



SITUATION UPDATE No. 1

No. **1**

Monsoon Flood, Myanmar

adinet.ahacentre.org/reports/view/1225 | <https://reliefweb.int/disaster/fl-2018-000124-mm>

Wednesday, 1 August 2018, 20:00 hrs (UTC+7)

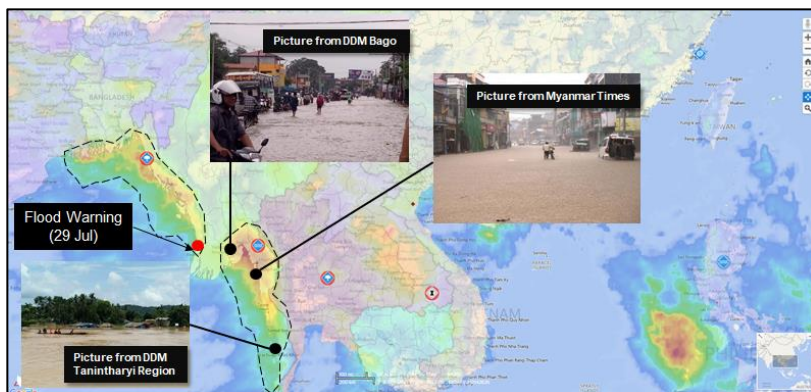
This situation update is provided by AHA Centre for the use of ASEAN Member States and relevant parties among ASEAN Member States. The information presented is collected from various sources including but not limited to ASEAN Member States, UN, IFRC, INGOs, & News Agencies.

