HIGHLIGHTS

- The monsoon season starts in June and more severity of rainfall is awaited in Myanmar.
- Myanmar receive relief items from ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) via the DELSA Regional Warehouse in Malaysia and Satellite Warehouse in Thailand. The ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team was also deployed to conduct rapid needs assessment and to facilitate the delivery of relief items in the affected areas.
- Telecommunications in Rakhine State becomes more stable allowing for more information to be shared. However, access to conduct rapid needs assessment is still limited to better understand the impact of the Cyclone.
- Significant number of health facilities are partially or fully destroyed, and the resumption of the health services may be complicated due to the complex political context and presence of armed groups in conflict areas, which are affected by Cyclone Mocha as well.
- Many of the used water sources have become contaminated as a result of the Cyclone and concerns around diarrhea cases have been raised from the communities.
- Humanitarian aid organizations are working around the clock in Myanmar and WHO is also collaborating with other sectors such as shelter, food and WASH in preventing outbreaks.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

(UNOFFICIAL – yet to be verified)

NOTE: The data in this Sitrep is from local partners and local sources.

Deaths 148
Injuries 131
Damaged health facilities 476
Affected Population 1.23M
(Affected Population 1.23M (yet to be updated with assessment))
Affected Townships 21
(17 Rakhine, 4 Chin State)

262,488 Damaged Homes
1,815 Damaged schools

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WHO Response

Planning & Partner Coordination

There was a high – level discussion at Naypyitaw with the officials on resumption of health service in the affected areas and continued assistance of health response in Myanmar. It was acknowledged that almost all station hospitals in affected areas have resumed functions while many rural health facilities are still non – functioning.

Contingency Fund for Emergencies (CFE) USD 450,000 USD was received through Director, Regional Health Emergency unit, to cover immediate need during the first 3 months after the Cyclone Mocha Response. The development of the proposal and the budget for the CERF PR fund application is done by planning team in collaboration with the technical teams. The emergency project proposals and procurements through mobilizing flexible funds from other technical team and workplans are also being considered to find resources.

Surveillance and Information Management

During 14 May – 5 June 2023, total 10,686 healthcare services are provided to cyclone affected communities including IDPs in 11 townships of Rakhine State as per available data. Most of the consultation were minor injuries and general illness. 145 out of 10,686 cases (1.36%) reported as acute watery diarrhea in sixteen locations. Among them, 74% of cases were <5 children and the remaining 26% were adults. No new additional AWD cases were reported under <5 children. 99 out of 10,686 (approx. 1%) are influenza like illness cases in six locations. 78 (approx. 79% of total cases) were reported under <5 children.

Essential Health Services

According to the rapid assessment of TB services, 39% TB centers are fully functional and 61% partially functional. Key reason for partial functioning is lack of electricity to operate TB diagnostics and lack of water. One TB facility at Sittwe was also damaged by the cyclone.
Discussion is ongoing for strengthening of immunization activities in routine immunization as well as planning for the special vaccination activities (EPI Plus) in the MOCHA affected townships.

29,000 Clean delivery kits, 1,500 oxytocin injections, 44,500 misoprostol tablets and 1,000 emergency contraceptive pills (total USD 56,000 worth) are also being provided to the affected states and regions (Rakhine, Chin, Magway, Sagaing, Kachin), just before and after the Cyclone Mocha to ensure safe delivery of emergency affected pregnant women and to address immediate needs for reproductive health.

**Operational Support and Logistics**

WHO Myanmar has mobilized two OSL national staff to Sittwe making arrangements for additional accommodation and office space with electricity, water and Internet access. Emergency OSL supplies are being arranged through multiple channels with pending approvals.

**Risk Communications**

Acute Watery Diarrhea IEC materials are translated into Myanmar and contextualized locally. Printed materials to prepare for monsoon season – such as dengue and malaria information sheets - will also be distributed to the Cyclone affected areas.

**Surge Capacity**

WCO continues to support the 5 Rapid Response Teams in 5 townships of Rakhine State, consisting of 125 local staffs.