Myanmar Floods
Situation Updates #3
9 August 2018 @09:00

Impact of the Disaster
Due to monsoon season, floods and landslides have been reported in 9 out of 14 regions/states in Myanmar. The following are the statistics of disaster impact as confirmed by the Department of Disaster Management, Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief, and Resettlement of Myanmar:

- 152,541 Affected Persons
- 17 Deaths
- 32,925 Affected Households
- 338 Temporary Shelters
- 30 Damaged Houses

ASEAN Solidarity to the People of Myanmar
AHA Centre’s In-Country Liaison Team (ICLT) was activated on Tuesday, 31 August 2018. The team concluded its activity as of Saturday, 4 August 2018. However, the Centre continues to provide support remotely from its Jakarta-based Emergency Operations Centre. Intensive monitoring on the monsoon season is on-going.

Myanmar Government Assistance
- Cash Assistance: USD 110,117
- Food items
- Non-Food items
- Shelters

Identified Prevailing Needs
- Healthcare services, medical equipment and medicines
- Water purifying tablets
- Solar-powered Lights
- Insecticide-treated nets
- Disease surveillance

The presented figures are derived from various sources, including the Department of Disaster Management of Myanmar, humanitarian partners, and the ASEAN Disaster Information Network. The numbers are estimated figures as of 8 August 2018 and further verification might be required, as the field-assessment is on-going. See the following pages for further details.
FIGURE 1. MAP OF THE AFFECTED AREAS

LEGEND

- Capital Towns
- Yangon City
- Naypyitaw City

Affected Population
- 6,690 - 10,000
- 10,001 - 25,000
- 25,001 - 1,000,000

Primary Roads

Map of Affected Areas

SITUATION UPDATE
2. SUMMARY OF EVENTS, FORECAST, AND ANTICIPATED RISK

Potential rain within 10 days is considered low intensity in Kayin, Mon, Tanintharyi, and Bago. To be noted that on Friday 10, 2018, the district of Tanintharyi will experience rainfall in medium intensity (27 mm). Even though the rain intensity is decreasing, resilience index of Myanmar is considered medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function. Based on landslide, Tanintharyi, Kayin and Rakhine state has potential risk of landslide with moderate to high category.

3. ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGE, IMPACT, AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

TABLE 1. FLOOD ASSESSMENT REPORT AS OF 6 AUGUST 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Affected areas</th>
<th>Total relief item support by government (Kyat)</th>
<th>Total relief item support by government (Kyat)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kayin State</td>
<td>167,804,756</td>
<td>167,804,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Taninthari Region</td>
<td>14,951,900</td>
<td>14,951,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mon State</td>
<td>121,342,610</td>
<td>121,342,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bago Region</td>
<td>244,951,180</td>
<td>244,951,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Magway Region</td>
<td>1,684,200</td>
<td>1,684,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sub Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>550,734,646</strong></td>
<td><strong>550,734,646</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to the DDM in Nay Pi Taw, as of 6 August 2018, in three regions and two states that are affected by floods, there are a total of 388 Camps to shelter 152,541 people (32,925 households). The number raised from the earlier report (31 July), although in some regions flood water have recede and people returns to their houses. The details of affected people and number of evacuation camps can be seen below.
FIGURE 2. RATIO OF EVACUATION CAMPS : AFFECTED POPULATION

MAP OF AFFECTED POPULATION - SHELTER RATIO

LEGEND
- Capital Towns
- Yangon City
- Naypyidaw City
- Primary Roads
- Affected Population - Shelter Ratio
  - 154 - 200
  - 201 - 400
  - 401 - 600