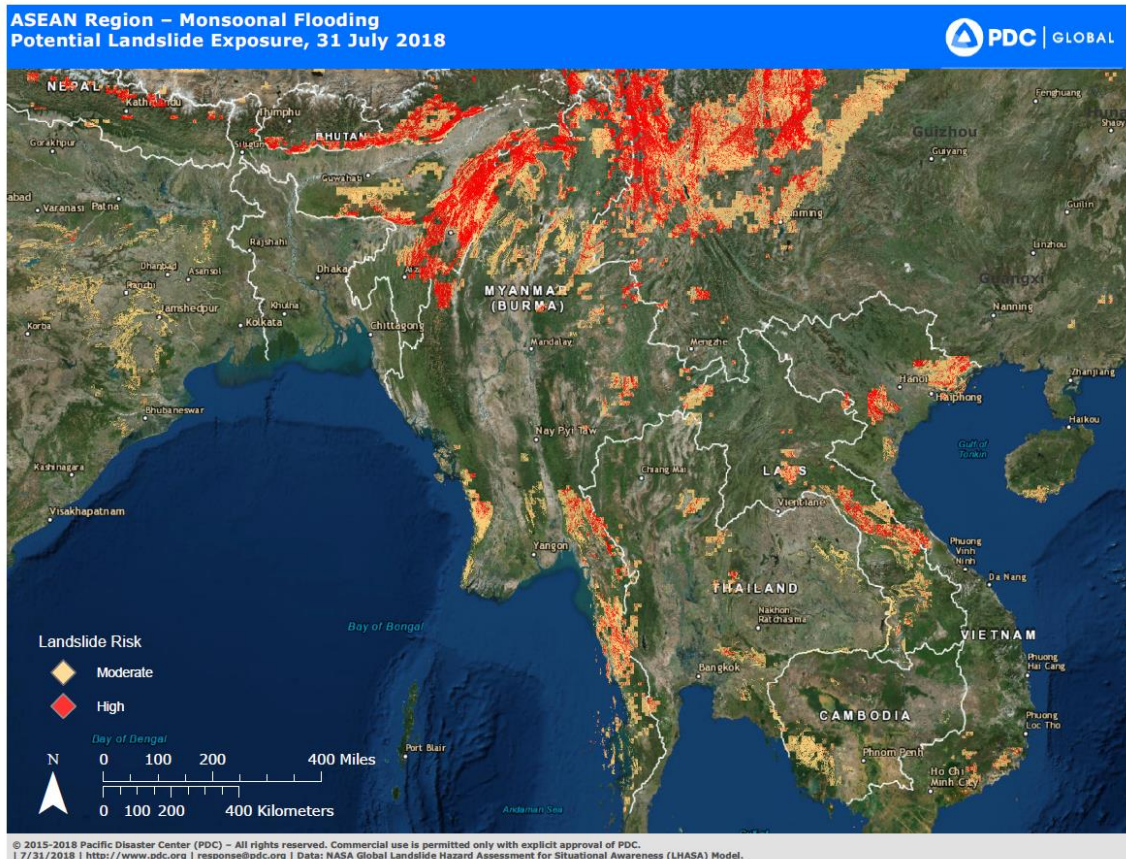
1. HIGHLIGHTS

- Due to heavy torrential rains as a result of Southwest Monsoon since 4 June 2018, 9 provinces were affected thus far with widespread flooding and landslides reported. Currently there are 4 provinces which are most affected. These provinces are Kayin, Mon, Tanintharyi and Bago. The AHA Center has provided two Flash Update on the situation, which available [here](#) and [here](#).
- The AHA Centre sent In-Country Liaison Team and activated in-country ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ERAT) to support coordination on emergency response operations with Government of Myanmar and preparation for local procurement of relief items. An Incident page in ASEAN WebEOC opened for potential ASEAN collective response.
- In view of current number of evacuees, evacuation sites and ratio of people within evacuation site, humanitarian partners may wish to reconsider add the number and space of evacuation site, particularly in the State of Bago.

