



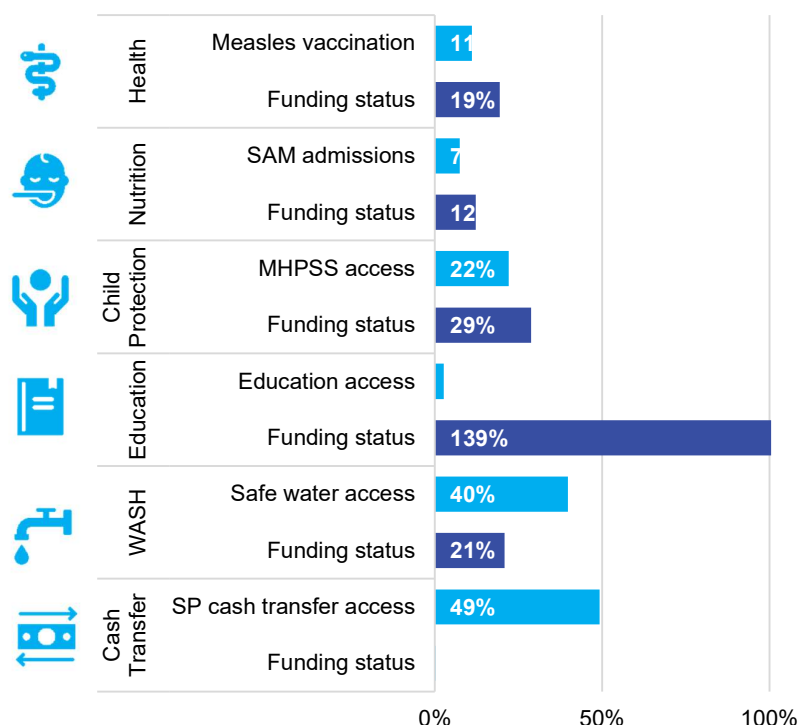
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Reporting Period: 29 May to 28 June 2021

## Highlights

- The situation in the country remains volatile with ongoing reports of violence, restriction of movement, arrests and arbitrary detention.
- Access to, and delivery of, humanitarian assistance is still heavily restricted, due in part to, challenges with renewals of Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) for implementing partners and obtaining travel authorization, coupled with massive disruptions to the banking system.
- A reemergence of COVID-19 has occurred since early May, notably in Chin State and other areas. UNICEF has provided oxygen concentrators, with necessary supplies and parts, to district hospitals of Falam and Mindat, Hakha State hospital, Tonzaang Township Hospital and Cikha Station hospital, as well as district hospitals of Kale and Tamu.
- Working with partners, UNICEF has also provided handwashing facilities and personal protective equipment (PPE) as well as promoted community health awareness raising through distribution of risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) material.

## UNICEF's Response and Funding Status







# Myanmar

## Humanitarian Situation Report No. 4

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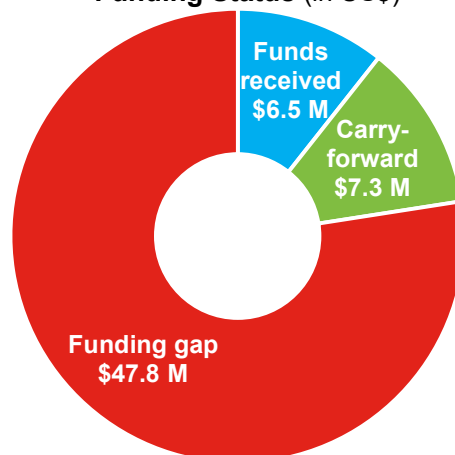
## Situation in Numbers

-  **455,000** children in need of humanitarian assistance (HAC 2021)
-  **1,000,000** people in need (HNO 2021)
-  **336,000** Internally displaced people (IDPs) (HNO 2021)
-  **873** People killed including 59 children (As of 21 June 2021)

## UNICEF Appeal 2021

### US\$ 61.7 million

### Funding Status (in US\$)



## Funding Overview and Partnerships

With conflict and displacement on the rise, and a continuous deterioration of the political crisis in the country, the humanitarian needs of the population continue to grow, especially in a context where there is a serious lack of access to basic services and movement restrictions. Given funding shortfalls and the urgent need to deliver critical emergency assistance to newly displaced populations in conflict-affected areas in the Southeast Region as well as affected urban and peri-urban areas in Yangon, UNICEF's own resources were mobilized [through Emergency Programme Fund (EPF)—an internal loan mechanism] and are being used for the urgent provision of critical health and WASH services to the most vulnerable.

