

Floods Response in Myanmar

Shelter/NFI and CCCM Response and Gaps

CONTEXT

The devastating impact of flooding in Myanmar has exacerbated an already challenging humanitarian situation for communities and displaced individuals. The flooding, resulting from heavy monsoon rains and the remnants of Typhoon Yagi, has significantly amplified shelter/NFI and CCCM needs within the context of the ongoing crisis.

As of 3 October, approximately one million people across 70 of Myanmar's 330 townships are reported to be affected by the flooding. The regions most impacted include the North-West, South-East, and Rakhine State, where communities are facing severe challenges.

The urgent need for dignified shelter assistance has become even more critical, particularly for the vulnerable populations of girls, women, men, and boys. The psychological and emotional distress caused by displacement, combined with exposure to diseases and the ongoing risks posed by the monsoon season, necessitates immediate action. In addition to the 4.3 million people already identified as in need, with required funding of \$149 million outlined in the 2024 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP), there is an immediate need for emergency shelter and household items for the people in 25 affected townships. The estimated funding required for this response is \$2.2 million for emergency shelter and \$3.8 million required for emergency relief items. It is imperative to mobilize resources swiftly to address these pressing needs. Support is crucial in providing the necessary assistance to affected communities, ensuring they receive the shelter and basic household items required for their dignity and safety.

FLASH APPEAL FOR TYPHOON YAGI

SHELTER /RESPONSE

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENT (USD)
872K	436K	\$6M



MYANMAR
SHELTER CLUSTER

Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter and Settlements



3000 houses destroyed*
36000 houses need repair*

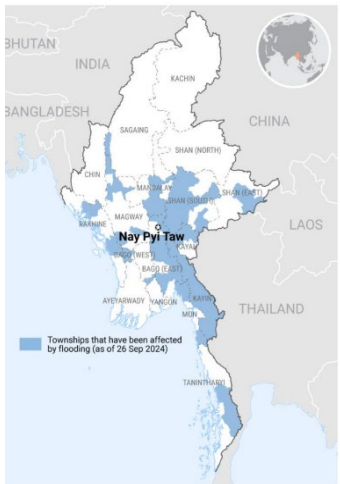


810,990 people lost essential items*



40 sites and host communities are affected*

**Estimated. Based on secondary data.*



Floods Response in Myanmar

Shelter/NFI and CCCM Response and Gaps

OPERATIONAL GAPS

As the humanitarian crisis in Rakhine, North-West and South-East regions grows, our cluster partners are striving to provide vital assistance to those in need. Utilizing alternative delivery modalities, we are actively procuring essential core relief items (CRIs) and shelter materials locally, distributing emergency kits, and expanding cash assistance programs. However, significant barriers remain that threaten our ability to deliver this critical aid effectively.

Currently, over 68,000 prepositioned items are located in Sittwe. Relocating these items to affected areas such as Minbya, Mrauk-U, Ann, and Toungup poses immense challenges due to access restrictions and the need for negotiations with conflicting parties. Furthermore, in the South-East regions, transportation is severely impacted by damaged roads and ongoing flooding, compounded by access restrictions. The situation in the North-West is equally dire, with landslides hindering movement and the urgent need for road and bridge repairs.

Despite the dedication of our partners, limited funding continues to restrict capacity to respond adequately. The lack of resources for assistance of shelter and emergency relief items directly affects response capabilities, leaving approximately 900,000 individuals vulnerable to extreme risks related to protection and health issues.



MYANMAR
SHELTER CLUSTER

Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter and Settlements



CONSEQUENCES OF INACTION

Considering that recent flood situation and resource constraints in Myanmar have created a dire situation for flood affected people, particularly in relation to shelter and essential household items. The consequences of inaction are complex and multifaceted, affecting individuals and communities in profound ways:

- **Exposure to harsh environmental conditions:** Many people lack adequate shelter and basic household items, leaving them vulnerable to extreme weather. Without proper protection, they face significant risks from heavy rains and cold temperatures.
- **Increased health risks:** Inadequate shelter exposes individuals to harsh environmental conditions, worsening public health. Overcrowding in communal shelters leads to a lack of privacy and heightened susceptibility to diseases, further compromising the well-being of vulnerable populations.
- **Compromised safety and security:** The absence of secure shelter significantly raises safety risks. Individuals face increased threats of theft and violence, particularly gender-based violence, which is exacerbated by the lack of safe spaces.
- **Psychological impact:** Living in inadequate shelters generates significant psychological stress and trauma. The ongoing conflict, coupled with the pressures of displacement and the threat of flooding, leads to profound mental health challenges for affected individuals.
- **Impact on education and children's development:** Many schools are occupied by displaced people, severely disrupting education for children. The lack of shelter support hampers children's development and learning opportunities, leading to long-term consequences for their futures.

For additional information, please contact:
Dinesh Srilal Thalpapwila V Kankanamalage | Shelter/NFI & CCCM Cluster
Coordinator | thalpawd@unhcr.org