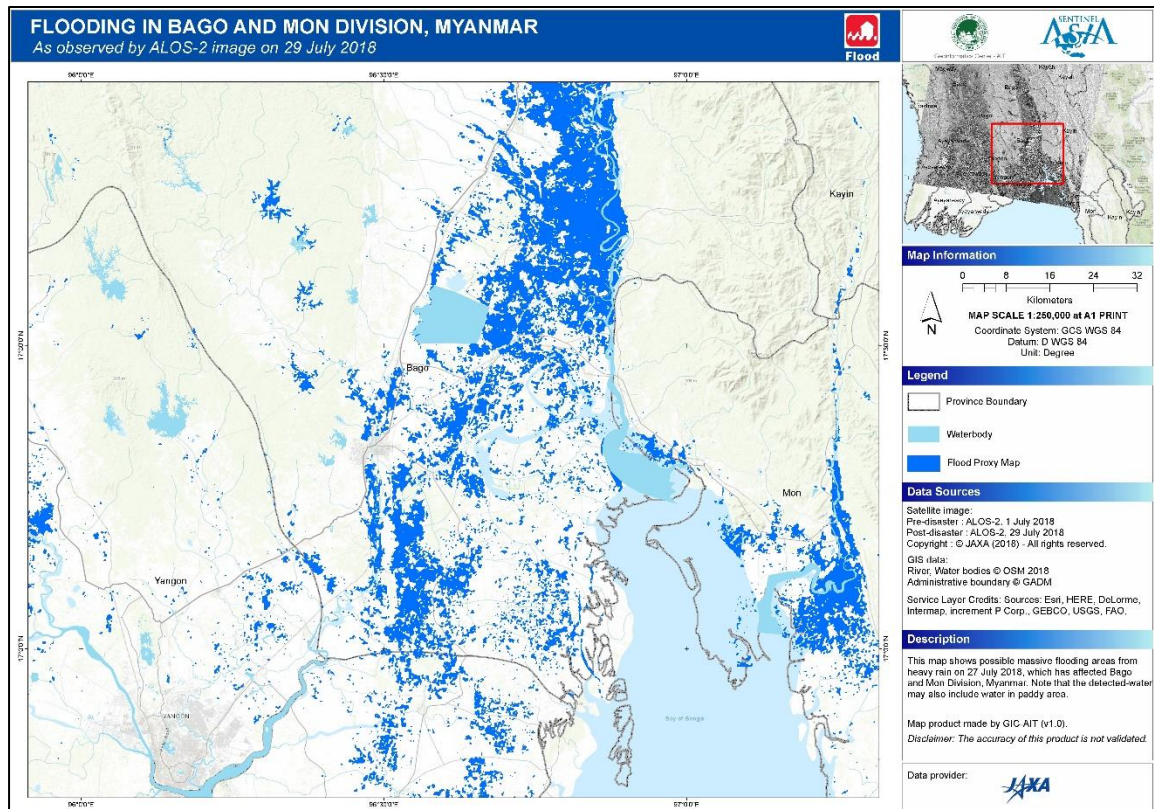
2. SUMMARY OF EVENTS & FORECAST

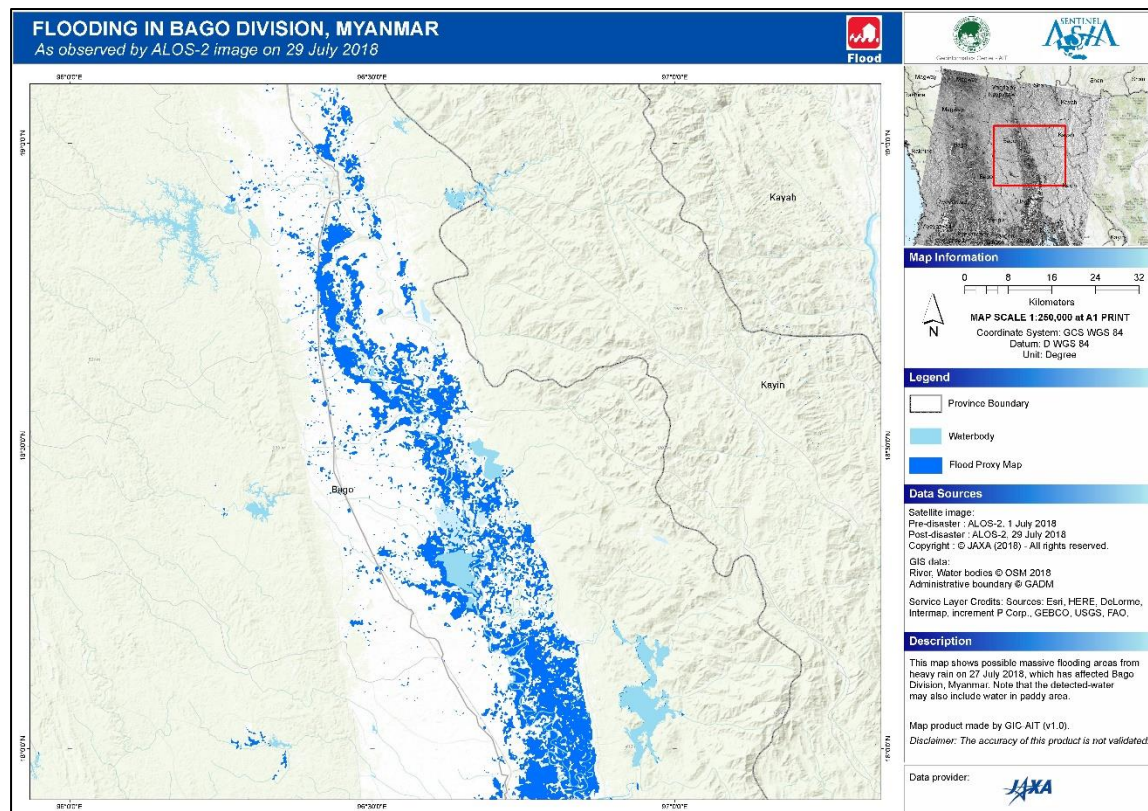
- On 31 July, the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) issued an update on the Sittaung River at Madauk Station, Bago Region, indicating that the water level may drop but remains at its danger level. Also, the water level of the Shwekyin River at Shwekyin station may decline but will remain at its danger level. For the Thanlwin river in Kayin State may decline and may remain at its danger level.
- Monsoon is strong to vigorous over the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal. Rain or thundershowers will be scattered in Lower Sagaing, Mandalay and Magway Regions, fairly widespread in Southern Shan State and widespread in the remaining Regions and States with regionally heavy falls in Taninthayi Region, Rakhine, Kayin and Mon States and isolated heavy falls in Upper Sagaing Region and Kachin State.
- As the region is experiencing effect of Southwest Monsoon marked by heavy rainfall and strong winds between early June and late September/early October. Risk of exposure to flash floods with likelihood of localised landslides increases. Please refer to Potential Landslide Exposure in northern ASEAN Region (PDC).





