



SITUATION UPDATE No. 2

No. 2

Monsoon Flood, Myanmar

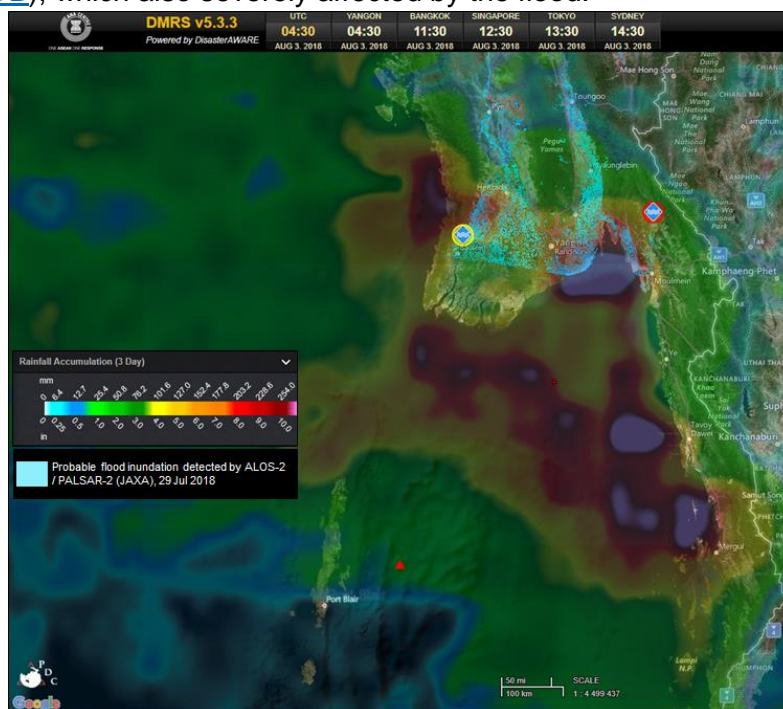
adinet.ahacentre.org/reports/view/1232 | https://reliefweb.int/disaster/fl-2018-000124-mmr

Friday, 3 August 2018, 16:00 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.