A total of US \$13.8 million has been received in response to the UNICEF Myanmar 2021 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal to date, including US \$7.3 million of funding received in 2020 and US \$6.5 million received from donors including Denmark, ECHO, Japan, Germany and OCHA in 2021. Donors that provided financial contributions in 2020 included Australia, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, Japan, Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China, OCHA, United Kingdom, USA and OCHA. These funds have been invaluable in allowing UNICEF to reach the most vulnerable people, especially children, and meeting their urgent unmet needs.

UNICEF expresses our sincere appreciation for the generous contributions of donors supporting this joint effort to respond to and mitigate the impacts on children due to the escalating humanitarian crisis in Myanmar.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Fighting between the Myanmar Security Forces, Ethnic Armed Organizations (EAO) and People's Defence Forces have further intensified in several parts of the country including Kachin, Shan, Chin States and the southeast Region. The situation in Kayah deteriorated in May, to date more than 103,500 internally displaced people (IDP) leaving their villages and sheltering in churches and jungles (source: [OCHA](#)). In addition, in northern Shan, during the reporting period there were thousands of villagers displaced due to conflict between EAO in Hsipaw, Namtu, Naungcho and Kun Long townships.

An increasing number of organisations are facing challenges around programme implementation due to expired MoUs. Travel authorizations are being denied amid the lack of a valid MOU. To date, affected partners have largely been able to maintain the ability to deliver a minimum package of services through volunteers and with the remote support of office staff. In Kachin State, UNICEF and partners are experiencing movement restrictions with new administrative requirements being put in place to obtain travel authorization to areas and townships that previously did not require it. Furthermore, travel and movement restrictions based on safety and security concerns, combined with new COVID-19 restrictions, are creating additional challenges. Limitations on cash availability due to disruptions to the banking system have caused delays in disbursing payments for key services including construction, desludging, operation and maintenance of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) facilities.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Nutrition

UNICEF nutrition partners reported that a total of 20,067 children aged 6-59 months were screened for malnutrition and 3,126 pregnant or lactating women (PLW) were reached with micro-nutrient supplementation for prevention of malnutrition in Rakhine, Kachin and Northern Shan in May. A total of 290 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition were provided with treatment services in Rakhine. UNICEF also provided training on Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) and Community Infant and Young Child Feeding (CIYCF) to partners including Premiere Urgence Internationale (PUI), Community Partnership International (CPI) and Hellen Keller International (HKI) during this reporting period. Integrated management of acute malnutrition (IMAM) was provided to 102 people (including 58 women and girls), and community Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) to 68 (including 43 female) staff members. Through partnerships with World Vision and PUI, UNICEF was able to distribute nutrition supplies including anthropometric equipment, Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF), Vitamin-A, multiple micronutrients, nutrition bowl and posters, as well as printed manual and guidelines, facilitating provision of essential nutrition services. An estimated 11,225 children and 5,880 PLW from emergency-hit townships in Kayin and Yangon will benefit from this support.

In June, UNICEF distributed 9,500 nutrition bowls and posters to Rakhine partners for promotion of positive IYCF counselling practices. Additionally, UNICEF supported 17 Rakhine township health departments with nutrition supplies including therapeutic milk (30 cartons), rehydration solution for malnutrition (6 cartons), RUTF (200 cartons), micronutrient tablets (2,000 packets), micronutrient powder (25,550 packets) and Vitamin A supplements (873 packets).

## Health

A total of 684 children under five years old were vaccinated against measles and 4,960 people received access to primary health care services in Kachin and Shan states. Through partnership with Terre des Hommes Lausanne (TdHL) for the response in Hlaing Thar Yar township, UNICEF provided two Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHKs) to start operating the outreach primary health care services, and 35 first aid kits for volunteers – an orientation session on the first aid kits will follow.

