

OPERATION UPDATE

Myanmar | Cyclone Mocha

Emergency appeal No: MDRMM018 Emergency appeal launched: 17/05/2023 Operational Strategy published: 26/05/2023	Glide No: TC-2023-000069-MMR
Operation update #2 Date of issue: 23/06/2023	Timeframe covered by this update: From 15/05/2023 to 14/06/2023
Operation timeframe: 12 months (15/05/2023 - 31/05/2023)	Number of people being assisted: 37,500 people (7,500 households)
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 3.5 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 5 million Federation-wide	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 700,000

To date, this Emergency Appeal, which seeks CHF 3,500,000, is 19 per cent funded with confirmed pledges. Further funding contributions are needed to enable the Myanmar Red Cross Society, with the support of the IFRC, to continue with the response efforts and provide humanitarian assistance and protection to thousands of people affected by Cyclone Mocha.



MRCS mobile health team providing health assessment of affected communities in Rakhine State, 8 June 2023. (Credit: MRCS)

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

Cyclonic Storm Mocha caused extensive devastation in the country, affecting regions already facing challenges due to civil unrest, armed clashes, a changing climate and a fragile economy. The cyclone brought about destructive storm surges, heavy rainfall, and flooding, impacting areas such as Rakhine, Chin, Magway, Ayeyarwady, Mandalay, and Sagaing.

The State Administration Council responded by declaring natural disaster areas in Rakhine and Chin states. The Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS), as an independent humanitarian actor as enshrined in the [Myanmar Red Cross Society Law of 2015](#), has a specific response role when a declaration of natural disasters is issued.

According to analysis from MRCS's branches, over 1,100,000 individuals from over 237,000 households are affected, with a large number of semi-permanent and temporary shelters damaged or destroyed, leaving over 200,000 houses in need of repair. Water systems, sanitation facilities, public and community infrastructure, including hospitals, clinics, schools, and religious buildings, as well as transportation infrastructure, suffered severe damage or complete destruction. Livelihoods have been severely disrupted with the loss of livestock and floods that impacted croplands.

The cyclone's aftermath has led to increased prices of basic goods, and the situation has taken a toll on the physical and mental health of the affected population. Disrupted access to healthcare, medicine shortages, and the risks posed by landmines in flooded conflict areas further exacerbate the challenges. Urgent measures are required to protect and support unaccompanied children, the needs of women and girls and other populations in situations of vulnerability.

The cyclone occurred within an already challenging humanitarian context in Myanmar. At the end of 2022, OCHA identified that over 17.6 million people would be in humanitarian need in Myanmar in 2023¹. Prior to the 1 February 2021 military intervention, Rakhine state already registered over 220,000 internally displaced people (IDP). In the past two years, through the end of April 2023, an additional 10,000 people were displaced within the state².

The MRCS, with support from the IFRC network, has maintained long-term programming in Rakhine state since large-scale violence erupted in the north of the state in 2012. Through its branch and community-level principled humanitarian actions, MRCS is a well-known humanitarian actor. Like all humanitarian actors, MRCS also has experienced challenges to maintain its continual access to communities in need and advocates with the relevant stakeholders based on its humanitarian mission.

In the second week of June 2023, access to areas in Rakhine state for the cyclone response was temporarily suspended for humanitarian organisations, though previously planned and agreed humanitarian activities could proceed in line with usual processes. The authorities have indicated that actors' Cyclone Mocha response activities must be coordinated with the National Disaster Management Committee and abide with the regular coordination with the respective line ministries.

Aligned with its established functions enshrined in national law, the MRCS, with IFRC support, is engaged in humanitarian diplomacy to obtain access to reach populations in need within this response operation, as well as in the ongoing programmatic actions. The IFRC continues to support MRCS with strategic and operational guidance, as well as engaging with other humanitarian actors as needed, to strengthen the National Society's capacities to remain and be perceived as an effective and efficient principled humanitarian actor.

¹ [OCHA Myanmar Humanitarian Needs Overview](#), 2023

² [UNHCR, Myanmar Displacement Overview, 24 April 2023](#)

Summary of the response

Overview of the host National Society and ongoing response

The Myanmar Red Cross Society is an independent humanitarian organization that operates impartially and neutrally. Its role as an auxiliary to the state in the humanitarian field, operating in line with the Red Cross Red Crescent Fundamental Principles, is enshrined in the Myanmar Red Cross Society Law of 2015. The MRCS has a strong presence with over a thousand trained Emergency Response Team (ERT) volunteers and 44,000 members nationwide, including 7,994 core Red Cross Volunteers (RCV) active at the community level. The organization has 23 warehouses strategically located throughout the country to support preparedness and response efforts. It also has regional and state branches across the country, and a substantial presence in various operational hubs in Rakhine State, under the management of the MRCS Rakhine Operations Management Unit established over the past decade. During this reporting period, 962 volunteers were deployed to aid the most affected communities since the cyclone made landfall.

The MRCS has established communication channels and built relationships with local authorities and communities in the affected areas through its local staff, volunteers, and branches. This enables them to reach vulnerable communities and provide immediate humanitarian assistance. Through its community presence, MRCS has access on the ground and has collected data as well as assessed the impact of Cyclone Mocha in Rakhine State and Magway and Ayeyarwady regions in particular.