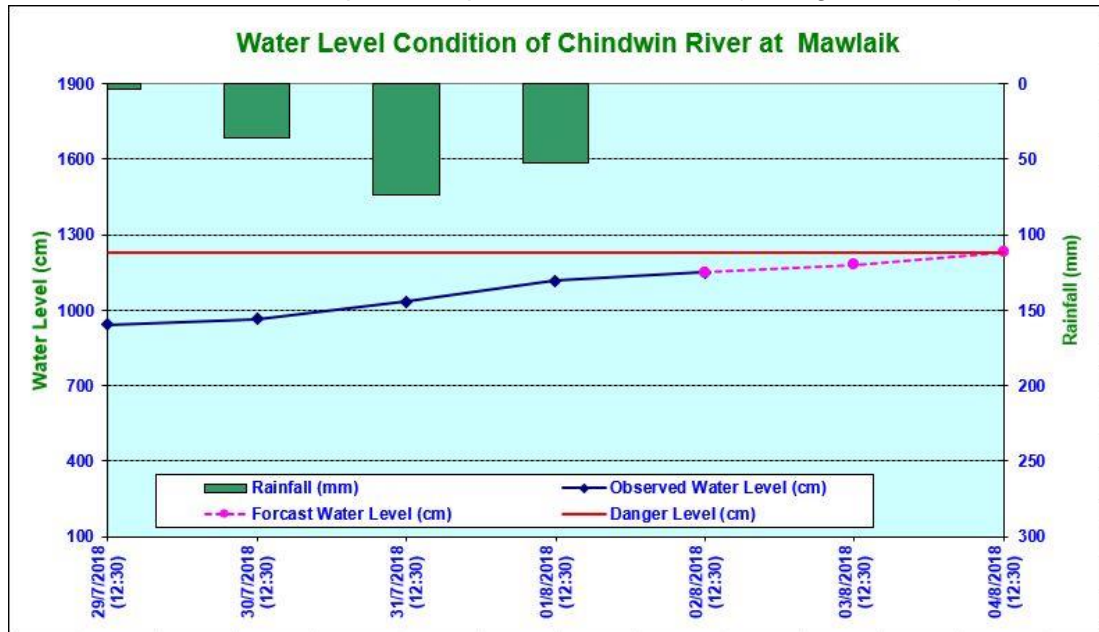
1. HIGHLIGHTS

- a. Due to heavy torrential rains as a result of Southwest Monsoon since 4 July 2018, nine provinces were affected thus far with widespread flooding and landslides reported. Four provinces in Myanmar are most affected, namely Kayin, Mon, Tanintharyi and Bago. See figure below on probable flood inundation detected by satellite observation and 3-days rainfall accumulation forecast for 3-5 August 2018.
- b. 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 is opened for potential ASEAN collective response.
- c. Handover ceremony of ASEAN relief items purchased through local procurement was conducted on Friday, 3 August 2018, in Warehouse of Department of Disaster Management of Myanmar in Yangon, by Executive Director of the AHA Centre to Director of Disaster Management, Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, and witnessed by Director General of Ministry of Foreign Affairs Myanmar, Ambassadors of ASEAN Member States to Myanmar and a Representative of Japan. A total of 12,000 solar lanterns, worth USD 78,000, were provided as the relief items. The provision is based on the latest situation of power status in the affected areas and low electrification rate in rural areas of Ayeyawardy, Bago, Mon, Rakhine and Kayin ([ADB](#)), which also severely affected by the flood.



2. SUMMARY OF EVENTS, FORECAST, AND ANTICIPATED RISK

- a. Department of Meteorology and Hydrology ([DMH](#)) of Myanmar released a recent flood warning (2 August 2018), indicating that water level of Chindwin River at Malaik is observed about 0.762 meter below its dangerous level. It may reach its danger level during the next two days. The DMH advised people near river bank and low lying areas at Mawlaik Township to take precaution measure (see figure below).



- b. Monsoon is strong to vigorous over the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal ([DMH](#)). 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.

3. ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGE, IMPACT, AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

- a. 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.
- b. 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 Taninthayi Region, one school had its wall collapsed. In Bago Region, 224 schools are temporarily closed.
- c. 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 Taninthayi Region, 1,544 fields are damaged.
- d. Access to electricity is low to most affected areas in Karen, Taninthayi, Mon, Bago and Magway; i.e. on average only around 20% of the rural areas there are electrified. In Kayon and Taninthayi, it is still remains under 10% ([ADB](#)). Without electricity, it is



difficult for the affected people to receive early warning message of potential flood from [DMH](#) and the [Disaster Alert Notification](#).

- e. Local news indicate that the severe flooding is [affecting Myanmar rice export](#) due to disruption in the transportation as rice supply coming from the flooded region cannot be transported into the export depot in Bayintnaung.
- f. Myanmar population has a relatively high mobile phone coverage, as an estimated [33 million people own mobile phones](#), from a population of 53 million people. However, the users might be concentrated in major urban areas, and mobile phone penetration in flood affected areas may be much lower.
- g. The breakdown of the latest affected people and number of evacuation camps can be seen below. With the receding flood, some populations have returned to their homes and several camps have been closed. A total of 64 camps have been closed in Ayeyawardy, Nay Pyi Taw, Mon state, Karen, and Bago.

Table 1 Flood Affected areas in Myanmar

No.	State/ Region	No. of Displaced Household	No. of Displaced population	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)	5,736	26,881	67	401	85	3
2	Taninthayi Region (Myeik Tsp, Yay Phyu Tsp)	1,300	6,583	11	598	118	1
3	Mon State (Tha Hton Tsp, Yaye Tsp, Belinn Tsp)	4,597	19,825	56	354	82	5
4	Bago Region (Shwe Taung Tsp, Moe Nyo Tsp, Kyauk Kyee Tsp, Shwe Kyin Tsp, Bago Tsp, Nyaung Lay Pin Tsp)	20,359	95,251	191	498	106	4
5	Magway Region (Thayet Tsp, Yay Nan Chaung Tsp, Nat Mauk Tsp)	122	464	3	154	40	2
	Total	32,114	149,004	328	454	97	15