Through partner Karuna Mission Social Solidarity (KMSS), UNICEF assisted the response in three townships in Kayah State, including distribution of 200 first aid kits for use in clinics, outreach services covering around 35,000 people and emergency referral support

In Mindat Chin State, UNICEF through partner KMSS, provided 30 First aid kits, 3 Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHKs) for clinics and provided referral support for emergency cases including pregnant women, new-borns and children, benefiting 6,000 displaced people. A new partnership for response in the Hpapun area of Kayin State is being finalized to provide support to 10,000 displaced people. UNICEF is working with partners to obtain quality data on a regular basis for people reached with essential health services

In response to the 3<sup>rd</sup> wave of COVID-19, UNICEF provided a total of 22 oxygen concentrator sets with relevant utilities for state, district, township and station hospitals of Chin State and Sagaing Region as mentioned in the table below:

State/Region	Hospital	O2 concentrator sets and relevant utilities
Chin	Hakha State Hospital	3
Chin	Mindat District Hospital	3
Chin	Falam District Hospital	3
Chin	Tongzang Township Hospital	3
Chin	Cikha Station Hospital (under Tongzang Township)	2
Sagaing	Kalay District Hospital	4
Sagaing	Tamu District Hospital	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>

## WASH

A total of 16,398 people were provided with access to sufficient quantities of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene. Support included ongoing water service provision to 13,440 IDPs in protracted camps in Pauktaw, Rakhine, achieved through boats carrying clean and safe water. UNICEF hired a private water distribution company to deliver safe drinking water in amounts of at least two litres per person per day to 10,000 households in Hlaing Thar Yar, Yangon for a period of at least 90 days. UNICEF has also established partnerships with Terre des Hommes and WaterAid to manage and monitor water distribution to the most vulnerable households.

In Kachin, Shan and Rakhine, 14,592 people were reached with critical WASH supplies. The delivery of appropriately designed latrines in Kachin and Shan ensured access to clean sanitation to 3,274 beneficiaries. In Kayin, UNICEF partner CPI scheduled distribution of essential WASH supplies for newly displaced persons.

Awareness raising activities focusing on the importance of frequent handwashing reached 22,398 IDPs and host community members in the states of Rakhine, Kachin and northern Shan. These communities were also provided with access to at least 838 handwashing stations, 1,365 tippy taps and 14,040 hand sanitizers, promoting regular handwashing and hand hygiene.

With the objective of containing the acute watery diarrhea (AWD) outbreak in Sittwe and Pauktaw, Rakhine State, UNICEF increased the frequency of clinic visits to hotspot camps and continues to provide services for chlorination of drinking water sources, hygiene promotion and environmental sanitation activities. UNICEF provided water purification sachets and hygiene kits as part of AWD prevention and response measures.

UNICEF has prepositioned contingency WASH supplies in the Lashio WFP warehouse, in Northern Shan State and at UNICEF warehouse in Hpa-An in Kayin State, Myitkyina in Kachin State, Sittwe in Rakhine State and Taunggyi in Shan State to cover needs in Shan and Kayah States by ensuring sustainable provision of immediate emergency WASH response supplies for approximately 5,000 people.

Limited cash availability and bank closures continue to impair the humanitarian response across the country. Nevertheless, UNICEF has been able to support and facilitate partners through alternative payment modalities including through making payments through banks that are operational and arranging for payment of partners by cheque or even direct cash payments in some cases.

## Child Protection

UNICEF continued to expand coverage of critical child protection services, working through its broad network of civil society partners. Despite the security risks, a total of 4,502 children (including 1,663 girls) benefited from psychosocial support, while 82 children (including 25 girls) received case management support. A total of 2,772 people (including 1,201 children) benefitted from explosive ordinance risk education.

Since February 2021, UNICEF and its partners have provided legal aid services and assistance to 216 children (15 per cent of whom were girls) and 436 young people (23 per cent of whom were girls) who had been arrested and/or detained following the military takeover, across ten states. On 24 May 2021, UNICEF convened a coordination meeting between lawyers and caseworkers, and partners providing legal, child protection and social services, seeking to strengthen referral pathways and expedite the delivery of specialized services to children in conflict with the law.

