadequate	Skilled health care, Community health care	No	No	No	Few	Few	Few	Few
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 5	Tuberculosis, Respiratory, Gastritis, Trauma, Skin	Inadequate	Skilled health care, Community health care	No	No	No	Some	Few	Some	Some

		Infections									
Myitkyina	Galile	Tuberculosis, Diarrhea/ vomiting, Respiratory, Gastritis, Dysentery, Skin Infections, STD, Malnutrition	Inadequate	Skilled health care, Community health care	Yes	Yes	No	All	All	All	All
Myitkyina	Injangdung Baptist church	Tuberculosis, Diarrhea/ vomiting, Respiratory	Basic	Community health care	Yes	Yes	No	Some	Some	Some	Some
Myitkyina	Jan Mai Kaung	Tuberculosis, Diarrhea/ vomiting, Respiratory, Gastritis, Malaria, Skin Infections, Abscess, Asthma	Basic	Skilled health care, Community health care, Hospital	Yes	Yes	No	Some	Some	Some	Some
Myitkyina	Kyun Pin Thar		Basic	Community health care, Hospital	Yes	No	No	All	All	All	Some
Myitkyina	Le Kone Vet Lin church	Tuberculosis, Diarrhea/ vomiting, Respiratory, Gastritis, Malaria, Skin Infections, Hypertension, Hot feet	Basic	Community health care, Hospital	Yes	No	No	Some	Some	Few	Some
Myitkyina	Maliyang	Tuberculosis, Diarrhea/ vomiting, Respiratory, Malaria, Dysentery, Skin Infections, STD	Inadequate	Community health care	Yes	No	No	All	Few	Some	All
Myitkyina	Man Hking		Basic	Skilled health care, Community health care, Hospital	Yes	Yes	No	Some	Some	Some	Some
Myitkyina	Shwe Set Quarter	Tuberculosis, Diarrhea/ vomiting, Respiratory, Malaria, Skin Infections	Basic	Skilled health care, Community health care	Yes	Yes	No	All	Some	Some	Some
Myitkyina	Sitarpu Swut Ngi Tawng	Tuberculosis, Diarrhea/ vomiting, Respiratory, Gastritis, Trauma, Malaria, Dysentery, Skin Infections, Arthritis, Diabetes, deaf	Basic	Community health care, Hospital	Yes	Yes	No	All	All	Some	Some
Myitkyina	Tat Kone Ai Mar Nway La		Basic	Skilled health care	Yes	Yes	No	All	All	All	All
Myitkyina	Tat Kone Baptist church	Tuberculosis, Diarrhea/ vomiting, Respiratory, Gastritis, Malaria, Skin Infections, Abscess	Inadequate	Community health care, Hospital	Yes	Yes	No	Some	Some	Some	Some
Myitkyina	Ziun Baptist church	Tuberculosis, Diarrhea/ vomiting, Respiratory, Gastritis, Malaria, Skin Infections	Basic	Skilled health care, Hospital	Yes	Yes	No	Some	Few	Few	All
Khaunglanhpu	Khaung Lan Hpu - La Jar		Inadequate	None	No	No	No	Few	Few	Few	Few
Waingmaw	Hkat Cho Village		Basic	Skilled health care	No	No	No	Few	Few	Few	Few
Waingmaw	Mading Village	Tuberculosis, Diarrhea/ vomiting, Respiratory, Gastritis, Malaria, Dysentery, Skin	Inadequate	None	No	No	No	Some	Some	Some	Some

		Infections									
Waingmaw	Mai Na Village		Inadequate	None	No	Yes	No	Few	Few	Few	Few
Waingmaw	Moke Lwe Village / Hkar Shi		Adequate	Hospital	No	No	No	Some	Few	Some	Some
Waingmaw	Nawng Hee		Adequate	Skilled health care	No	No	No	All	Few	All	All
Waingmaw	Nawng Si Paw Village / Inn Lay		Adequate	Hospital	No	No	No	Some	Some	Some	Some
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Lawng Waw	Tuberculosis, Diarrhea/ vomiting, Respiratory, Gastritis, Malaria, Skin Infections	Inadequate	None	No	No	No	All	All	Some	All
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Myoma Baptist church	Tuberculosis, Diarrhea/ vomiting, Respiratory, Gastritis, Trauma, Malaria, Dysentery, Skin Infections, hypertension, heart disease	Basic	Skilled health care, Hospital	No	No	No	All	Some	Some	Some
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Waingmaw Catholic church	Tuberculosis, Diarrhea/ vomiting, Respiratory, Gastritis, Trauma, Malaria, Dysentery, Skin Infections	Basic	Skilled health care, Hospital	No	No	No	Some	Few	Few	Some
Waingmaw	Qta. 3 Muring Baptist church		Adequate	Skilled health care, Hospital	Yes	Yes	No	All	All	All	All
Waingmaw	Qta. 4 monastery		Adequate	Skilled health care, Hospital	No	No	No	Some	Some	Some	Some

