Sittwe and Rathedaung Townships are the most impacted by cyclone. Power lines are severely damaged in both Sittwe and Rathedaung Townships, which is also disrupting the water supply systems. The camps and shelters for people previously displaced by conflict in Maungdaw, Buthidaung Ponnyaung, Kyauktaw townships have also been severely impacted. In Rakhine, more than 100 temporary learning spaces were damaged, including with roofs being blown off, collapsed walls and fallen pillars. It is estimated that about 113 schools in Sittwe Township have been totally or partially destroyed, while around 80 per cent of schools in Buthidaung Township have been affected by the cyclone. An increase in the number of unaccompanied children in Rakhine has been reported. WASH, health, nutrition and child protection are the priority needs of the affected people.

In the Northwest, severe flooding has affected more than 120,000 people in Chin, Sagaing and Magway. An estimated 150 villages and wards in 20 townships were affected, with the damage ranging from partially or fully destroyed infrastructure to floods having swept away animals and personal belongings in agricultural fields. Over 300 community learning centers were partially or totally damaged, with roofs ripped off and walls broken.

UNICEF Response

UNICEF has a presence in Sittwe and Maungdaw in Rakhine State, with 32 staff working to meet the needs of children in the State. In the Northwest, the response is coordinated from Hakka and Yangon, with nine staff. An Operations Team mission comprising of Supply, Administration and ICT staff has deployed to Sittwe to support the team and initiate repairs for the UNICEF Sittwe office and warehouse, which were heavily damaged.
WASH
UNICEF provided water treatment to 115,000 people in Sittwe IDP camps and provided water boating services for 24,000 IDPs in Pauktaw camps. Additional WASH professionals have been deployed to Sittwe to support the damage assessment and early recovery of water systems. UNICEF and partners are disinfecting 1,100 wells through chlorination benefitting 45,375 affected population across 55 villages in rural Sittwe. 6,600 IDPs in new centers in Sittwe, Maungdaw and Buthidaung are provided with water purification chemicals to meet two months of clean drinking water requirement at 7.50 ltr per person per day.

WASH Cluster
The WASH Cluster has jointly with other Clusters submitted a flash appeal to support communities affected by the cyclone. WASH Cluster is preparing to share the detailed distribution plan to provide assistance to affected population in Chin and Rakhine, for approval.

Since 19 May, WASH Cluster partners have been distributing non-food items (NFIs), hygiene items and tarpaulins to 427 households (HHs) in Basara camp in Sittwe; NFIs and hygiene items to 400 HHs in Phwe Yar Gone IDP camp in Sittwe; distribution 8,000 L drinking water to Shwe Min Gan, Kyae Taw Villages; 1,200 L drinking water bottles to Ban Vee New displacement site in Ponnagyun. 25 affected villages in Pauktaw and Ponnagyun townships have also benefited from distribution of bottled drinking water and food items. Water trucking is also planned by one of the WASH partners in their targeted displacement sites in Sittwe and Kyauktaw townships.

Health
UNICEF continues to work with implementing partners and health facilities to ensure continuity of services for people in need in affected areas. Mobile clinics have been deployed and medicines such as antibiotics, oral rehydration solution (ORS) and zinc are provided. Other support from UNICEF includes providing fuel for cold chain equipment in the state health sub-depot and cold room in Punnagyun to prevent vaccines from being damaged due to power cut problems. Additional support is needed for the operation of the cold room.

Nutrition
Nutrition services including nutrition screening, treatment of children with severe acute malnutrition and maternal infant and young child feeding (MIYCF) counselling has been resumed in Rakhine and Northwest after Cyclone Mocha. Nutrition service centers provided life-saving treatment to 656 children with severe acute malnutrition. UNICEF Nutrition team is coordinating with ICCG and other clusters to conduct multisectoral observation visits to understand the field situation and to be able to better prioritize the nutrition response.

Nutrition Cluster
Following the disaster, the Nutrition Cluster conducted the evaluation of different malnutrition treatment centres in the affected areas, and reports indicate that 7 centres are destroyed in Sittwe, with partners exploring options to renovate 3 centres for service resumption. About 500 children need supplies for the week of 22 May, while the remaining beneficiaries have sufficient supplies until 26 May. In Pauktaw, 2 out of 4 centres have resumed services. Two partners are running the mobile health clinics and covering nutrition services at displaced sites and hard to reach villages in Kyauktaw, Mrauk U, Myebon, Rathedaung, and Minbya townships. In Maungdaw and Buthidaung, there is no service disruption in malnutrition treatment centres after cyclone.

Child Protection
UNICEF and partners provided 50 recreational kits and 3 child protection kits to cyclone affected villages of Buthidaung and Maungdaw. 50 child-friendly spaces (CFS) were set up providing psychosocial support to 520 children (250 boys + 270 girls) who were affected by Cyclone Mocha. Additionally, 500 community persons including children, women, village elders and village religious leaders, received key message on explosive ordnance risk education (EORE), mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), Safe Migration, Temporary Care Arrangement and Gender Based Violence (GBV). Follow-up visits were done to 83 cases and their needs identified.