In response to humanitarian crises in Kayah, Kayin and northern Rakhine, UNICEF has scaled up its emergency response despite security risks and restrictions on humanitarian access to affected populations. In Kayah, UNICEF and local NGOs and community-based organisations (CBOs) delivered 432 child protection kits, 3,600 recreational items and 30 tarpaulins to 6,912 children. In Kayin, 68 child protection kits were distributed to IDP children and families in Ka Ma Maung region. In addition, UNICEF has disseminated 12,000 child protection tip sheets and key messages and 15,000 mine risk education flyers, working with local child protection service providers including faith-based organizations, CSOs and community volunteers. As part of efforts to effectively target its child protection response, UNICEF continues to map and update local child protection service providers. Sixteen child protection service providers have been linked together and are coordinating their responses in Kayin. In northern Rakhine, UNICEF distributed 299 child protection kits and 118 packages of recreational materials to IDPs and host communities in Rathadaung and Buthidaung.

## Education

The Ministry of Education under the State Administration Council has initiated the 2021-2022 school year, with basic education schools instructed to open on 1<sup>st</sup> June. Student school enrolment and attendance have varied significantly depending on location but remain generally low except in Rakhine. In many areas, children face challenges accessing organized learning due to a combination of concerns around COVID-19 risk, security fears, and a shortage of safe and adequate learning opportunities. Programme delivery within schools remains constrained.

In Rakhine, 3,196 out of 3,309 schools have reopened and over 350,000 students have been enrolled for the academic year (2021/2022). In central Rakhine, UNICEF continues to support more than 16,000 children in IDP camps and host villages; more than 2,500 children in Kachin and renewing partnerships to reach 11,000 more children in Kachin and 4,600 children in Northern -Shan. In addition to support for children in IDP camps, UNICEF is responding to new

displacements in Mindat district, Kayah State and the southeast Region. Supplies of 10 early childhood development kits and 34 recreation kits were delivered to Mindat, to benefit 1,500 children who have been displaced due to the ongoing fighting. A total of 5,000 Essential Learning Package (ELP) kits were transported to Taunggyi UNICEF warehouse in Shan State for onward distribution to children affected by new conflicts in Kayah State. UNICEF continues to explore and seek more partners to reach more children affected by the current crisis to ensure their access to learning.

## **Social Protection**

As reported in the last situation report, UNICEF Myanmar is rolling out a mobile-based health micro-insurance initiative to provide affordable health services based on demand from families. As of 9<sup>th</sup> June 2021, the project had already enrolled 2,621 (26 per cent) of the targeted 10,000 beneficiaries. The project targets the most vulnerable households living in informal settlements of two townships, Hlaing Thar Yar and Shwe Pyi Tar, which are located within the peri-urban area of Yangon and which have been subject to martial law, imposed soon after the 1<sup>st</sup> February 2021 military takeover. The project aims to provide services to 10,000 beneficiaries, including 1,000 pregnant women and 9,000 children aged under 6 years old. The challenge of weak or non-existent internet connectivity in the project areas has been addressed through the installation of temporary ICT infrastructure to improve accessibility for beneficiaries. Efforts are also being made to address challenges around out-migration of enrolled beneficiaries, or inability to contact beneficiaries through a re-enrolment process. Steps are being taken to ensure the safety and security of staff in project areas under martial law.

Responding to the current humanitarian crisis in peri-urban area of Yangon, UNICEF Myanmar in partnership with Terre des hommes Lausanne (Tdh L) is implementing Humanitarian Cash Transfers (HCT) for 5,075 pregnant women and mothers with children aged under two years in Hlaing Thar Yar Township. To date, total 2,710 (527 pregnant women and 2,183 children under two years of age) have been registered in the programme. The registration process was supported by volunteer Mother Support Group (MSG) on Kobo collect registration platform. Due to the highly unstable nature of the political context, the registration process is being implemented steadily but cautiously.

## **Communication for Development (C4D), Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)**

In response to the increasing number of COVID-19 cases in the country and particularly in Chin State, work is underway to translate the materials into Chin languages, allowing targeting of populations in Chin state where COVID-19 case numbers are particularly on the rise.

The Accountability to Affected People (AAP) Data collection process is continuing in Kachin, Rakhine and Chin States with the support of UNICEF field offices. Due to the current security situation in Myanmar, many partners do not have regular access to project locations and thus have less ability to seek feedback and input from beneficiaries. To address these challenges, the C4D team is planning to develop AAP indicators to be included in all new programme documents which will allow data and information to be collected from partner reports. UNICEF, working through its field offices, will be able to identify capacity building needs of partners and will develop the materials for capacity building trainings.