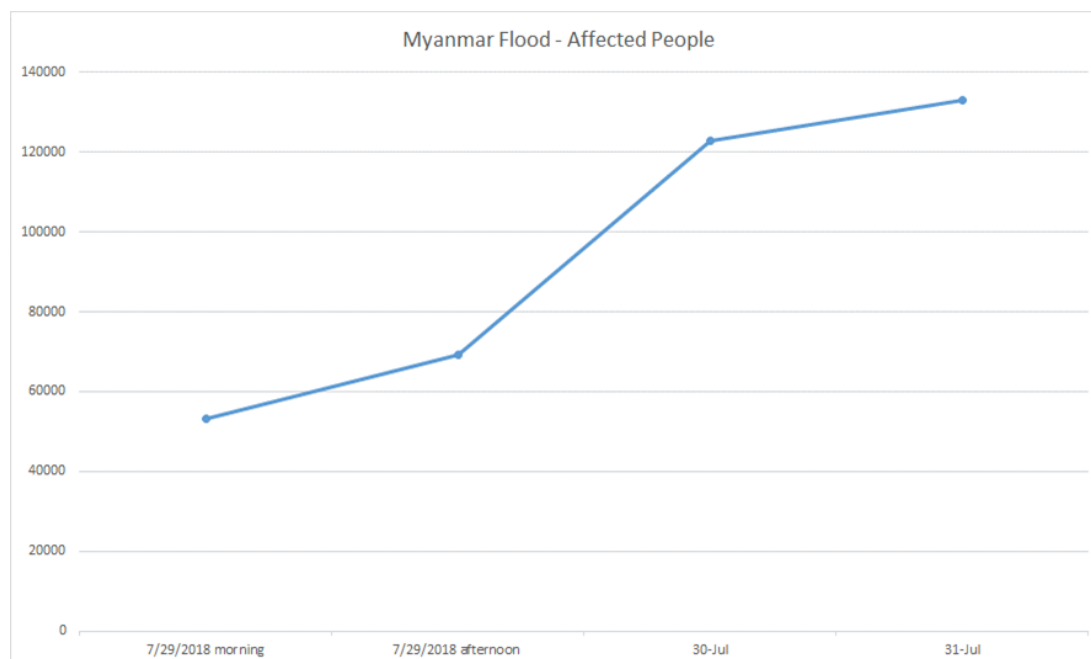
- d. AHA Centre has requested Sentinel Asia platform for satellite observation for understanding the extent of the flood. Images below show the extent of flooding based on the observation available on 29 July 2018.





3. ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGE, IMPACT, AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