In anticipation of the cyclone, the MRCS activated its Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) one week before landfall and initiated preparedness measures and early actions well in advance. Prior to landfall, MRCS volunteers in the projected path and impact zone assisted with evacuations, conducted awareness campaigns, and gathered preliminary data. After the cyclone made landfall, on 14 May, MRCS branches mobilized their volunteers to engage in rescue operations, clear roads and debris, provide first aid and psychosocial support, and collect initial observations and data. MRCS also mobilized its existing operational resources to respond to the aftermath, deploying trained expert personnel to directly provide assistance and support services such as logistics and supply chain.

As of 14 June 2023, MRCS has reached 147,142 people (28,694 households) with relief assistance, including shelter, livelihood support, clean water, and essential household items. A total of 4,650 individuals from 930 households received shelter assistance through distribution of tarpaulins, family kits and blankets. In the hardest-hit region of Rakhine State, MRCS distributed 549,210 liters of safe drinking water, along with 19,000 liters of domestic water to affected communities. To uphold the dignity of the affected communities, hygiene parcels for families, specialized hygiene kits for men, and dignity kits for women were distributed in various affected regions, including Rakhine, Magway, Yangon, Ayeyarwady, Bago, and Mandalay. Around 6,985 individuals were reached with these items. Additionally, MRCS distributed 112 sets of children's clothing to support affected children. MRCS's mobile health clinics in Rakhine have provided assistance to 1,616 individuals since it started on 17 May.

Operational coordination meetings are regularly organized in collaboration with the IFRC, involving in-country partners and the ICRC, to provide technical and planning support to MRCS for the response. MRCS, IFRC and ICRC meet in Movement tripartite meetings at a strategic level. The regular tripartite security cell meetings are being used for regular risk analysis and security planning. Moreover, MRCS and IFRC are observers in HCT meetings and Cluster coordination as part of their external coordination efforts.

IFRC together with MRCS have been actively engaging the IFRC network, both in-country and remotely, to work on a Federation-wide approach. The development of the Federation-wide Operational Strategy involved a shared leadership approach, drawing upon the expertise of the IFRC network and past experiences from drafting the Unified Plan and the ongoing New Way of Working. To ensure efficient communication and reporting, the monitoring and reporting mechanisms are also coordinated under one single reporting system, aiming to streamline communication and reporting channels between the MRCS and the IFRC network. In addition, the IFRC network had mobilized three rapid response personnel (surge) for the operation, including for the combined Myanmar Shelter/ NFI/ CCCM Cluster

to enhance and complement the existing coordination structure. To ensure efficient communication and reporting, the monitoring and reporting mechanisms are also coordinated under one single reporting system, aiming to streamline communication and reporting channels between the MRCS and the IFRC network.

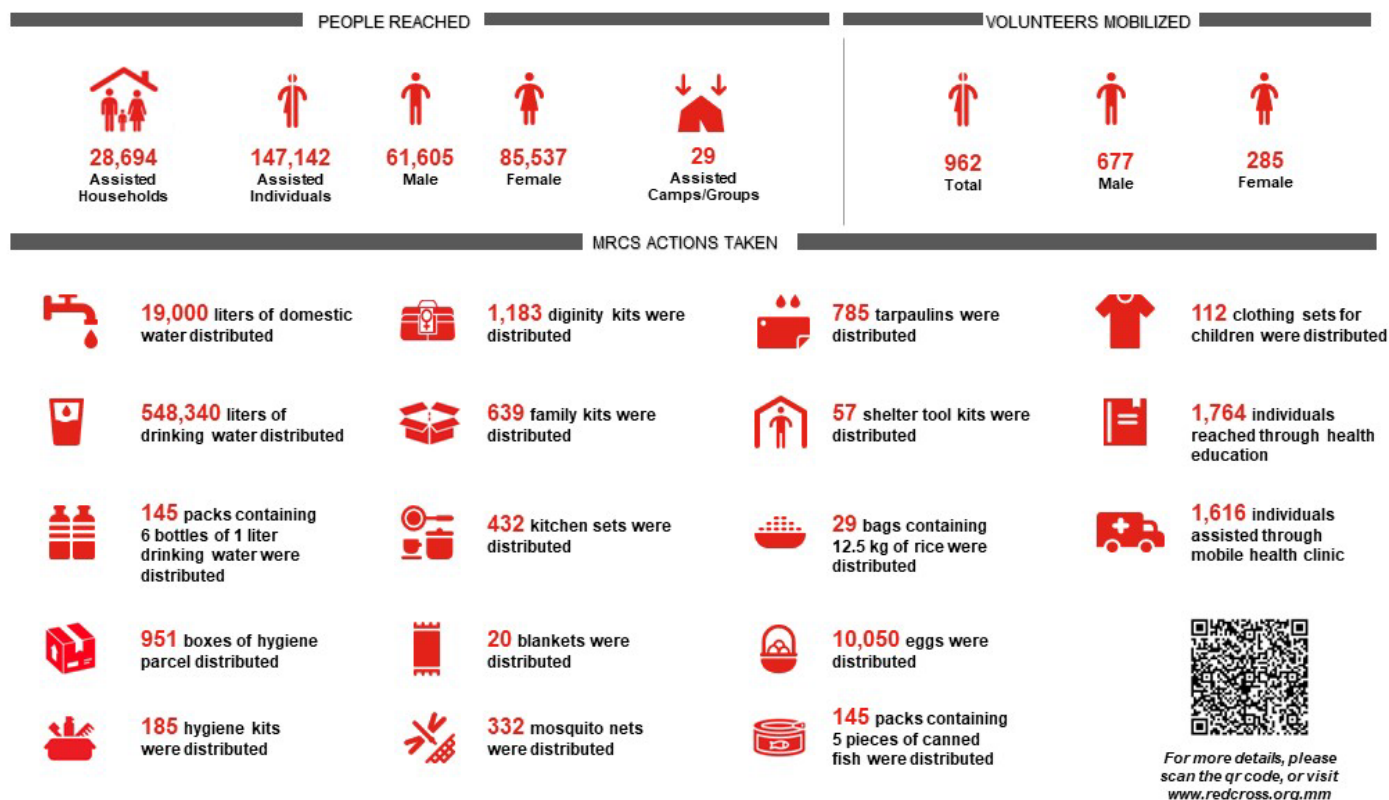
In order to provide ongoing assistance to the MRCS in Rakhine state, which is most severely affected by cyclone Mocha, the IFRC Myanmar Delegation deployed a Senior Services Manager for two weeks and Senior Operations Officer for two weeks. Future deployments by IFRC country delegation staff are planned. Their presence allows for support to the MRCS, as well as participation in the coordination structures at Rakhine state level. The IFRC is contributing to MRCS-led collaborative efforts to develop and execute a comprehensive assistance plan.