Education

Township	Location	# of displaced primary school children	Local school facilities	Temporary school with dedicated teachers for IDP children	School material	Latrines at school or temporary school	Drinking water available to school children	Caregiver for under5 children
Bhamo	3 Miles-Kachin Baptist church	6	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Bhamo	AD-2000 Tharthana Compound		Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Bhamo	Aung Thar Baptist church	4	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Bhamo	Bhamo-Kachin Baptist Convention	13	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Bhamo	Ebbyu Kachin Baptist church	29	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Bhamo	Kannar Yeik Thar	2	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Bhamo	Li Shu Boarding-House	13	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Bhamo	Robert church	59	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Bhamo	Yoe Kyi Ywar Ma Buddish Kyaung Taik	24	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Momauk	Momauk Baptist church	31	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Momauk	Momauk Catholic church	116	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Momauk	Momauk Town (host families)	94	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 10	8	Yes		No	No	Yes	
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 4	5	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 5	3	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Myitkyina	Galile	29	Yes		No			
Myitkyina	Injangdung Baptist church	35	Yes		No	Yes	No	No
Myitkyina	Jan Mai Kaung	68	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Myitkyina	Kyun Pin Thar	7	Yes	Yes	No			
Myitkyina	Le Kone Vet Lin church	16	Yes	Yes	No			
Myitkyina	Maliyang	24	Yes		No			No
Myitkyina	Man Hking	28	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Myitkyina	Shwe Set Quarter	30	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Myitkyina	Sitarpu Swut Ngi Tawng	24	Yes	Yes	No			
Myitkyina	Tat Kone Ai Mar Nway La	7	Yes		No			
Myitkyina	Tat Kone Baptist church	20	Yes		No	No	Yes	No
Myitkyina	Ziun Baptist church	54	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Khaunglanhpu	Khaung Lan Hpu - La Jar		No	No	No	No	No	No
Waingmaw	Hkat Cho Village	28	Yes		No	Yes	Yes	No
Waingmaw	Mading Village	23	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Waingmaw	Mai Na Village	10	No	No	No	No	No	No
Waingmaw	Moke Lwe Village / Hkar Shi	1	Yes			Yes	Yes	
Waingmaw	Nawng Hee	7	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	
Waingmaw	Nawng Si Paw Village / Inn Lay	3	Yes		No	Yes	Yes	
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Lawng Waw	10	Yes		No	No	No	No
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Myoma Baptist church	99	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Waingmaw Catholic church	104	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	
Waingmaw	Qta. 3 Muring Baptist church	18	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	
Waingmaw	Qta. 4 Monastery	3	Yes		No	No	No	No