- According to the DDM in Nay Pi Taw, as of **31 July**, in three regions and two states that are affected by floods, there are a total of 299 Camps where 132,972 people (28,481 households). The number raised from the initial date (29 July), although in some regions flood water have recede and people returns to their houses.
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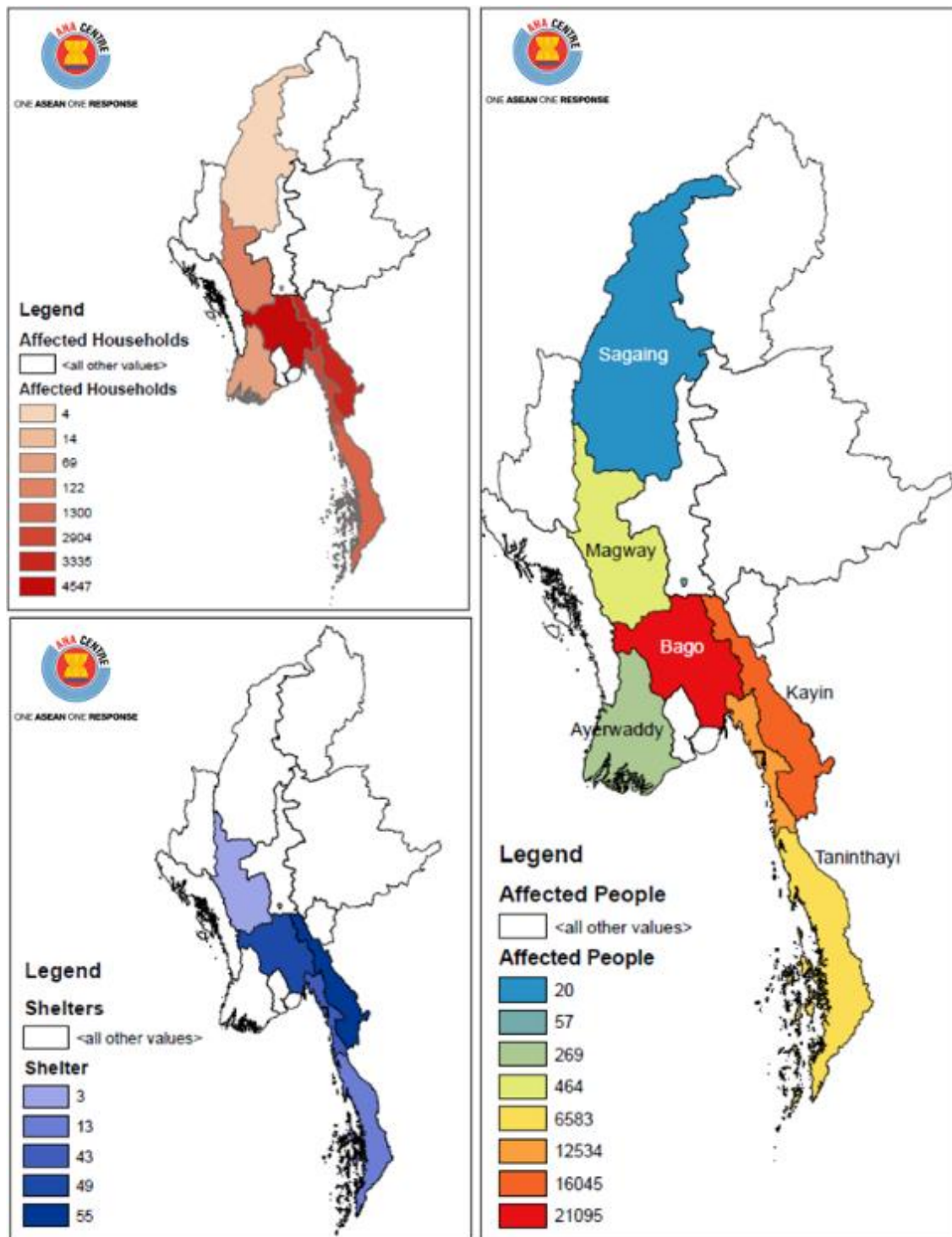
- c. The breakdown of affected people and number of evacuation camps can be seen below.

No.	State/ Region	No. of Affected Households	No. of Affected People	No. of Evacuation Camps	Ratio Evacuees / Evac Camp	Ratio Household/ Evac Camp	Death Tolls
1	Karen State (Hpa-an Tsp, Kawkayeik Tsp, Kyar Inn Seik Kyee Tsp)	4731	23020	53	434	89	1
2	Taninthayi Region (Myeik Tsp, Yay Phyu Tsp)	163	830	7	118	23	1
3	Mon State (Tha Hton Tsp, Yaye Tsp, Belinn Tsp)	3366	14512	50	290	67	3
4	Bago Region (Shwe Taung Tsp, Moe Nyo Tsp, Kyauk Kyee Tsp, Shwe Kyin Tsp, Bago Tsp, Nyaung Lay Pin Tsp)	20099	94146	186	506	108	4
5	Magway Region (Thayet Tsp, Yay Nan Chaung Tsp, Nat Mauk Tsp)	122	464	3	154	40	2
	Total	28481	132972	299			11

Source: Dept. of Disaster Management & AHA Centre ICLT

- d. It is reported that 350 schools have been closed in Kayin State and in Hlaing-Bwe Township. 8 schools have been damaged with fences destroyed. In Tanintharyi Region, one school had its wall collapsed. In Bago Region, 224 schools are temporarily closed.
- e. Flood-induced damage to rainy crops affected a total of 29,534 acres in Mon State. In Bago region, damage covers 442,367 acres for rainy crops, 1,070 acres for summer crops, and 1,551 acres for sesame. In Tanintharyi Region, 1,544 fields are damaged.





