

# MYANMAR: SOCIAL PROTECTION RESPONSE TO THE FLOOD AND LANDSLIDE EMERGENCY

FINANCING PROPOSAL OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL WELFARE, RELIEF AND RESETTLEMENT



# FRAMEWORK FOR SP RESPONSE

- The Instructions of the President of Myanmar on the Flood Response (August 24, 2015)
- National Natural Disaster Management Committee Action Plan for Rehabilitation in the Areas Affected by Flood and Cyclone Komen Caused by Torrential Rain During June and July 2015
- Myanmar National Social Protection Strategy Plan (December 2014)
- The Post Floods and Landslides Needs Assessment



# SITUATION

- The 43 worst affected townships combined represent the bulk of damage and losses (over 80% of Direct Economic Losses)
- Pre-floods, in these areas, almost 80% of the HH were vulnerable because of high infant and under-5 mortality, more than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of HH are female-headed, the percentage of children is over 34%; **and nearly 70% earn less than 2000MMK/day (IHLCA2)**

# SOCIAL PROTECTION'S CONTRIBUTION IN EMERGENCIES

- Helps those affected by emergencies to cope with shocks, to meet their basic needs, and to recover and protect their livelihoods.
- Beneficiaries can decide what they need the most (such as food, medicine, clothing, paying down debt...).
- Cash assistance supports local businesses and markets, and is generally less expensive to deliver than in-kind programmes.
- Social protection is often used during emergencies in other ASEAN countries (Typhoon Haiyan, Pakistan floods) and globally (about \$1.5 billion expended in 2014)



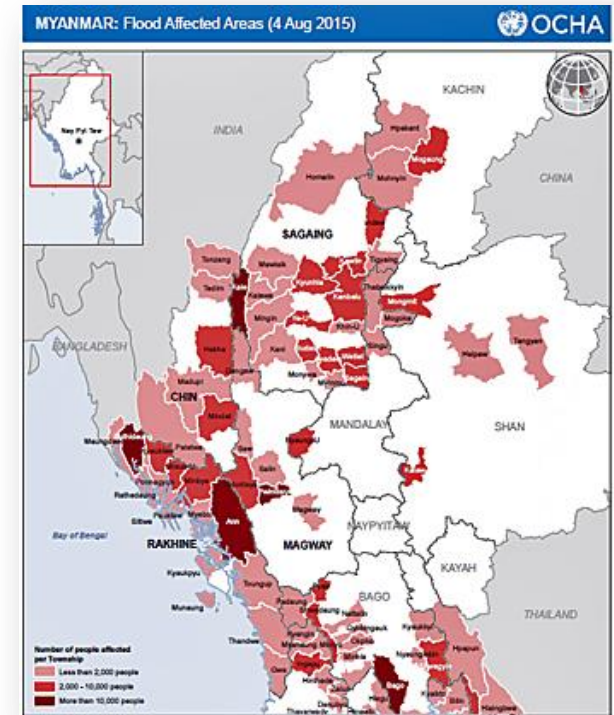
# MYANMAR: SOCIAL PROTECTION OBJECTIVE – EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- To operationalize an equitable Social Protection response to the floods and landslides in line with the President's *Instructions* in order to help affected households quickly and efficiently meet their basic needs.
- To 'build back better' by using the flood and landslide response to strengthen the development of a national, equitable social protection system as outlined in the national *Social Protection Strategic Plan*.



# MYANMAR: SCOPE OF SOCIAL PROTECTION RESPONSE

- 43 flood affected townships in:
  - ✓ Ayeyawaddy
  - ✓ Chin
  - ✓ Magway
  - ✓ Rakhine
  - ✓ Sagaing
- High levels of poverty in affected areas before floods
- Significant levels of damage to these households and communities



# BENEFIT PACKAGE (PRESIDENT'S INSTRUCTIONS AND ACTION PLAN)

## Categorical benefits (monthly)

Pregnant women (MMK10,000) and child allowance up to age 2 (MMK 5,000)

- Assistance for those 70 and older (MMK 10,000 per month)
- Benefit for persons with disabilities (MMK 5,000)