MYANMAR CYCLONE MOCHA OPERATION

MRCS Humanitarian Assistance Update #08

as of 14 June 2023



Developed by MRCS IMT Unit.

MRCS humanitarian Assistance Update as of 14 June. **Credit: MRCS IM Unit**

Needs analysis

Needs analysis³

Cyclone Mocha caused widespread devastation in vulnerable communities in Myanmar, caused by strong winds, flash floods, and landslides. The affected communities, already vulnerable, require immediate relief in various areas. Shelter, livelihoods, healthcare, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) have been identified as critical needs. Most houses, particularly in Rakhine and Chin states, consist of semi-permanent structures and suffered significant damage. Livelihoods were severely impacted, with disruptions in agriculture, livestock, and alternative income sources. Rising food prices, particularly for rice and vegetables, pose additional challenges⁴. Safe drinking water, emergency sanitation facilities, and hygiene promotion are needed to prevent the spread of waterborne and vector-borne diseases. Displaced individuals lack access to hygiene items and require community engagement for WASH and healthcare services. The latest needs identification by MRCS Magway branch found that, many affected households are headed by elderly individuals, and a significant number are female-headed households. Protection concerns include overcrowded shelters, privacy issues for women and girls⁵, and the vulnerability of elderly and female-headed households. Urgent assistance is required to address these pressing needs in the affected communities.

It is crucial to adopt a gender and diversity-sensitive approach to identify and address barriers to accessing immediate relief and livelihoods promptly. This approach should consider issues such as displacement, psychological and financial stress, increased risks of harm and abuse, child protection concerns, and sexual and gender-based violence. Referral pathways for child protection and sexual and gender-based violence services are necessary, and the identification of needs should prioritize protection, gender, and inclusion considerations. In line with IFRC Child Safeguarding Policy, the MRCS, with IFRC and partner National Society support, is analysing the existing child safeguarding mechanisms, with a view to develop an action plan to address possible areas for action.

Other protection issues include increased risk of the movement of unexploded ordnance in conflict areas. To support an integrated protection approach with “do no harm” at its centre, community engagement and accountability interventions should be fully implemented.

Operational risk assessment

The risks identified in the Operational Strategy and [Operation Updates #1](#) are still relevant and valid.

Operational access to populations in need of assistance due to Cyclone Mocha in Rakhine State has been further restricted as of early June; while discussions are ongoing to seek to expand this access, this increases the risk that certain targeted populations may not receive planned assistance and there may be adjustments to the targeting as the situation evolves

There is also a risk of climatic calamities. Myanmar entered the monsoon season in May which is expected to persist until October. The onset of the monsoon season brings the potential for additional risks and hazards.

For more comprehensive risk analysis, including likelihood assessments, please refer to the [Operational Strategy \(OS\)](#) document.

³ Please refer also to [Operation Update 1](#) which is summarised here with additional new information.

⁴ [MPR Rakhine May - Draft.indd \(themimu.info\)](#)

⁵ [OCHA Situational Report #2](#). Accessed on 2 June 2023

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

The current [Operational Strategy](#) supported by IFRC includes relief, early recovery, and recovery activities to provide for the immediate needs as well as resilience-building of the affected population. It also focuses on the response capacity and readiness of MRCS and the affected communities. No changes have been made to the Operational Strategy which was published on 26 May 2023.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

The number of people reached in all sectors reflect the overall reach by MRCS with Federation-wide support. Secretariat specific reach will be reported in upcoming reports.