4. ACTIONS TAKEN AND RESOURCES MOBILISED

Response by Government of Myanmar

- Government of Myanmar provided [Flood Warning](#) have been issued by Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH), for Thabaung Township, and the availability of Myanmar [Disaster Alert Notification](#) enable sufficient evacuation by the people.
- Department of Disaster Management, Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, is carrying out initial assessment of the situation in order to estimate the impact and damage due to the flooding.

- c. Key government officials have visited the affected provinces since 25 July. In 28 July, the Vice Chairman of the National Disaster Management Committee (NDMC) and the Union Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, Dr. Win Myat Aye, together with Mon State Chief Minister, Dr. Aye Zan, visited the evacuation sites in Bilin Township to provide support including food and cash assistance, and offered five motor boats to aid relief efforts
- d. The Ministry has mobilised cash assistance up to 254,400,000 MMK (about USD 174,600). Additional fund of 300,000,000 MMK (USD 206,000) was also mobilised through the National Disaster management Committee Fund. The Ministry has received 9,410,00 MMK (About USD 6,430) from various donors.
- e. The Union Minister for Health and Sports and other health officials held a meeting in Nay Pyi taw to discuss potential measures to accelerate healthcare delivery to the affected areas, at 29 July. Priorities identified including distribution of medical equipment and medicines, water purifying tablets, insecticide-treated nets, and provision of healthcare services at temporary evacuation sites and disease surveillance.
- f. The Union Minister, Dr. Win Myat Aye, said that the government has enough capacity to provide assistance to the people in the relief camps, and will try to provide support also to people who are staying in their homes. The Government also explained that they have been in contact with several international agencies for potential support, including with WFP and the ASEAN Centre for the Development of Agricultural Cooperatives (ACEDAC).
- g. The government has also been in contact with several humanitarian partners, including UNICEF. The Department of Rural Development in Magway is asking UNICEF to provide emergency latrines. UNICEF was also requested by the Department of Disaster Management to provide nutrition support to children in evacuation sites the Kayin state. Additionally, DDM is asking WFP to provide food assistance to affected population in the Bago region.

Response by the AHA Centre

- a. The AHA Centre is activating the EOC to respond to the flooding situation in Myanmar, simultaneously with the emergency response in Lao PDR.
- b. AHA Centre issued letter of condolence to Myanmar at 29 July 2018, to express sympathy as well as to offer support to the people of Myanmar.
- c. A Special Governing Board meeting was convened at 31 July 2018 to discuss potential response options to the situation in Myanmar.
- d. The AHA Centre sent In-Country Liaison Team on 30 July 2018, to support response coordination with Department of Disaster Management, Myanmar, and preparation for local procurement of relief items.
- e. In-country ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ERAT) has been activated to support preparation for local procurement of relief item and information sharing.

Response by Humanitarian Partners

- a. The UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator has called a meeting of the Humanitarian Country Team on 1 August to discuss how to complement the current response efforts being led by the Government. Coordination meetings involving several humanitarian actors have been convened in affected states/regions to review



emergency stocks and partner capacities to support the response. Additional funding may be required to replenish depleted stocks and continue and scale up assistance if the current situation worsens, and partners have been in contact with the Myanmar Humanitarian Fund (MHF) for possible funding support for response and recovery efforts.

- b. The table below provides information the current humanitarian partners response sector and location.

Table 1 Sector, Actors, and Response Activity Matrix

Sector	Organizations	Response activity	Location/ Recipient
Assessment	Save the Children	Plan to provide hygiene kits in the area	Hpa-An
	Dan Church Aid, in partnership with CID and KBC	Rapid assessment on affected communities' needs	Hpa-An
	ADRA:	Rapid market assessment on prices of basic food stuffs	
	UNICEF and State Education Department.	Education assessment	
	UNICEF and State Health Department.	Identify supplies needed (including WASH supplies such as hygiene kits).	
	MHDO	Assessments in their project villages on the extent of damage to agricultural lands	
NFI	MRCS	Provision of 400 mosquito repellent nets, 40 complementary kits, 100 bags of dignity kits for women	
	UNFPA	Preparation to provide 500 dignity kits;	Kayanseki & Hlaingbwe
		1 boat for evacuation, distributing rations	Hpapun Township (2 villages)
	NRC:	Essential household kits provision for 54 households	Hlaingbwe Township
	Malteser International	NFI kits provision for 97 families; Planned food distribution for 5,000 people	Hlaingbwe
WASH	MRCS:	Provision of 2,200 water purification tablets, 300 packs of dehydration salts	
	Community Development Association:	Provision of 1 boat, 50 life jackets, and 13 water filters	Dept. of Disaster Management
Shelter	UNHCR:	Provision of 15 tarpulins	Department of Social Welfare
Education	UNICEF:	Providing psychosocial support for children in evacuation sites	
Response Support	ADRA	Provision of 20 lifejackets	State government