## Household benefit (monthly)

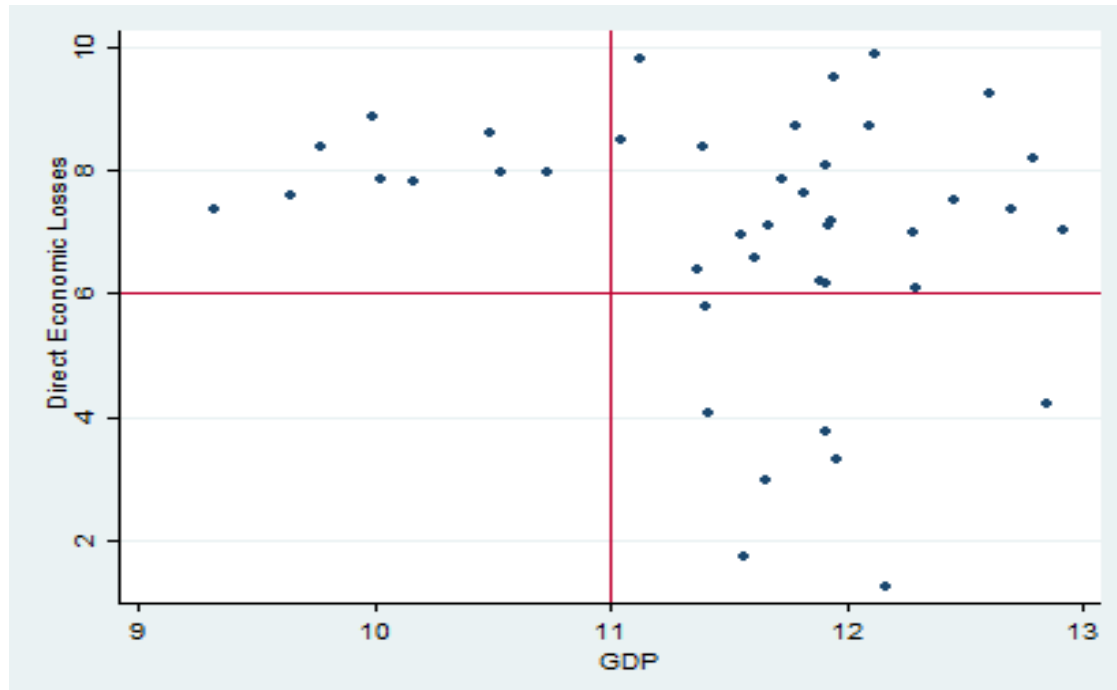
- MMK 30,000 for households up to four individuals, and MMK 50,000 for those five members or over
- Households identified through a household needs assessment with a self-declaration on poverty by the GAD

## Psychosocial Support (mobile teams)





# DISTRIBUTION OF TOWNSHIPS BY GDP AND TOTAL ECONOMIC LOSSES



## Top Left Quadrant

Falam  
Hakha  
Kanpatlat  
Mindat  
Paletwa  
Tedim  
Tongzang  
Setoktara  
Kalewa

## Top Right Quadrant

Danubyu  
Hinthada  
Ingapu  
Kyangin  
Kyaunggone  
Myanaung  
Nyaungdone  
Pantanaw  
Pathein  
Thabaung  
Wakema  
Pwintbyu  
Ann  
Buthidaung  
Kyauktaw  
Maungdaw  
Minbya  
Mrauk-U  
Pauktaw  
Ponnagyun  
Sittwe  
Kale  
Kanbalu  
Kawlin  
Tamu