 Shelter, Housing and Settlements		Federation Wide Target	37,500
		Female: 19,500	Male: 18,000
		Secretariat Target	22,500
		Female: 11,700	Male: 10,800
Objective:		<i>To support recovery shelter assistance for affected people through the provision of emergency shelter relief and the establishment of safer shelters.</i>	
Key indicators:	Indicator	Secretariat Reach	Fed-Wide Reach
	<i>Number of people provided with basic and emergency shelter assistance.</i>	TBC	5,765
<p>MRCS is responding to the need for necessary household items and emergency shelter. With support under this appeal, MRCS has reached 1,153 households⁶ with provision of shelter kits, tarpaulins, family kits⁷, kitchen sets and blankets. These items are from the stock of MRCS which will be replenished by this emergency appeal. These distributions have reached approximately 5,765 people residing in Rakhine Magway, Ayeyarwady, Mandalay, Yangon, Bago, and Tanintharyi, with breakdown details planned to be provided in next update.</p> <p>In communication with local authorities, MRCS has planned to distribute more relief items in Rakhine State and Magway Region. Distributions are scheduled for June, subject on ensuring the required access.</p>			

⁶ Some households were reached with multiple forms of humanitarian aid.

⁷ MRCS family kits contain: male and female clothes, boys and girls school uniforms, mosquito nets, 2 blankets, 2 tarpaulins, rope, a Kitchen Set, and a box.



Livelihoods

Federation-Wide Target

25,000 people

Female: 13,000

Male: 12,000

Secretariat Target

5,000 people

Female: 2,600

Male: 2,400

Objective:

To provide essential basic needs assistance to most affected households and meet their early recovery needs through the provision of cash grants and cash for work.

Key indicators:	Indicator	Secretariat Reach	Fed-Wide Reach
	Number of people reached with livelihood assistance	0	0
	Number of people provided with livelihood and management training	0	0

In the recovery phase, MRCS will subsequently focus on providing livelihood support in the form of conditional cash and voucher assistance. To support affected communities support, livelihood orientation and training will also be conducted.



Multi-purpose Cash

Federation-Wide Target

25,000 people

Female: 13,000

Male: 12,000

Secretariat Target

17,500 people

Female: 9,100


Male: 8,400

Objective:

To address immediate basic needs and contribute to the increased purchasing power of targeted vulnerable households through the provision of multipurpose cash grants.

Key indicators:	Indicator	Secretariat Reach	Fed-Wide Reach
	Number of households provided with multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs	0	0


At present, MRCS staff is in the process of coordinating and supporting Red Cross and community volunteers to disseminate information about MRCS assistance and interventions. MRCS staff and volunteers are also conducting surveys of family members who will receive multi-purpose cash grants (MPCG) to meet their urgent needs. The objective is to distribute MPCG to 5,000 families.

 Health & Care (Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)	Federation-Wide Target		37,500 people
	Female: 19,500		Male: 18,000
	Secretariat Target		22,500 people
	Female: 11,700		Male: 10,800
Objective:	Reduce morbidity and mortality through the direct response, preparation, and prevention of emerging health risks in cyclone-affected communities in targeted locations in Myanmar.		

Key indicators:	Indicator	Secretariat Reach	Fed-Wide Reach
	Number of people reached, assisted with health services	TBC	3,276

MRCS deployed two teams to Rakhine to operate and provide support for the MRCS mobile clinics. The mobile clinic service commenced on May 17, 2023, with the assistance of 11 volunteers by providing the general physician service, minor surgery, antenatal care, advanced level first aid, and distribution of clean delivery kits. The mobile clinic members (one medical doctor and two registered nurses, one health officer, one health promoter, one clinic assistant with health focus trained volunteers) conducted consultations at 19 different locations in Rakhine, reaching 1,616 individuals (Male: 601, Female: 1015, 21% are children).

In addition to health promotion efforts, MRCS distributed family-sized long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLIN) to 332 families, reaching a total of 1,660 individuals. Regarding mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), MRCS HQ deployed a team to Rakhine State in early June and is planning to carry out MHPSS interventions in for the rest of month.

 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Federation-Wide Target		37,500 people
	Female: 19,500		Male: 18,000
	Secretariat Target		22,500 people
	Female: 11,700		Male: 10,800
Objective:	Communities have increased access to affordable, appropriate, accessible, safe and potable water, sanitation, and hygiene services.		

Key indicators:	Indicator	Secretariat Reach	Fed-Wide Reach
	Number of people reached by WASH assistance	TBC	147,142
	Number of liters of safe water distributed (cumulative)	TBC	549,210 L ⁸

⁸ This is inclusive of 548,340 L water distributed from trucks and 870 L bottled water distributed in 29 camps.

	<i>Number of people reached by hygiene promotion activities in the response period</i>	TBC	2,900
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MRCS has reached 951 HHs, approximately 4,775 people, in Rakhine, Ayeyarwady, Bago, Magway, Yangon, Tanintharyi and Mandalay with hygiene parcels. The hygiene parcel⁹ is created to cover a family of five for one month. Another 185 households, 925 people, were reached with hygiene kits¹⁰. The distribution took place at a distribution centre, and hygiene awareness was given to the representatives of households who visited the centre.

MRCS distributed 548,340 liters of clean drinking water to communities, through water truck distributions, on top of 19,000 liters of water for domestic use¹¹. Each household received approximately 19 liters of water which brings to total of 28,694 households (147,142 people) reached by this water distribution. MRCS also distributed 145 packs of drinking water; each pack contains six bottles of 1L water, together with food assistance to 29 camps in Rakhine state where exact figures are still being collected.

A total of 1,764 individuals were educated and trained on the crucial topics on hand washing and diarrhea prevention. Recognizing the significance of these subjects in promoting public health and preventing the spread of diseases, MRCS conducted educational session to equip community with essential knowledge with disseminating the IEC material along with key messages particularly on handwashing and open defecation.