Child Protection AoR
The CP AoR continues to coordinate members’ responses in affected areas, while facing access challenges across the board but particularly in the Northwest. AoR partners report ongoing child protection concerns including landmines and improvised explosive devices (IEDs). Family separation is reported as well as trauma by the children and caregivers in dire need of MHPSS. Child Protection responses include EORE awareness sessions, providing essential MHPSS messages through the use of community volunteers. Further, CP AoR are disseminating key messages as developed by AoR prior to the cyclone. At the national level, CP AoR has prioritized the development of the CP component of the Flash Appeal to reach more children affected by the cyclone in line with the HRP.

Further observations of needs are planned for the other locations of Buthidaung South and Rathedaung and a draft estimated cost and response plan for Cyclone-Mocha is being finalized. Local procurement of CFS kits is proposed while 11 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) cases are being reported for Case Management.
Mine Action AoR
MA AoR partners analysis of landmine incidents within the areas affected by Cyclone Mocha are represented in the map below. The key findings are:

- 60% of landmine incidents reported in the first quarter of 2023 are from areas recently affected by Cyclone Mocha
- 90% of the incidents are reported from the red zone where winds of over 120 km/h have been recorded
- 47% of villages that have reported high confidence of contamination (evidence of landmines reported) are located within the red zone
- 48% of villages surveyed have reported low confidence of contamination (people suspect landmine contamination)

These findings demonstrate the high risks of landmines/unexploded ordinance contamination in cyclone-affected areas, creating a potential threat to populations and to relief and recovery efforts.

Education Cluster
Reports continue to show the impact of the cyclone in the education sector which has more than 100 temporary learning spaces damaged, ranging from their roofs being blown off to collapsed walls and pillars. It is estimated that about 113 schools in the Sittwe township have been totally or partially destroyed, including ripped-off roofs, and collapsed walls, while also 80% of schools in Buthidaung township have been affected by the cyclone. Severe flooding in Chin, Sagaing and Magway has resulted in over 300 community learning centers being partially or totally damaged, with roofs ripped off and broken walls.

Social Behaviour Change (SBC), Accountability to Affected Population (AAP)
UNICEF in collaboration with Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) partners, is collecting information on partner’s RCCE responses for Cyclone Mocha through a partner mapping tool. Supply process is underway for the printing of materials on lifesaving messages for the communities, volunteers and frontline workers working on cyclone response. Audio clips of the messages will be developed and disseminated in Burmese and local languages through partners, clusters and working groups to the affected areas. SBC and AAP-related rapid assessment questionnaires are developed and will be shared with clusters, working groups and partners to incorporate into rapid need assessment that are conducted at the grassroot level.

Supply and Logistics
The Foreign Economic Relations Department (FERD) has granted the Tax Exemption Certificate (TEC) approval for 15 shipments under Health and Nutrition. These are among the long outstanding shipments which were detained in the port and airport close to two years pending the TEC approval. Supply and Logistic team is liaising with customs to facilitate the release of these shipments. Given the prolonged delays, these shipments were included on the auction list and the final release might take some days to be completed.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination
OCHA is coordinating the overall humanitarian response with all clusters, with coordination mechanisms established at the national level as well as in Rakhine and Northwest. The Myanmar Humanitarian Emergency Response Preparedness Plan was activated nationwide since 8th May. A rapid capacity building on conducting Rapid Need Assessments has been undertaken in the high-risk areas, along with pre-positioning of contingency stocks. Advocacy for operational access to affected communities is being undertaken through the Inter Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG).
at national and sub-national levels. Under the leadership of OCHA in Rakhine, daily coordination meetings have been organised since Monday 15 May to review incoming information on needs and to determine the capacity of humanitarian organisations to deliver.

UNICEF will continue to provide leadership for Child Protection AoR, Education Cluster (co-led with Save the Children), Mine Action AoR, Nutrition Cluster and WASH Cluster. Cluster coordination meetings have been held for all clusters/AoRs. There are significant concerns about the lack of humanitarian funding and a number of supply gaps.

**Funding overview**

UNICEF Myanmar has so far received only 11.8 per cent of funds needed against its 2023 HAC appeal, representing $19.83 million as of end April. This was received from the generous support from the Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the United States Fund for UNICEF, the Humanitarian Aid Department of the European Commission (ECHO), the Government of Japan, the Japan International Cooperation Agency, the Government of Norway, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), the World Health Organization (WHO), Gavi the vaccine alliance and through UNICEF’s Global Humanitarian Thematic Funding.

UNICEF has mobilised US$ 800,000 in internal resources and has negotiated with the Government of Japan to reorient their US$ 9 million grant to support immediate response to meet the priority needs of girls, women, and people with disabilities.

The humanitarian community in Myanmar will release a multi-sectoral Flash Appeal on 23 May to support 1.6 million affected by Cyclone Mocha and its aftermath across five areas of Myanmar: Rakhine, Chin, Sagaing, Magway and Kachin. UNICEF will also be reviewing and updating its 2023 HAC appeal to incorporate the additional funding needed to respond to Cyclone Mocha.

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