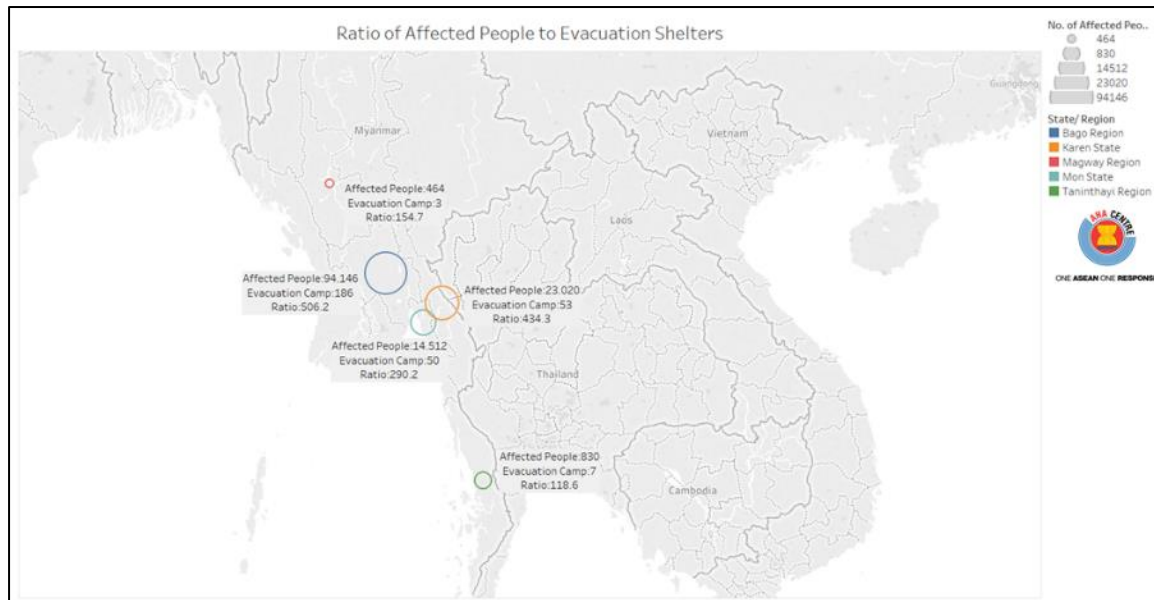
(Consolidated from various sources)

5. RECOMMENDATIONS AND PLANNED ACTIONS

Recommendations to be considered by humanitarian partners

Based on the initial estimation of ratio of evacuees against number of evacuation center, it is recommended that all Government of Myanmar and humanitarian partners reconsider evacuation site strategy. Based on current data, on average an evacuation site sheltered around 300 people per site in Kayin, Tanintharyi, Mon, Bago and Magway provinces. A complete ratio of people per evacuation site can be seen below. The most urgent is to identify and manage new evacuation sites in Bago Province, since at this point, on average an evacuation site in Bago Province sheltered around 506 people / 108 families.





According to Government of Myanmar are the following:

- medical equipment and medicines,
- water purifying tablets,
- insecticide-treated nets,
- provision of healthcare services at temporary evacuation sites
- disease surveillance.

AHA Centre plans the following action items

- Since the market is still functioning, the AHA Centre is prioritizing local procurement of relief items needed by the affected population, as advised by Government of Myanmar.
- The AHA Centre will provide further situation updates as situation progresses and more information is available.

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Department of Disaster Management, Government of Myanmar

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ABOUT THE AHA CENTRE

The AHA Centre - ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management - is an inter-governmental organisation established by 10 ASEAN Member States – Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam - to facilitate the cooperation and coordination among ASEAN Member States and with the United Nations and international organisations for disaster management and emergency response in the region.

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