Source: Dept. of Disaster Management & AHA Centre ICLT, until 3 Aug 2018

4. ACTIONS TAKEN AND RESOURCES MOBILISED

Response by Government of Myanmar

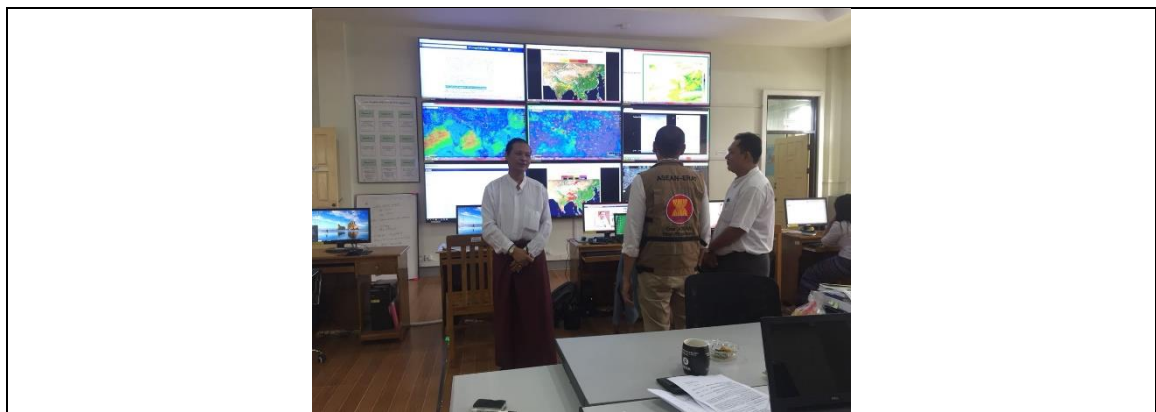
- a. Government of Myanmar provided [Flood Warning](#) issued by the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH), for Thabaung Township, and the availability of Myanmar [Disaster Alert Notification](#) enable sufficient evacuation by the people.
- b. Department of Disaster Management, Ministry of Social 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. Department of Disaster Management (DDM), Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement continue to provide assistance to affected people. In [Hui Township](#), DDM provided rice worth USD 4,200 and building materials worth USD 50,000.



- d. In addition, the DDM Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement had distributed about 50 million MMK worth of rice, 400,000 MMK worth of construction materials, and 32 million MMK worth of other supplies to the affected population in Kayin State. In the Mon State, the DDM, MSWRR provided about 14 million MMK worth of rice, and 6.5 million MMK worth of other supplies.
- e. Government is preparing 70,000 baskets of seeds to help rice farmers to replant their rice fields after it was destroyed by the floods. The government is keen to ensure that the floods do not affect the annual national production of rice, as rice is the main staple food in the country as well as one of its main exports.

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 local procurement of relief item and information sharing.



AHA Centre ICLT provided assistance and coordination at Department of Disaster Management Emergency Operation Centre



Handover ceremony of ASEAN relief items to the DDM



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

Table 1 Sector, Actors, and Response Activity Matrix (as of 3 Aug 2018)

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)

- c. In addition to response from humanitarian partner, [the Ooredoo company in Myanmar is also distributing emergency supply bags](#), containing rice and other dry rations, such as cooking oil, instant noodles and canned fish. The total value of emergency supply bags is valued at about 15 million MMK, which covered for nearly 1,900 families.



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 Provinces of Bago and Tanintharyi, as the evacuation sites in these two provinces are experiencing overcrowding. The evacuation sites in Tanintharyi sheltered on average around 598 people/118 families, and the average population in the evacuation sites in Bago Province sheltered around 498 people / 106 families.

According to Government of Myanmar the following items are still required:

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

As the local market around the affected area is still functioning, humanitarian partners operating in the area is advised to utilise the market, by doing local procurement of required relief items or by providing direct cash assistance to the local population.

AHA Centre plans the following action items

- a. The AHA Centre will continue coordination with Department of Disaster Management, Myanmar, on the situation in the disaster areas and support on information management.
- b. The AHA Centre will provide further situation updates as situation progresses and more information is available.

Prepared by:

AHA Centre Emergency Operations Centre in collaboration with
Department of Disaster Management, Government of Myanmar

Contact:

- 1) Qingyuan Pang, Asst. Director, Disaster Monitoring & Analysis, qing.pang@ahacentre.org
- 2) Mizan B. F. Bisri, Disaster Monitoring & Analysis Officer, mizan.bisri@ahacentre.org

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.

The ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre),

Graha BNPB 13th Floor, JL Raya Pramuka Kav 38, East Jakarta, 13210, Indonesia
Phone: +62-21-210-12278 | www.ahacentre.org | email: info@ahacentre.org