## **Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy**

### Nutrition Sector Coordination

The nutrition sector has developed an online tool to assess the capacity of partners to implement and scale-up nutrition-specific interventions across the country. Capacity assessment results will inform the development of a capacity building strategy for sector partners.

Nutrition partners continued to prioritize the response to the increase in cases of acute watery diarrhea in Mrauk U and Minbya townships of Rakhine State. Key activities at community level included distribution of relevant commodities, hygiene-related messages, and referral of malnourished children with medical complications. A total of eight staff who have joined the stand-by team for the nutrition sub-cluster in Rakhine were nominated by the nutrition partners and participated in a training during the first week of June focusing on conducting rapid needs assessments.

In Kachin State, nutrition partners are continuing activities through camp-based volunteers in government-controlled areas. Coordination with local authorities in non-government-controlled has not been affected by current political situation thus nutrition activities are being implemented with greater ease in non-government-controlled areas, despite the COVID control measures and quarantine procedures in these areas. Ensuring provision of supplies to affected people remains a challenge in other areas due to movement restrictions.



In terms of cluster coordination, UNICEF has supported and participated as a co-chair in two sector-focused technical working groups, the Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition/ Infant and Young Child Feeding counselling (IMAM/IYCF) and Assessment and Information Management (AIM) working groups.

#### Child Protection Sub Sector

Working with 21 partners, the Child Protection Sub Cluster responded to a total of 422,744 people in need (281,594 children and 422,744 caregivers) with prevention and response messaging, mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS), exploded ordinances risk education, gender-based violence (GBV) prevention mitigation, case management and specific interventions for children living with disabilities including all the before mentioned. Of the people reached, 66.6 per cent were children reached through prevention and response awareness messaging, MHPSS services, mine risk education, adolescent programming, GBV prevention and mitigation, case management and specific interventions for children living with, or affected by disabilities.

Child Protection Sub Cluster partners have responded in new humanitarian areas of focus, including provision of child protection kits and prevention and response messaging in Kayah, Mindat and the southeast. The southeast Protection working group has been constituted to allow for coordination of partner activities in that area. Two new partners have joined the Child Protection Sub Cluster and are operational in Kayah and Rakhine. The Child Protection Sub Cluster has also initiated the roll out of a GBV and child protection joint capacity building initiative to build the capacity of partners in providing support for child survivors of GBV and children at risk of GBV. The initiative began with training on newly developed standard operating procedures in Rakhine.

#### Education in Emergency Sector

The Education in Emergencies (EiE) sector continues to provide support to minimize disruption to learning for children and youth. EiE Sector partners are providing support for children and youth to continue learning in existing HRP areas. In doing so, they are responding to the results of community consultations conducted between March and May 2021, which sought to understand concerns regarding school safety and children's learning preferences. One key concern identified was around the safety of children on the way to and from schools, and while in school, even in areas where school re-opening generated less tension. Concerns also remain about mine risk.

In areas experiencing new displacements due to conflict, including Kayah, Kayin, Mon and Chin States, EiE partners are providing emergency learning materials and student kits. Additionally, coordination mechanisms are being improved in Chin, Kayah, and the Southeast to support efficient and effective delivery.

The EiE Sector at national level is developing a provisional sector strategy to guide joint preparedness and response over at least a six-month period. The Strategy is expected to be finalized in July 2021.

#### WASH cluster

A total of 879 cases of AWD were reported in June by the Early Warning Alert and Response System (EWARS). There has been an increase in cases of AWD in Sittwe and Pauktaw IDP camps and villages in Mrauk U, Kyauktaw and Minbya townships. PLAN international distributed 5,100 sachets of oral rehydration salts (ORS), 5,100 1l water purification drinking bottles, 5,100 water guards, 421 hygiene kits and 510 pamphlets in 3B6:B10+B8 villages in Minbya township, together with WASH-related information and messaging focused on water and personal hygiene. 480 sachets of ORS and 130 water purification drinking bottles were distributed to the Myaung Baw and Pam Myaung station hospital in Minbya. PIN supported the distribution of 6,000 purification tablets to PLAN to distribute in Minbya and Save the Children supported 2,000 aqua tabs to Relief International) to distribute in Lat Kauk Zay Monastery new displacement sites in Mrauk U Township. World Vision International supported P&G cartoon (665) box and pamphlet (500) to AWD affected villages in Mrauk U and Minbya. UNICEF had planned to distribute necessary WASH-related materials, hygiene kits, PUR sachets, purification tablets, and ORS to AWD affected villages in Mrauk U and Minbya through Township Medical Department and PLAN in Minbya.