SITUATION UPDATE
TABLE 2. RATIO OF EVACUATION CAMPS : AFFECTED POPULATION – AS OF 6 AUGUST 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>State/ Region</th>
<th>No. of Displaced Household</th>
<th>No. of Displaced population</th>
<th>No. of Evacuation Camps</th>
<th>Ratio Evacuees / Evac Camp</th>
<th>Ratio Household/ Evac Camp</th>
<th>Death Tolls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Karen State (Hpa-an Tsp, Kawkayeik Tsp, Kyar Inn Seik Kyee Tsp)</td>
<td>5,736</td>
<td>26,881</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Taninthayi Region (Myeik Tsp, Yay Phyu Tsp)</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>6,583</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>598</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mon State (Tha Hton Tsp, Yaye Tsp, Belinn Tsp)</td>
<td>4,597</td>
<td>19,825</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bago Region (Shwe Taung Tsp, Moe Nyo Tsp, Kyauk Kyee Tsp, Shwe Kyin Tsp, Bago Tsp, Nyaung Lay Pin Tsp)</td>
<td>20,359</td>
<td>95,251</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Magway Region (Thayet Tsp, Yay Nan Chaung Tsp, Nat Mauk Tsp)</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>464</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>32,114</td>
<td>149,004</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
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 had activated the EOC to respond to the flooding situation in Myanmar, simultaneously with the emergency response in Lao PDR and Lombok, Indonesia.

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.

f. The AHA Centre had provided 12,000 solar lanterns for the affected population for further distribution by the Department of Disaster Management of Myanmar. Especially for those affected in rural areas, where access to electricity is limited.

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, 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. In addition to the assistance provided by the Government of Myanmar and the abovementioned partners, the followings are the identified assistance provided by other partners.

c. ...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGENCY</th>
<th>TYPES OF ASSISTANCE</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MRCS</td>
<td>Insect-Nets</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRCS</td>
<td>Compliment Kits</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRCS</td>
<td>Dignity Kits</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRCS</td>
<td>Water Purification table</td>
<td>2200</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRCS</td>
<td>Dehydration salt</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNFPA</td>
<td>Dignity Kits</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Kayanseki &amp; Hlaingbwe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNFPA</td>
<td>Boat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hpapun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRC</td>
<td>Household kits</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Hlaingbwe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDA</td>
<td>Life jackets</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDA</td>
<td>Water filters</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADRA</td>
<td>Life jackets</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNHCR</td>
<td>Shelter/tarpaulins</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRAC</td>
<td>Hygiene kits in 10 evacuation centres</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Kalarni &amp; Mazine (Kye Ni Kan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRAC</td>
<td>Latrines</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRAC</td>
<td>Potable drinking water, rice, and oil</td>
<td>for approx. 31290 people/6690 households</td>
<td>Kalarni &amp; Mazine (Kye Ni Kan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>Emergency latrines</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honglon Department Store (Thailand private sector)</td>
<td>Rice and food items</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Myawady District, Kayin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Thai Government</td>
<td>Cash contribution to support the post-flood recovery</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>THB 3 Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore Red Cross</td>
<td>Donation to support disaster recovery efforts + procurement relief items, such as mats, blankets and household kits</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>SGD 50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore Red Cross</td>
<td>Personnel to assist the distribution of relief items + conduct field assessments</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Consolidated from various sources)

Several gaps are identified due to the absence of data as well as support in the following areas: medical equipment, medicine, healthcare services, and evacuation.
5. RECOMMENDATIONS AND PLANNED ACTIONS

- Information on needs analysis is lacking, thus immediate updates on the results of ongoing assessment is necessary.
- Health advisory might be required since water is receding and the displaced population are returning to their houses.
- Total numbers of injured people and their whereabouts in the flood-affected areas in Myanmar are unknown.
- Due to the heavy rainfall accumulation in the region, there were reports of excess water in Phetchaburi’s Kaeng Krachan dam. Initial overflow from the dam was predicted to hit the municipality at midnight on 6 August 2018 but fears of the Phetchaburi River bursting its banks had subsided by the early evening, said Samrueng Saengphuwong, deputy secretary-general of the Office of National Water Resources. (Source: Bangkok Post)

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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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