

26 May 2023

Tropical Cyclone Mocha

Reporting period: 19 - 24 May 2023



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

HIGHLIGHTS

Twelve days after tropical cyclone Mocha, the impact on health facilities and access is more certain. Combined to the pre-existing heavily restricted access to health services, the event poses significant challenge to people, exacerbating vulnerability among girls, boys, women and men in Rakhine. Northwest, and Kachin. Furthermore. communities are particularly vulnerable to outbreaks, and with the upcoming monsoon, risks of dysentery, malaria, and other communicable diseases are high.

Rakhine

- Early field observations demonstrate large variation in the building condition of health facilities and in health service provision across the affected townships.
- About 50% of township hospitals have experienced some damage to the building, albeit are fully functioning in the second week of the cyclone Mocha with availability of electricity and water.
- In Sittwe, 10 IDP Camp Clinics are damaged (9 Camp Clinics fully damaged and 1 Camp Clinic severely damaged).
- 31 mobile clinics are operating under emergency approval (also called RRT) or under routine approval in Rakhine. Thet Kel Pyin station hospital in Sittwe is supported by health partner under routine approval.

Northwest (Chin, Magway & Sagaing)

• The situation remains complex in Northwest with increased reporting in the number of damaged rural health centres, now counting 8 rural health centres in Chin and in 1 rural health centres in Magway.

Kachin

 The situation in Kachin is unchanged in the second week of cyclone Mocha with one camp clinic in Waingmaw and one community clinic in Mansi townships partially damaged while health services provision is ongoing. The communities are proceeding with the repairs. 429K people targeted for humanitarian health assistance (55% women, 18% children under 18)

		HEALTH SECTOR			
		Health Cluster partners			
	15	Rakhine			
	12	Northwest: Chin, Magway & Sagaing			
$\mathbf{\Theta}$	28	Kachin			
		Hospitals *			
4-14	72	Rakhine			
н	274	Northwest: Chin, Magway & Sagaing			
	59	Kachin			
		Internally displaced populations**			
i	231 600	Rakhine (in 21 Camps)			
Λ⇒	116 700	Kachin (in 139 Camps)			
		Mobile Clinics in Rakhine			
	7	Under emergency approval			
	23	Under routine approval			
		Facilities based clinics			
	1	Under routine approval			
		Health Response			
2	1736	Total Consultations			
ιŶι	933	Surgeries			
	2	Assisted Deliveries			
	0	Referrals			
		Medical supplies			
	220	Interagency Emergency Health Kits			
		Trauma and Emergency Surgery Kits			
J.	3 200	Clean Delivery Kits			
	17M	Water purification tablets			
		Trainings (cumulative)			
	1	Cholera Readiness Training			
	1	3W/4W cyclone Mocha reporting Training			
		Funding \$US (cumulative)			
\$	4.5 M	Committed (aiming 279K beneficiaries)			
		*GAD (as of 2020), **UNHCR (as of 8 May 2023)			

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Coordination

Under the 333 million USD Flash Appeal launched on 23 May 2023, the health sector is in critical need of immediate 23,1 million USD funding to assist 429K people in the hardest-hit townships of Rakhine, Northwest (Chin, Magway & Sagaing) and Kachin by Cyclone Mocha (see table 1).

 Table 1: People targeted for Humanitarian Health Assistance, Rakhine, Northwest (Chin, Magway & Sagaing) & Kachin,

 Cyclone Mocha, May 2023

	Displaced	Returned	Stateless	Crisis-affected People	Total
Within HRP 2023	98K	7K	29K	118K	252K
New caseload	53K	1K	72K	51K	177K
Total	151K	8K	101K	169K	429K

Health partners with access to affected people have scaled-up to provide critical and life-saving health services. Of the 1 736 consultations, 55% have touched women, 32% children under 18 and 63% internally displaced people. Most consultations have concerned surgery and trauma care (n=933), primary healthcare services (n=394), maternal, newborn and child health care (n=282) and non-communicable diseases care (n=123).

There are several rumors of acute watery diarrhea in children and adults and unsafe drinking water. EWARS (Early Warning Alert and Response System) is ongoing to verify rumors and detect potential public health threats in Rakhine and Kachin State. Regular coordination with health, non-health partners and CSOs are strengthening in all areas for the purpose of rumors verification and necessary actions. Awareness raising messages to the affected population can be found on MIMU's cyclone mocha https://themimu.info/emergencies/storm_mocha_may23.

Due to access limitations the full impact of Cyclone Mocha remains uncertain in several hardest-hit areas by Cyclone Mocha. Field observations are conducted to extend the assistance and resources in areas where access is granted.

The support must scale up substantially to provide assistance to all people in need.

The health cluster has implemented a 4W reporting system and health partners in the five affected-states and regions have been trained on its use for cyclone Mocha. A partnership has been established with Access to Health for information reporting and management

The health cluster is supporting the development of 2 million CERF grant for the health sector for the benefit of affected people of Cyclone Mocha. As of now, 4,5 million have been committed for the Health sector, through three mechanisms: the cyclone Mocha Myanmar Humanitarian Fund, the CERF and Access to Health, with a target of 279K beneficiaries reached. The health cluster and health partners remain committed to assist the people hardest hit by Cyclone Mocha.

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