- OXSI ( Consortium of Oxfam and Solidarités international) conducted total water quality testing on 432 occasions for private boreholes in two camps in Sittwe. 65 per cent of private boreholes from Ohn Taw Chay Camp failed to meet required standards and 49 per cent of private boreholes from Say Tha Ma Gyi Camp also failed. These results show that a significant proportion of boreholes have failed – a highly alarming situation from a public health point of view. It was therefore crucial that the users of failed boreholes be informed as

soon as possible. WASH Cluster, Camp Management Administration and OXSI colleagues convened an ad-hoc meeting to discuss how to approach the current situation of AWD in camps. Shared response plan was developed by Partners. However, the main challenge is the disinfection of the private boreholes in the camps. Some of these boreholes to be treated and disinfected by which are beyond the capacity of WASH partners in these locations.

- UNICEF supported provision of 5,254,000l of water, distributed through water boating through contractors to Ah Nauk Ye village (881,000l), Ah Nauk Ye camp (1,479,000l) and Kyi Ni Pyin Camp (2,849,000l) with technical support provided by from Solidarites International for water treatment and water distribution in sites. CDN (Consortium Dutch NGO's-ZOA), CERA (Community Empowerment and Resilient Association) and PIN (People in Need), distributed drinking water for IDPs in new displacement sites in Kyauktaw, Sittwe, Ponnagyun, Mrauk U and Minbya townships
- Most WASH partners are still facing cash shortages and bank transfer issues and could not be fully supported to implement WASH activities, with support only able to be provided for life saving activities.
- Due to the difficulty around obtaining travel authorization approvals, most of the WASH partners cannot access AWD affected villages to respond in a timely manner. WASH partners are still facing travel authorization issues, MoU recommendation letters have not been approved at Union level and travel authorization cannot be applied for at the state level.

In Kayin, WASH cluster is working together with UNHCR to collect 5W (Who, Where, What, When, For Whom) in the southeast region. The WASH cluster identified indicators for southeast 5W and participated in southeast 5W data collection training.

- Malteser continued the distribution of water filters in 10 villages and installed gravity flow system in 5 villages and hand washing basin 13 units installation and construction of double block latrines 11 units in schools are completed. 3,067 people are benefitted from this water and sanitation services in 10 villages in Hpapun township in Kayin state.
- Malteser, together with the Karen Department of Health & Welfare/KDN/BPHWT, completed construction of hand-dug wells, tube well, pipe network and installation, school hand washing basins with pedals were completed and water filter distribution is pending. Construction of latrines in schools and houses has been completed. Hygiene promotion sessions were provided and 7,593 people benefitted from WASH service provision in 20 villages in Hlaingbwe township.
- Norwegian Refugee Council distributed hygiene kits in 12 villages in Hpa-An township and 14 villages in Kyainseikgyi township, Kayin state. 9,494 people received hygiene kits.

## Human Interest Stories and External Media

### Facebook Posts:

<https://www.facebook.com/unicefmyanmar/posts/4226725694061590>

<https://www.facebook.com/unicefmyanmar/posts/4224392020961624>

<https://www.facebook.com/unicefmyanmar/photos/a.416623888405142/4221199674614192/>

<https://www.facebook.com/unicefmyanmar/photos/a.416623888405142/4214867321914094/>

<https://www.facebook.com/unicefmyanmar/posts/4201086246625535>

### Twitter Posts:

<https://twitter.com/UnicefMyanmar/status/1403301051839565825>

<https://twitter.com/UnicefMyanmar/status/1402989015154839563>

<https://twitter.com/UnicefMyanmar/status/1402585888865939458>

<https://twitter.com/UnicefMyanmar/status/1401780994361933824>

<https://twitter.com/UnicefMyanmar/status/1400049009981411332>

## Next SitRep: 28 July 2021

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Whom to contact for  
further information:

**Alessandra Dentice**  
Deputy Representative  
Myanmar Country Office  
Tel: (+95) 9405149612  
Email: [adentice@unicef.org](mailto:adentice@unicef.org)