Child Protection

Township	Location	Separated Children (below 18)		Unaccompanied Children (below 18)		Families missing child	Reported violence against women	no of reported cases of violence against women	Type of Violence	Violence against children
		Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys					
Bhamo	3 Miles-Kachin Baptist church			7	8	No	No			No
Bhamo	AD-2000 Tharthana Compound					No	No			No
Bhamo	Aung Thar Baptist church					No	No			No
Bhamo	Bhamo-Kachin Baptist Convention					No	No			No
Bhamo	Ebbyu Kachin Baptist church	27	20	3		No	No			No
Bhamo	Kannar Yeik Thar					No	No			No
Bhamo	Li Shu Boarding-House					No	No			No
Bhamo	Robert church	1	1			No	No			No
Bhamo	Yoe Kyi Ywar Ma Buddish Kyaung Taik					No	No			No
Momauk	Momauk Baptist church			2	2	No	No			No
Momauk	Momauk Catholic church	7	25	1	3	No	No			No
Momauk	Momauk Town (host families)					No	No			No
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 10					No	No			No
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 4					No	No			No
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 5					No	No			No
Myitkyina	Galile	2				No	No			No
Myitkyina	Injangdung Baptist church	5	1			No	Yes		Domestic, Other	No
Myitkyina	Jan Mai Kaung	3	1			No	No			No
Myitkyina	Kyun Pin Thar				2	No	No			No
Myitkyina	Le Kone Vet Lin church		1			No	No			No
Myitkyina	Maliyang	2				No	No			No
Myitkyina	Man Hking	1				No	No			No
Myitkyina	Shwe Set Quarter					No	No			No
Myitkyina	Sitarpu Swut Ngi Tawng			6	7	No	No			No
Myitkyina	Tat Kone Ai Mar Nway La					No	No			No
Myitkyina	Tat Kone Baptist church					No	No			No
Myitkyina	Ziun Baptist church	7	3	1	1	No	No			No
Khaunglanhpu	Khaung Lan Hpu - La Jar					No	No			No
Waingmaw	Hkat Cho Village					No	No			No
Waingmaw	Mading Village		1			No	No			No
Waingmaw	Mai Na Village	1		1		No	No			No
Waingmaw	Moke Lwe Village / Hkar Shi					No	No			No
Waingmaw	Nawng Hee					No	No			No
Waingmaw	Nawng Si Paw Village / Inn Lay					No	No			No
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Lawng Waw					No	Yes	2	Domestic	No
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Myoma Baptist church	12	11		2	No	No			No
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Waingmaw Catholic church	14	7	5	5	No	No			No
Waingmaw	Qta. 3 Muring Baptist church			7	5	No	No			No

Waingmaw	Qta. 4 monastery					No	No		No
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Humanitarian assistance

Township	Location	Assistance received from :	Type of assistance received so far	Priority needs for community
Bhamo	3 Miles-Kachin Baptist church	faith based organization	Rice, cooking oil, salt, beans (received only one time) (one family in the camp has never received assistances).	nutritious food, clothes, medicines, warmness for winter season
Bhamo	AD-2000 Tharthana Compound	faith based organization, Metta	rice, cooking oil, salt, candles, onions, soap	job/ employment, temporary houses, health services
Bhamo	Aung Thar Baptist church	faith based organization, Metta		clothes, medicines, nutrition
Bhamo	Bhamo-Kachin Baptist Convention	Metta		
Bhamo	Ebbyu Kachin Baptist church	faith based organization, Local Community, Metta	rice, cooking oil, medicines	provisions, school expenditures, winter clothes, medicines, cooking utensils
Bhamo	Kannar Yeik Thar	Kan Thar Yeik Thar (monastery)		The Buddhist Monk in the village takes care of everything
Bhamo	Li Shu Boarding-House	faith based organization, Local Community		drinking water and domestic water, food, medicines
Bhamo	Robert church	faith based organization, Metta, Shalom	rice, cooking oil, salt, beans	petty cash for kitchen, community center for IDPs, diesels for electricity, fire wood
Bhamo	Yoe Kyi Ywar Ma Buddish Kyaung Taik	faith based organization, Local Community		medicines, nutritious food, clothes
Momauk	Momauk Baptist church	Government, faith based organization, Local Community, Metta	food, Health expense/cost, purified drinking water, shelter	bathroom (men/ women), latrines (men/ women), dining room, other needs: schools for children, facilities for schools, doors in the camp, more space for the camp, guarantee for constant safety water, purified water machine, no cover/ partition for well in the camp, training for women how to promote their incomes, diesels for transportation and water pumps, well-trained medical personals, school uniforms
Momauk	Momauk Catholic church	Government, faith based organization, Local Community, Metta	food, medicines, purified drinking water, shelter, some electronic goods, some diesels	shower rooms for women and men, two wells, latrines for women
Momauk	Momauk Town (host families)	Government, faith based organization, Red Cross	food, household items	food and medicines, baskets for washing clothes and for showering (bathing), purified drinking water
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 10	Government, faith based organization, Local Community, Red Cross	rice, cooking oil, clothes, stationeries, school uniforms, tarpaulins, nylon ropes, drinking water (bottles), bed nets	kitchen with roof and partition, electricity (currently a member of church is providing electricity), bath rooms (there is no bathroom in the camp), purified water
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 4	Government, faith based organization, Local Community, Red Cross	school uniforms, food, tarpaulins, pans/ pots, cups, stationeries	remove latrines from the shelter and spray it to remove bad smell, in order to seal/ eliminate standing water or dirty ponds in and around the compound of the camp, sand and rocks are needed, remove garbage, energy utilities for current use
Myitkyina	Du Kahtang Qta. 5	Government, faith based organization, Local Community, Red Cross	rice, cooking oil, salt, onions, clothes, stationeries	kitchen with roof and partition, job/ employment opportunity, T.V for entertainment and other programs that will relax IDPs, separate rooms for families
Myitkyina	Galile	Government, faith based organization, Local Community, Red Cross, Mother and Child, Metta	rice, cooking oil, salt, beans, money	shelter (specific room for students to study, dinning/ lunch room, bathrooms), petty cash (kitchen, education, health, travelling), winter clothes (bed, overcoats, blankets)
Myitkyina	Injangdung Baptist church	Government, faith based organization, Local Community, Red Cross, Mother	food, medicines, drinking water, flooring, plastic sheet	purified drinking water/ text books for second grade students, separate rooms for families in the camp/ the height of the wooden flooring in the camp should