 Protection, Gender and Inclusion	Federation-Wide Target	20,000 people
	Female: 10,400	Male: 9,600
	Secretariat Target	10,000 people
	Female: 5,200	Male: 4,800

Objective:	<i>Ensure that DAPS for all is considered in the response through the strengthening of MRCS PGI mechanisms and capacities inclusive of PGI mainstreaming in each technical sector and PGI specific activities focusing on inclusion and protection.</i>
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	Indicator	Secretariat Reach	Fed-Wide Reach
Key indicators:	<i>Number of RCRC staff and volunteers trained on protection, gender, and inclusion</i>	0	0
	<i>Number of people reached with PGI programming</i>	TBC	1,285

The area of protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) is an integral part of the operations and programs undertaken by MRCS. PGI is also considered in the needs identification process to identify and determine the appropriate interventions to reach and address the needs of the vulnerable groups, including protection concerns.

A total of 1,183 women in Rakhine, Magway and Yangon were provided with dignity kits as part of the relief efforts. These dignity kits play a crucial role in promoting inclusion and preserving the dignity of those affected by the crisis.

⁹ A hygiene parcel consists of a month supply of items, consisting of a pack of sanitary napkins, 5 toothbrushes, a tube of toothpaste, 5 towels, a bath soap, a packet of laundry soap, 2 rolls of tissue, a packet of detergent powder, 2 plastic cups and a comb.

¹⁰ Hygiene kit for male - male Longyi, T-shirt, Towel, Men Underwear, toothbrush, toothpaste, bath soap, disposable razor, tissue bag

¹¹ Domestic water is for daily domestic use such as bathing, washing dishes, laundry and cleaning.

In order to promote inclusivity, children who were impacted by cyclone Mocha were provided with clothing sets. A total of 112 sets of clothing were distributed in Ayeyarwady region, benefiting 112 children.

PGI training for MRCS staff and volunteer is being planned for upcoming months.

 Community Engagement and Accountability	Federation-Wide Target	37,500 people
	Female: 19,500	Male: 18,000
	Secretariat Target	22,500 people
	Female: 11,700	Male: 10,800

Objective:	<i>Ensure the operation is integrating meaningful community participation, timely, open, and honest communication, and mechanisms to listen, respond to and act on feedback to collaboratively understand and address community needs, priorities, and the context. Aim to implement Movement-wide commitments and minimum actions for CEA in emergencies throughout the sectors and operation to ensure a transparent, participatory and accountable response.</i>
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	Indicator	Secretariat Reach	Fed-Wide Reach
Key indicators:	<i>Methods were established to communicate with communities about what is happening in the operation.</i>	Yes	Yes

Community volunteers¹² and the Myanmar Red Cross Volunteers joined forces to coordinate the distribution of early action and Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials regarding cyclones and pre-landfall precautions, along with important key messages. Before the landfall, the community received detailed information concerning the risks associated with cyclones and were provided with the necessary knowledge to mitigate and prepare for such events.

This information was shared by MRCS volunteers, who outlined comprehensive action plans to be followed before, during, and after the cyclone. Additionally, the use of reliable communication channels, such as the RFL and hotline, was emphasized during the information-sharing process.

 Migration and Displacement	Federation-Wide Target	1,500 people
	Female: 780	Male: 780
	Secretariat Target	1,500 people
	Female: 780	Male: 780

¹² Community Volunteers are community members that are trained in Community resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction, climate change and Green Response, and how to disseminate early warning messages; these community volunteers are actively supporting and mobilizing in the MRCS Cyclone Mocha response.

Objective:	<i>Ensuring access to basic services: Activities take the needs and vulnerabilities of all displaced people into account, ensuring that all services are accessible to them, irrespective of their legal status or any other category.</i>		
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	Indicator	Secretariat Reach	Fed-Wide Reach
Key indicators:	<i>Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection</i>	0	0

MRCS is actively engaging with Red Cross Volunteers to facilitate Restoring Family Links (RFL) services. Volunteers are equipped with the necessary tools and communication channels to assist family members, particularly those who have been displaced, in reconnecting with their loved ones. The Red Cross Volunteers received briefings and orientations to effectively carry out RFL interventions. As of 14 June, no RFL requests were made to MRCS as reported in five townships (Sittwe, Pauktaw, Ponnagyun, Rathedaung and Kyauktaw Townships in Rakhine State).

 Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery	Federation-Wide Target	25,500 people
	Female: 13,000	Male: 12,000
	Secretariat Target	15,000 people
	Female: 7,800	Male: 7,200

Objective:	<i>The MRCS influences the decision at the local and national level to strengthen the resilience of communities and raise awareness about climate change with the support of the IFRC.</i>		
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	Indicator	Secretariat Reach	Fed-Wide Reach
Key indicators:	<i>Number of people reached by climate adaptation programming</i>	0	0

In light of the aftermath of Cyclone Mocha and the monsoon season, it is crucial to provide communities with clear and concise instructions on how to prepare for potential future climatic disasters. In order to enhance community preparedness and build their capacity, Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment will be implemented in order to formulate plans for risk reduction and locally led adaptation aiming at strengthening affected communities' resilience in the coming months.