**Gisele Rutayisire**  
Emergency Specialist  
Myanmar Country Office  
Tel: (+95) 9765491705  
Email: [grutayisire@unicef.org](mailto:grutayisire@unicef.org)



## Annex A: Summary of Programme Results

	UNICEF and IPs			Cluster Response		
INDICATOR	Targets	Total Results	Change Since Last Report ▲ ▼	Targets	Total Results	Change Since Last Report ▲ ▼
<b>NUTRITION</b>						
# children aged 6-59 months with SAM admitted for treatment	15,530	1,147	290	15,420	1,147	290
# children 6-59 months receiving multiple micronutrient powders	176,197	14,640	0	165,372	14,640	0
# pregnant women receiving micronutrient supplementation	96,442	11,121	2,094	96,511	11,121	2,094
# of pregnant or breastfeeding women receiving IYCF counselling	78,487	7,959	3,190	78,556	8,395	3,318
<b>HEALTH</b>						
# children 9 to 18 months vaccinated against measles	17,000	1,893	684			
# affected population accessing primary health care services	137,000	23,751	4,960			
# people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services (COVID)	105,000	22,378	279			
<b>WASH</b>						
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	303,500	120,571	11,177	640,551	308,133	0
# people accessing appropriately designed and managed latrines	98,500	61,184	3,274	640,551	206,077	0
# people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	423,500	139,596	14,592	640,551	155,529	0
# children accessing appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces	235,500	581	0	47,772	20,250	0
# people reached with handwashing behavior-change programmes (COVID)	700,000	151,315	22,398			
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>						
# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	135,000	29,891	4,502	157,000	58,012	28,892
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	33,000	6,280	3,326	33,000	5,589	2,508
# people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse	42,800	3,380	3,380	42,800	3,380	3,380
# of girls and boys who have experienced violence reached by health, social work or justice/law enforcement services (adapted for delivery during the pandemic) [COVID]	n/a*	277	80	n/a*	312	96
# people accessing explosive weapons-related risk education	80,500	16,720	2,772	80,500	36,838	16,795
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
# of targeted girls and boys (3-10) supported to access quality and inclusive pre-primary/primary learning opportunities	25,800	17,013	0	109,214	25,398	0
# of targeted adolescent girls and boys (11-17) supported to access quality and inclusive post-primary learning opportunities	6,500	5,327	0	97,305	5,327	0
# of 3-17 years children who received learning materials to support access to education	21,800	2,125	0			
# of volunteer teachers/facilitators who have completed trainings to provide quality and inclusive education to children	860	230	0	5,295	230	0

SOCIAL POLICY						
# households benefitting from new/additional social assistance measures provided by governments to respond to COVID-19 with UNICEF support	500,000	246,000	0			
# shock responsive social protection programmes developed	2	1	0			
AAP (NOTE: C4D/RCCE included in sectors)**						
# people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms	52,000	1,652	133			

\*No target is set for children reach by case managers. 100% of reported cases should be responded to

\*\*C4D: Communication for Development. RCCE: Risk communication and Community Engagement

## Annex B

### Funding Status

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Received Current Year 2021	Carry-Over	\$	%
Nutrition	\$11,908,936	\$88,120	\$1,364,812	\$10,456,004	88%
Health	\$6,062,000	\$88,120	\$1,088,757	\$4,885,123	81%
WASH	\$13,725,000	\$1,156,474	\$1,710,652	\$10,857,874	79%
Child Protection	\$13,000,000	\$2,239,047	\$1,500,303	\$9,260,650	71%
Education	\$3,163,015	\$2,954,916	\$1,428,272	0*	0*
Social Protection and Cash Transfer	\$11,500,000	\$0	\$29,377	\$11,470,623	100%
Emergency Unit (Risk Reduction and Cluster coordination)	\$2,375,000	\$51,403	\$212,685	\$2,110,912	89%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 61,733,951</b>	<b>\$6,578,080</b>	<b>\$7,334,859</b>	<b>\$47,821,012</b>	<b>77%</b>

\*Education budget has exceeded 37% with additional funding to procure IT equipment in HRP locations, however due to continued increasing needs due to continued deterioration we foresee additional needs coming through which will be reflected in a forthcoming Myanmar HAC revision