

Tropical Cyclone Mocha

Reporting period: 8 – 21 June 2023


5 states and regions affected:
Rakhine, Northwest (Chin, Magway & Sagaing), Kachin



429K people targeted for humanitarian health assistance (55% women, 18% children under 18)

HIGHLIGHTS

The humanitarian assistance in Rakhine has resumed following the suspension of the travel authorizations on 8 June.

According to the latest field observations, 874 Health Facilities have been damaged in 5 affected States and Regions.

Medical care and medicines remain high in the priorities for villages, towns and IDP camps after food, shelters, cash assistance, WASH Infrastructure, water, and latrines.

Rakhine


- The observations are demonstrating large variation in the building condition of health facilities with continuing service provision.
- Eight out of 16 township hospitals have experienced some damage to the building.
- Sittwe General Hospital, Kyauktaw Township Hospital and Ponnagyun Township Hospital have regained electricity and water. There remains a large proportion of damaged townships hospitals running on generators – with huge demand for fuel.
- Most of the IDP camps where the camps clinics were damaged are supported by Mobile clinics.

Northwest & Kachin


- The situation is unchanged from the past 3 weeks, where field observations have reported 9 rural health centres being impacted, most completely damaged with impact on health provision.
- The situation in the cyclone affected townships of Kachin still remain the same as in the previous weeks and the community can access regular healthcare activities.

HEALTH SECTOR


Health Cluster partners

	15	Rakhine
	12	Northwest: Chin, Magway & Sagaing
	28	Kachin


Hospitals *

	72	Rakhine
	274	Northwest: Chin, Magway & Sagaing
	59	Kachin

Internally displaced populations**

	231 600	Rakhine (in 21 Camps)
	116 700	Kachin (in 139 Camps)


Mobile Clinics in Rakhine

	17	Under emergency approval (RRT)
	12	Under routine approval


Facilities based clinics

	1	Under routine approval
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Health Response

	6 869	Total interventions
	128	Surgery & trauma care
	1	Assisted deliveries
	41	Referrals
	---	Community based interventions


Medical supplies

	220	Interagency Emergency Health Kits
	---	Trauma and Emergency Surgery Kits
	3 200	Clean Delivery Kits
	4,7M	Water purification tablets

Trainings (cumulative)

	1	Cholera Readiness Training
	1	3W/4W cyclone Mocha reporting Training
	2	EWARS Trainings

Funding \$US (cumulative)

	4.5 M	Aiming 279K beneficiaries
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*GAD (as of 2020), **UNHCR (as of 8 May 2023)

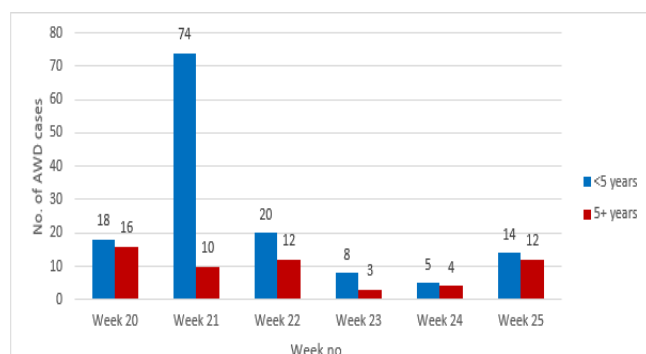
Coordination

Amidst the critical situation, health partners have reported a total of 20 971 life-saving primary healthcare interventions since the aftermath of Cyclone. Access remains critical with far beyond limitations by the partners to reach people-in-need. Combining with the data from partners exclusively reporting in EWARS in Rakhine and in Kachin a total of 33 838 life-saving primary healthcare interventions have been reported in affected townships.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Total
Consultations	1 032	3 010	11 193	6 644	1 497	10 452	33 838

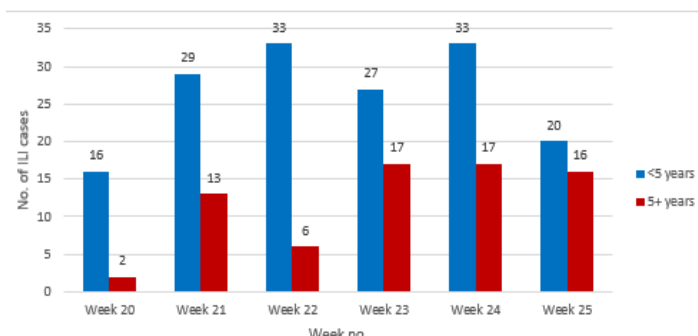
A total of 196 acute watery diarrhea (AWD) and a total of 229 influenza-like-illness (ILI) have been reported since the 14 May 2023 in the cyclone affected 10 townships of Rakhine state including in IDP camps as per available data. Both the trends of ILI cases and AWD cases are found to be fluctuating. Close monitoring and surveillance are continuously carried out by health partners and the public health authorities are closely following on any increase in number of cases.

Acute Watery Diarrhea (Mild to Moderate Dehydration) in Rakhine state (14 May-23 June 2023)



Influenza-like-illness

in Rakhine state (14 May-23 June 2023)



EWARS refresher training have been provided to the mobile health teams of health partner in Cyclone Mocha affected areas of Rakhine and Kachin to improve diseases surveillance.

Observations are reporting approximately 552,000 adults in need of sexual and reproductive health services, including family planning in 12 affected townships in Rakhine. Among them, around 217,500 are women and girls of reproductive age. And about 10,000 pregnant women need access to safe delivery services. Access to maternal healthcare has been limited by inadequate emergency obstetric care (EmONC) services, insufficient human resources, especially of female staff, poor equipment, and stock-outs of reproductive health commodities, and critical challenges in ensuring the functional availability of essential and emergency obstetric care services. The current response has included:

- Provision of lifesaving ERH services to conflict-affected people through mobile teams
- Distribution of reproductive health commodities in the affected areas, including clean delivery kits
- more than 550 clean delivery kits were distributed in Sittwe, Rathidaung, Buthidaung, Ponnyagyum, and Kyaktaw
- Provision of sexual and reproductive health services through the fixed center in Sittwe, reaching about 50-60 women and girls
- Delivery of awareness raising sessions to affected population
- Provision of EmOC referral support to more than 10 pregnant women in Buthidaung, and Maungdaw
- Availability of a functional hotline services for the sexual and reproductive health services

Essential medicines, commodities and cash assistance for medicines, transportation, and referral services are still in high demand.

Contacts

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