		and Child, Shine Hoke		be increased to two feet, blankets and winter clothes
Myitkyina	Jan Mai Kaung	Government, UN, INGO, faith based organization, Local Community, Red Cross, Shine Hoke	medicines, food, tarpaulin (flooring/ partition), water savers (for drinking purpose)	Wooden flooring is needed for 4 rooms (20 feet each). sanitation pads (women),, blankets, overcoats, socks, bed sheets, washing baskets, slippers for under 9-year old children, laundry detergents, aqua tabs, carbolic soaps, provision (fire wood/ fuel, dried fishes, cooking oil, rice and beans)
Myitkyina	Kyun Pin Thar	Government, faith based organization, Local Community, Red Cross	rice, cooking oil, salt, bed nets, books, longyi (men/ women), shelter, pans/ pots, cups, stationeries, school uniforms	money for school expenditures (for children), want to know how to take care of personal hygiene, no reserved provisions, no separate latrines, no soaps
Myitkyina	Le Kone Vet Lin church	Government, faith based organization, Local Community, Red Cross	blankets, tarpaulins, pans/ pots, school uniforms, longyi (men/ women)	cooking utensils, garbage collecting system, safety shelter
Myitkyina	Maliyang	Government, faith based organization, Local Community, Red Cross, Nyein Foundation	rice, drinking water, pans/ pots, blankets, plates, towers, longyi (men/ women), vegetables, bed nets, beans, cooking oils, instant noodle	better shelter (current temporary one is not suitable for weather), domestic water and drinking water, petty cash (health, education, vegetables), separate rooms for families
Myitkyina	Man Hking	Government, UN, INGO, faith based organization, Local Community, Red Cross	school uniforms, umbrellas, blankets, non-LLIN nets, underwear, longyi (men/women), rice, cooking oil, salt, beans, tofu (soybean curd), potatoes, onions, garlic, vegetables, slippers, stationeries, soaps, sanitation pads (women), tooth pastes/ brushes	Nutritious food, cooking utensils (rice cooker/big size), overcoats for children and adults, blankets, hats, bed sheets, aqua tabs are now out of stock. Laundry detergents and carbolic soaps are needed, job opportunities should be created.
Myitkyina	Shwe Set Quarter	Government, UN, INGO, faith based organization, Local Community, Red Cross	rice, cooking oil, salt, onions, garlic, blankets, slippers, school uniforms, medicines	garlic, onions, cooking oil, dried fishes, additional nutrition for children, aqua tabs, bath soaps, sanitation pads (women), carbolic soaps, blankets, overcoat
Myitkyina	Sitarpu Swut Ngi Tawng	Government, faith based organization, Local Community, Red Cross	bed sheets, pans/ pots, longyi (men/ women), school uniforms, bed net	want to know how to take care of personal hygiene/ personal hygiene items (soaps, tooth pastes/ brushes),, money for school expenditure (for children), camp security, cooking utilities, more latrines
Myitkyina	Tat Kone Ai Mar Nway La	Government, faith based organization, Local Community, Red Cross, Metta	money, rice, cooking oil, dried fishes, bed nets, tarpaulins	latrines, shelter (temporary tents, bathrooms, water containers, baskets), purified drinking water
Myitkyina	Tat Kone Baptist church	Government, INGO, faith based organization, Red Cross	food, medicines, water, school uniforms	nutritious food and bath soaps, job/ employment, suitable/ quiet spaces for students to do homework at the camp
Myitkyina	Ziun Baptist church	Government, UN, faith based organization, Local Community, Red Cross	kitchen pots/pans, non-LLIN nets, umbrella, slippers, rice, towers, books, cooking oil, beans, salt, mats, medicines, longyi (men/ women), petty cash, job/ employment, pillows	partition, bathrooms, water pumps, electricity for women latrines, remove bad smell in the camp, blankets, overcoats, petty cash, employment, bed nets, pillows
Khaunglanhpu	Khaung Lan Hpu - La Jar	faith based organization, Local Community		temporary shelter, educational assistance, food assistance
Waingmaw	Hkat Cho Village	Government, UN, INGO, faith based organization, Local Community, Red Cross	rice, cooking oil, salt, potato, onion, garlic, beans, soaps, tooth paste, pots/ pans, longyi (men/ women), towers, blankets, rain coats, bottles, money	soap, purified drinking water and domestic water, water containers, baskets, basic food, sheets, stationeries, sanitation pads (women), injections, mental supports
Waingmaw	Mading Village	Government, INGO, faith based organization, Local Community	rice, cooking oil, salt, potatoes, onion, blankets, pans/ pots, towers, longyi (men/women), tarpaulins, sheets	provisions (rice, oil, salt, vegetables, meat, fish, firewood, health (anti-biotic for children and adults, other medicines, education (learning facilities for schooling children, school uniforms, school expenditure)
Waingmaw	Mai Na Village	Government, UN, faith based organization, WFP		
Waingmaw	Moke Lwe Village / Hkar Shi	Government, Local Community	rice	food
Waingmaw	Nawng Hee	Government, faith based organization	rice, cooking oil, salt, pans/ pots, blankets, longyi (men/ women),water	rice, cooking oil, salt, blankets, water carriers, soaps, clothes