 Environmental Sustainability	Federation Wide Target	35,000 people
	Female: 18,200	Male: 16,800
	Secretariat Target	35,000 people
	Female: 18,200	Male: 16,800

Objective:		<i>Ensuring that any harm done to the local environment as a result of the interventions is minimised and mitigated.</i>	
Key indicators:	Indicator	Secretariat Reach	Fed-Wide Reach
	<i>Number of people staff and volunteers trained for "Green Response"</i>	0	0

In the initial stages of recovery, IFRC, MRCS, and Partner National Societies will assess and determine environmentally friendly products and processes that can be employed for shelter and certain relief items. Furthermore, as a sustainable solution, the MRCS branch in Sittwe, Rakhine will incorporate solar power energy to meet its electricity needs.

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective:		<i>To strengthen the institutional capacity and preparedness of the MRCS from the branch level to NHQ, including by increasing the MRCS pre-positioning stock capacity to respond to the immediate humanitarian needs of affected people for upcoming disasters. This objective will be achieved by aligning the operation's actions to the National Society's longer-term NSD priority of promoting branch development as a prerequisite to decentralisation, with a strong focus on capacity building.</i>	
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>National Society has successfully articulated short-term emergency and NSD objectives together with long-term NSD objectives</i>	TBC	Yes
	<i>National Society has identified learning mechanisms to assess the impact of the operation</i>	TBC	Yes

At this time, 300 MRCS volunteers in this response will be provided with additional health insurance to ensure their safety and protection. MRCS staff and RCV volunteers were provided with necessary orientations related to the response activities, including disaster management response training for volunteers plus the do's and don'ts SOP. IFRC and MRCS, in coordination with ICRC, also provided a two-day basic orientation for volunteers involved in the Cyclone Mocha response in Rakhine State, on 31 May to 1 June 2023. All volunteers already benefit from the IFRC volunteer accident insurance policy.

Based on analysis of the needs concerning the capacity of MRCS branches and the National Headquarters (NHQ), the interventions for branch capacity development will be implemented. These interventions will encompass various activities, including the provision of disaster preparedness stock support to MRCS, ensuring their readiness for future disasters, and that short-term NSD objectives are identified. The NHQ staffs are deployed and assessing the needs of four township branches (Sagaing, Magway, Ayeyarwady, Rakhine)



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:

Strengthen coordination within the IFRC membership and the Movement to achieve technical and operational complementarities while increasing cooperation with external partners.

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Movement coordination mechanism is described and active</i>	TBC	Yes

In coordination with IFRC and MRCS, the ICRC provided transportation support for health services and also support for a water treatment plant in Rakhine State.

The IFRC network is working in coordination and complementarity to ensure an effective and efficient response to the cyclone. MRCS and IFRC jointly facilitated membership coordination meetings to brainstorm on operational strategy and align efforts through collective and collaborative support. This includes the coordinated development of the Federation-wide Emergency Appeal which is based on a response plan jointly drafted and reviewed by all members, following the priorities identified by the Myanmar Red Cross Society. The response plan adopts a comprehensive approach underlining also the support received by non-Federation stakeholders. This approach also includes Federation-wide, collective monitoring and reporting framework to ensure common accountability and transparency.

MRCS has also been coordinating with the disaster management committees at state and union levels.



Shelter Cluster Coordination

Objective:

The IFRC effectively performs its role as convener of the Shelter Cluster in case of natural disaster, by supporting the Myanmar Shelter/NFI/CCCM Cluster in complementarity with and assistance to the existing structure led by UNHCR.

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of Rapid Response members deployed for the operation</i>	2	2

Two Rapid Response members, Deputy Shelter Cluster Coordinator and IM Coordinator, were deployed in early June to support the coordination of the Shelter/ NFI/ CCCM Cluster. Both positions are expected to be supporting for three months, including a rotation for the IM Coordinator role.

The Deputy Shelter Cluster Coordinator has been supporting the National Cluster Coordinator and having bilateral discussions with sub-national coordinators. She is leading the development of the Cyclone Mocha Shelter Cluster Advocacy Brief, as well as the preparation of relevant IEC material for all Shelter Cluster partners, to be distributed together with tarpaulins and emergency shelter kits, in order to support the coping mechanisms of affected populations.

The Shelter Cluster IM Coordinator has been providing support to the Northwest Sub-National Cluster Coordinator. This support is carried out through active engagement and coordination with humanitarian organisations. The coordinator is currently developing data visualization products and dashboards that provide comprehensive information for strategic decision-making, employing the 5W approach.



Secretariat Services

Objective:

The IFRC effectively performs its role of supporting the MRCS and the wider network in the early action, response and recovery phases, with technical assistance, including through dedicated human resources, in the fields of HR, PMER, logistics, finance and administration, communications and advocacy, and security.

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	Number of Rapid Response members deployed for the operation	3	2
	Logistics department provides constant support to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment and other procurement	TBC	Yes

IFRC CD response team members worked closely with MRCS in developing response plan for this emergency. In addition, IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office also provided technical guidance and support to Country Delegation and MRCS. IFRC CD is keeping close contact with the Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) Strategic Engagement and Partnership (SEP) and finance teams regarding funding opportunities for the emergency appeal and keeping track of the pledges including potential interest.

One PMER staff is deployed to support this operation; she is currently supporting remotely from IFRC APRO while waiting for her Myanmar visa. As mentioned above, two rapid response personnel (Shelter Cluster-Deputy Coordinator and Shelter Cluster- Information Management) were deployed to support this operation. Both engage in this rapid response work remotely.

