



Shelter/Non-Food Items/Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- Despite the resumption of shelter rehabilitation in IDP camps in northern Shan, the rising cost and unavailability of materials is impacting the scope and scale of shelter construction, resulting in the reduction of the number of units completed. In Kachin, however, the construction of emergency shelters is ongoing to relocate newly displaced people in Bhamo and Waingmaw townships.
- Cluster partners distributed household items to more than 4,600 newly displaced people in Kachin and northern Shan. The Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster disseminated the COVID-19 activities and service mapping dashboard for September, while the next round of data collection for October continues. As per the finding of the mapping dashboard, most of the displaced families remain in need of COVID-19 preventive items, including face masks, soap, face shields and hand sanitiser, as well as requesting for further information regarding vaccination and preventative measures.
- The CCCM Cluster partners continue to ensure operations are ongoing despite the cash liquidity crisis. Some of the camps in Kachin received funds to cover camp management costs until October, however the majority experienced a delay.



Nutrition

- In Rakhine, partners are continuing critical nutrition services for vulnerable children and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) throughout the country. Close to 36,450 children aged 6-59 months and PLW were screened for malnutrition, while 1,390 children and 360 PLW with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) received appropriate treatment. Partners reached 510 children aged 6-59 months and 50 PLW through the blanket supplementary feeding program (BSFP). About 630 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were admitted to an out-patient therapeutic program. In parallel, 13,980 children and 4,550 PLW were reached with nutrition supplements to prevent micronutrient deficiency disorders. Partners provided Maternal, Infant and Young Child Feeding (MIYCF) counselling for 2,510 caregivers.
- In northern Rakhine, treatment for acute malnutrition was integrated to the existing mobile clinics in 20 villages/IDP sites. Partners provided 5 cartons of milk formula, 2 cartons of the recommended oral rehydration salts solution for severely malnourished children and 200 cartons of nutrition supplies to Sittwe General Hospital, as well as 700 packages of micronutrient powder to the Pauktaw Health Department. About 15 health and nutrition partners received nutrition guidelines and 780 sets of nutrition counselling charts to promote nutrition best practice.
- In northern Shan, partners worked to identify nutrition needs and gaps in villages and camps for displaced people. Social and behavior change communication (SBCC) materials aimed at improving maternal, infant and young child nutrition practices were distributed to the community.



Food Security

- In Rakhine and Kachin, partners completed vulnerability assessments to provide multi-purpose cash assistance to 100 people with disabilities in Maungdaw Township in November, as well as cash for food assistance to about 3,500 people in Bhamo and Myitkyina townships.
- In central Rakhine, WFP reached 279,300 displaced and other vulnerable people with three-month food rations for July, August and September. In Rakhine, partners provided conditional cash transfers and animal feed to increase livestock production. Close to 80 participants registered to take part in face mask production as a cash-for-work activity. About 22,500 of the masks they make will be distributed to vulnerable families in Maungdaw Township. In addition, trainings were conducted for more than 140 people in Maungdaw and Sittwe townships to build their entrepreneurship and business management skills. Cash-for-work activities in Sittwe and Pauktaw townships, including installation of pond fences, stairs and construction of roadside extensions have created livelihood opportunities for about 800 vulnerable families.
- In Kachin, WFP provided 45,000 displaced people with cash rations for three months from July to September. Nearly 230 farmers in Bhamo Township were provided with cash for agriculture, with each family receiving the first installment of 115,000 Myanmar kyats (US\$60). About 20 beneficiaries and 8 farmers in Momauk Township received trainings on small business management, poultry farming and post-harvest practices. Cash grants and