			containers	
Waingmaw	Nawng Si Paw Village / Inn Lay	Government, faith based organization, Local Community		food (cooking oil, beans, soap), money
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Lawng Waw	Government, faith based organization, Monastery		shelter, living condition, nutritious food, health care system
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Myoma Baptist church	Government, faith based organization, Local Community, NGO, Red Cross	bed nets, pans/ pots, mats, blankets, tarpaulins, bed sheets, umbrellas, bags, hangers, clothes, soaps, cups, tooth pastes/ brushes, towers	flooring (wood or bamboo) (4 feet height), blankets, overcoats, bed nets, soaps, water containers, cups, washing baskets, slippers, books, pencils, erasers, bags, umbrellas, more latrines, job/ employment/ money
Waingmaw	Qta. 2 Waingmaw Catholic church	Government, faith based organization, NGO, Red Cross	blankets, bed nets, flooring, mats, pans/ pots, plates, clothes, soaps, books, water carriers, glucoses, tarpaulins, text books	tube well, water pumps, to add sand and rocks in and around tents, roof, partition, job/ employment opportunity, overcoats, blankets, umbrellas, tooth paste/ brushes, combs, medicines, pencils, books, text books, clothes, clothing bags, petty cash, household utilities
Waingmaw	Qta. 3 Muring Baptist church	Government, faith based organization, Red Cross		no employment/ job opportunities, not enough food, limited space in the camp
Waingmaw	Qta. 4 monastery	Government, UN, INGO, faith based organization, Local Community, Red Cross	rice, cooking oil, bean, soap, pans/ pots, plates, longyi (men and women), blankets, towers	kitchen utilities, food, drinking water, baskets, over coats, blankets, tarpaulins, fire woods, LLIN, stationeries, health care, electricity for night, sanitation pads (women), fire wood