The Global Humanitarian Services & Supply Chain Management (GHS&SCM) unit of IFRC APRO has offered technical guidance and assistance to the Country Delegation in order to provide supply chain and procurement services. Although the MRCS has disaster preparedness stock in the country to respond to immediate needs, additional local and international sourcing is required to support and to replenish the dispatched preparedness stocks, as outlined in the emergency appeal. The main logistics delays could be associated with obtaining import permits and tax exemptions for essential item imports. Myanmar Red Cross Society has a capable procurement team that can source certain items locally, noting this heavily relies on the availability of such items in the local market, which is prone to price fluctuations caused by supply shortages.

With support from the IFRC, the MRCS has established a list of needs by analyzing the context and supply chain situation for the launching of a mobilization table within the next week. The mobilization table will include emergency needs and medium-term needs items for the affected populations and the MRCS-led response. The

items included in mobilization table are tarpaulins, solar lamp, blankets thermal, blankets cotton, mosquito nets and shelter tool kits. Most of the other essential households item as well as WASH and health items will be locally procured while shelter items such as tarpaulin will require international procurement to ensure quality standards.

Communications

IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office works closely with the country delegation in Myanmar to ensure timely, accurate and relevant information is shared with the public and other audience/stakeholder on the MRCS and IFRC network response to Cyclone Mocha. Since the onset of the disaster, the IFRC has published the following communication products:

Media mentions to the IFRC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15/05/23: Climate Centre: Cyclone Mocha: Accurate forecasts spur preparedness in Myanmar and Bangladesh - https://www.climatecentre.org/10269/cyclone-mocha-accurate-forecasts-and-storm-warnings-spur-preparedness-in-myanmar-and-bangladesh/ • 15/05/23: Al Jazeera: Photos: Cyclone Mocha batters Myanmar, Bangladesh - https://www.aljazeera.com/gallery/2023/5/15/photos-cyclone-mocha-hits-myanmar-bangladesh • 15/05/23: BBC: Cyclone Mocha: Deadly storm hits Myanmar and Bangladesh coasts - https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-65587321 • 13/05/23: Al Jazeera: Thousands evacuated as Cyclone Mocha nears Myanmar, Bangladesh - https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2023/5/13/thousands-evacuated-as-cyclone-mocha-nears-myanmar-bangladesh
IFRC Press Release	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01/06/23: Our last (3rd) press release on the IFRC website (already disseminated to the media as well): <i>Urgent support needed to prevent worsening impacts of Cyclone Mocha on health and livelihoods</i> - https://www.ifrc.org/press-release/urgent-support-needed-prevent-worsening-impacts-cyclone-mocha-health-and-livelihoods • 16/05/23: Second press release on the IFRC website: Cyclone Mocha: Access and time of the essence to help affected families in Bangladesh and Myanmar - https://www.ifrc.org/nota-prensa/cyclone-mocha-access-and-time-essence-help-affected-families-bangladesh-and-myanmar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The web team is also working on the Arabic, French and Spanish translations • 13/05/23: First press release on the IFRC website: Myanmar Red Cross prepares ahead landfall of Cyclone Mocha https://www.ifrc.org/press-release/myanmar-red-cross-prepares-ahead-landfall-cyclone-mocha
Media interviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IFRC Head of Delegation in Myanmar on Al Jazeera: https://mediaview.aljazeera.com/video/Y4ugWvoB9u • 16/05/23: IFRC Head of Delegation in Myanmar on Channel News Asia: https://youtu.be/GBq2Mhf4nxY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Full report: https://www.channelnewsasia.com/asia/cyclone-mocha-death-toll-29-myanmar-bangladesh-3490871

Twitter Spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • https://twitter.com/i/spaces/1rmGPkeePYKN
Key Messages on shaRED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30/05/23: Key messages also available on shaRED here: https://shared.ifrc.org/record/189697
Photos on shaRED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photos of the ongoing activities: • 06/06/23: Myanmar: https://shared.ifrc.org/mycollections/index/2951 • 18/05/23: Bangladesh: https://shared.ifrc.org/mycollections/index/_allp4jl3 • 16/05/23: Myanmar: https://shared.ifrc.org/mycollections/index/_WA4xbpAE •
Videos on shaRED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 27/05/23: Broll- Relief distribution-Rakhine-Cyclone Mocha: https://shared.ifrc.org/record/~64323e77c2 • 28/05/23: Video of relief distribution: https://shared.ifrc.org/record/~49b1db1f16 • 30/05/23: Video on achievements: https://shared.ifrc.org/record/~da42ccfa3e

D. FUNDING

As of 14 June 2023, 19% of the total funding requirement, equivalent to CHF 660,853 out of CHF 3,500,000, has been successfully pledged for the IFRC Secretariat Emergency Appeal. Pledge finalization and negotiations are currently underway with interested donors for several pledges totaling CHF 1,266,871, which accounts for 36% of the total funding requirement (total of 55 % of funding requirement, approximately CHF 1,927,000, confirmed and interested). The donor response to date can be accessed [here](#).

Of the Federation-wide funding requirement, approximately 1,070,000 CHF in additional funds have been committed to the MRCS from the IFRC membership.