## Bottom Left Quadrant

## Bottom Right Quadrant

Kangyidaunt  
Kyonpyaw  
Maubin  
Yegyi  
Zalun  
Rathedaung  
Thandwe  
Mingin



# PROGRAMME FINANCING/COVERAGE

	Option A (preferred)	Option B	Option C	Option D
Beneficiary Groups Covered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children 0-2</li> <li>• Pregnant women (6 months+)</li> <li>• Persons with disability</li> <li>• Elderly age 70+</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children 0-2</li> <li>• Pregnant women (6 months+)</li> <li>• Elderly age 75+</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children 0-5</li> <li>• Pregnant women (6 months+)</li> <li>• Persons with disability</li> <li>• Elderly age 70+</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children 0-5</li> <li>• Pregnant women (6 months+)</li> <li>• Persons with disability</li> <li>• Elderly age 70+</li> </ul>
Targeting criteria	43 flood affected townships	43 flood affected townships	20 most affected townships (see Appendix)	GAD list of most affected people in 43 flood affected townships
Estimated No. of beneficiaries	1.0 million	499,281	396,403	105,765
Estimated % categorical populations covered	Up to 75%	Up to 65%	Up to 80%	11%
Estimated Total Cost	US\$ 39m	US\$21 m	US\$ 15m	US\$ 4m
Transfer to “self-declared” poor households	US\$ 5m	US\$ 5m	US\$ 5m	US\$ 5m
<b>Total Funding Required</b>	<b>US\$ 44m</b>	<b>US\$ 26m</b>	<b>US\$ 20m</b>	<b>US\$ 9m</b>
<i>Funding request as % total Government expenditure (2015, est.)</i>	<i>0.19%</i>	<i>0.09%</i>	<i>0.09%</i>	<i>0.04%</i>
<i>Funding request as % estimated 2015 GDP</i>	<i>0.05%</i>	<i>0.03%</i>	<i>0.03%</i>	<i>0.013%</i>

# TOTAL RECIPIENTS (OPTION A)

**Table A4: Estimated beneficiary population for Option A**

State/Region	Children 0-2	Pregnant Women	Persons with Disability	Aged 70+	Total
Ayeyarwady	163,915	24,969	264,379	133,931	587,195
Chin	22,578	3,818	24,378	9,817	60,590
Magway	8,797	1,320	10,983	9,843	30,943
Rakhine	60,347	8,733	75,602	60,458	205,138
Sagaing	45,190	7,288	33,717	39,829	126,025
<b>Total</b>	<b>300,828</b>	<b>46,128</b>	<b>409,059</b>	<b>253,877</b>	<b>1,009,891</b>

# MSWRR/DSW CENTERS

- Deployment and capacity building of MSWRR/DSW offices in 43 of the affected townships.
- This deployment will establish the ability of the MSWRR/DSW to support its social protection and emergency relief mandates over the long term, and are consistent with the measures outlined in the *Strategy Plan*.
- The related infrastructure and equipment costs are estimated at roughly US\$15,000 per office, or **US\$570,000** in the flood affected townships.
- Staffing and operational costs are **US\$500,000** per year (or roughly 1 percent of programme costs under Option A).



# Nay Pyi Taw



# INTRODUCTORY TRAINING

## CASH TRANSFER PROGRAMMING IN EMERGENCIES

- **Adapted from CaLP level 2 with country contextualization**
- **Aim:** provide a basic introductory training for humanitarian practitioners on cash transfer programming in emergencies
- **Duration:** 3 day
- **Objective:** ensure that humanitarian practitioners in Myanmar ask themselves “why not cash?” in any current or future humanitarian situation affecting Myanmar.
- **Learning outcomes:**
  - Participants understand and are able to communicate the benefits of CTP in emergencies
  - Participants have enhanced knowledge and skills to assess the feasibility of, design, implement and monitor cash transfer programmes in emergencies
- **Target audience**
  - Sector and cluster coordination teams
  - UN and NGO field staff working or with the potential of being deployed in emergency settings
  - Government staff responsible for the coordination of emergency response activities

# TRAINING OUTLINE

- Module 1: Introduction to CTP (0.5 day)
  - What is CTP
  - Why Cash?
- Module 2: Assessment, Design and Implementation of CTP (1.5 day)
  - Assessment and analysis
  - Programme Design
  - Programme Implementation
- Module 3: Monitoring and Advocacy (0.5 day)
  - Monitoring CTP
  - Advocating for CTP

## EXPECTED SUPPORT FROM THE CASH WORKING GROUP

- UNICEF has resources (technical and financial) available to develop a curriculum and roll it out in Yangon, NPT and selected field offices, but...
- UNICEF would welcome contributions from CWG members for the following:
  - Course development (technical inputs in curriculum development and testing)
  - Formation of a pool of trainers
  - National and sub-national roll-out
- This could be done in exchange for an agreement from the group that all trainings sponsored by one agency should be open to other agencies