The financial report will be issued in the following report.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation, please contact:

At the Myanmar Red Cross Society:

- Prof. Dr. Htin Zaw Soe, Secretary General; phone: +95 9 973 101 474, email: htinzawsoe@redcross.org.mm
- Dr. Nyo Nyo Wint, Deputy Secretary General for Programmes and Operations, email: nyonyowint@redcross.org.mm
- Daw Moe Thida Win, Deputy Director of Disaster Management Department, email: moethidawin@redcross.org.mm

At the IFRC:

- **IFRC Asia-Pacific Regional Office:** Nusrat Hassan, Operations Coordinator, email: Opscoord.SouthEastAsia@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Country Delegation:**
Nadia Khoury, Head of Delegation, email: nadia.khoury@ifrc.org
Rajeev K.C., Delegate, DRM, email: rajeev.kc@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Geneva:** Christina Duschl, Senior Officer Operations Coordination, email: christina.duschl@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilisation and Pledges support:

- **IFRC Asia-Pacific Regional Office:** Mohammad Khairul Zaim Zawawi, Regional Strategic Engagement and Partnerships Senior Officer, email: PartnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org

For In-Kind Donations and Mobilisation table support:

Logistics Manager: Olle Kaidro, Regional Logistics Coordinator, email: olle.kaidro@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- Mursidi Unir, PMER in Emergencies Coordinator; email: mursidi.unir@ifrc.org

Reference documents



Click here for:

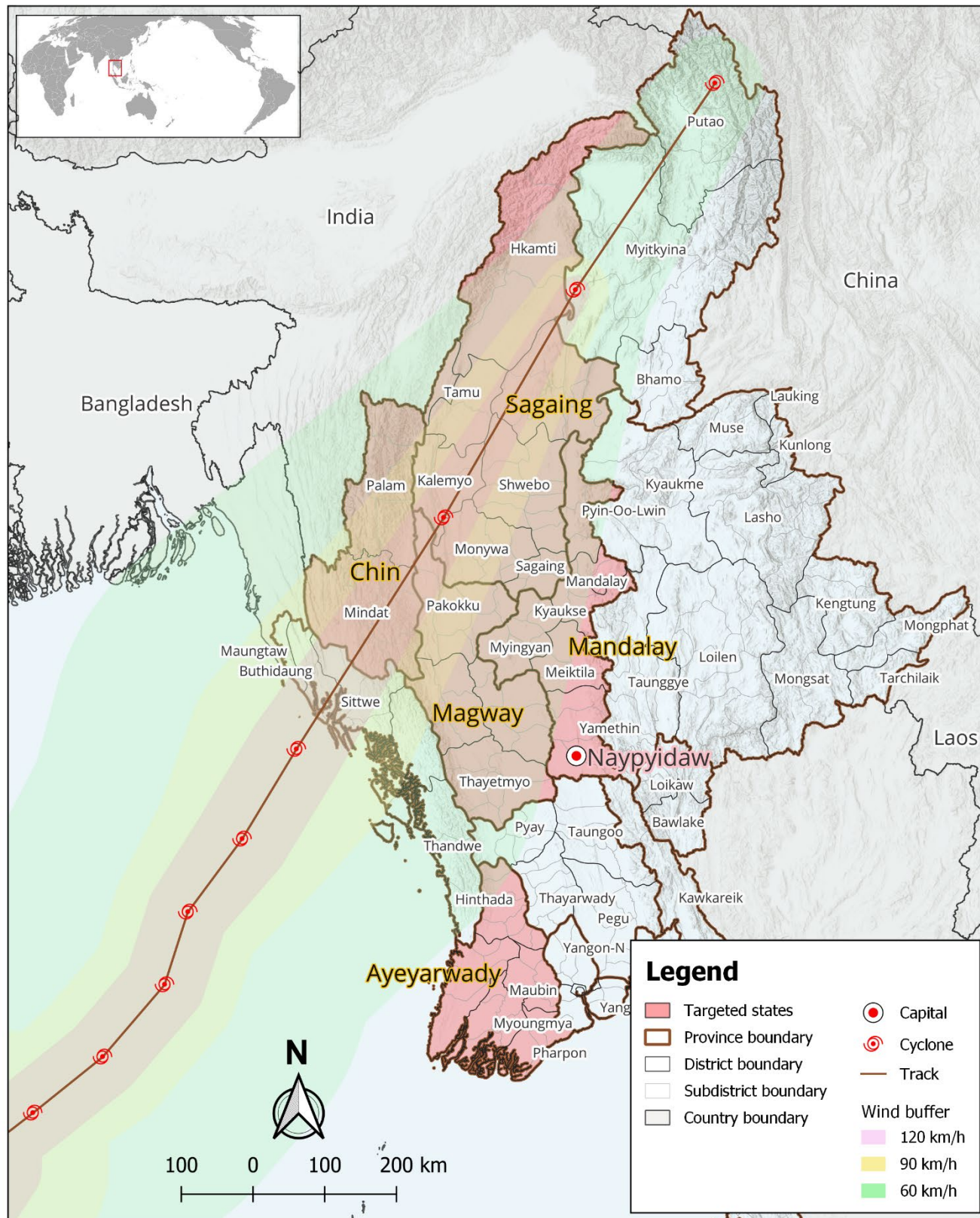
- [Emergency Appeal document](#)
- [Link to IFRC Emergency landing page](#)
- [Operational Strategy](#)

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

Myanmar: Cyclone Mocha

17 May 2023



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of territory or its authorities. Map data sources: OCHA, OSM Contributors, ICRC, IFRC, GDACS (14 May 2023)