

## Myanmar Red Cross Society

This questionnaire was facilitated by Seng Samban Regional DM programme Officer and completed by Mr. Htay Aung, Programme coordinator.

**Approved by:** Mr. Maung Maung Khin, Head of DM Division

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### General information:

**Natural Hazards:** destructive earthquakes and cyclones; flooding and landslides common during rainy season (June to September); periodic droughts

**Refugees and asylum seekers (country of origin):**

**Refugees and asylum seekers (host country):**

**IDPs:**

**Source:** USCRI figures for 2009

Total number of people reported killed and affected by **natural disasters**  
in Myanmar from 2000–2009

Year	Disaster Type	Location	Killed	Affected	Total damage (000's US\$)
2000	Flood	Eastern Part Of Burma	22	50,000	...
2001	Flood	Meiktila, Wundwin, Mahlaing	51	3,750	...
2002	Flood	Tak province	21	50,000	...
2003	<b>n.d.r.</b>		...	...	...
2004	Wave / Surge	Irrawaddy delta, Labutta, Ngaputaw townships, Tanyinthay division	71	15,700	500,000
2004	Wind Storm	Myae Bon, Sittwe, Pauk Taw, Myauk Oo, Ponnar Kyun, Min Byar, Kyauk Phyu, Ann (Rakhine state)	236	25,000	688
2005	Slides	Palow, Kyun Su, Myeik (Thanintaryi division)	17	16	...
2006	Flood	Mandalay area	25	10,000	...
2006	Wind Storm	Irrawaddy, Rakhine, Arakan, Gwa, Pathein, Pyapon, Myaungmya, Hinthada, Hlaingtarya	34	60,106	...
2007	Epidemic		30	...	...
2007	Flood	Rakhine state	...	...	...
2007	Flood	Arakann, Yangon(Rangoon) area	...	101,920	...
2008					
2009					
		<b>Total</b>			

**Source:** Information for tables has been taken from EM-DAT, Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED)

**n.d.r.– no disasters reported**

According to CRED, xx people were reported killed by disasters from 2000 to 2009. During the same period disasters affected xx people. In 2009, disasters claimed xx lives and affected xx people.

## Section A: Emergency Preparedness, Policy, Plans and Laws

### Policy

**Emergency Preparedness policy:** No. The following areas are included in the National Society's EP/ER policy covers:

	Yes	No

Emergency Preparedness – for your society’s response (national level)		x
Emergency Preparedness – community-based disaster preparedness and risk reduction		x
Climate change adaptation		x
Intervention during disasters		x
Recovery after disasters		x
Rehabilitation		x
Conflict Management		x
Responsibilities and coordination have been defined with the IFRC, sister NS, ICRC, and other partners		x
Advocacy		x

Myanmar Red Cross Society **does not have emergency response security guidelines for staff and volunteers.**

**Relevant** Movement Policies and Guidelines are used to develop EP/ER plans.

**Code of Conduct:** Between **1–25 per cent** of the National Society staff and volunteers have received training on the CoC for the **International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief.**

**Sphere standards:** Between **1–25 per cent** of the staff and volunteers have received training on Sphere. The National Society **sometimes uses** SPHERE during the planning and evaluation of disaster operations.

### *Structure and Organization*

**EP/ER Focal Point:** Yes.

**The department’s duties include:**

	Yes	No
Training in relief to recovery programming		x
Country profile (risk analysis/hazard vulnerability)		x
Contingency planning	x	
Disaster policy	x	
External (Government/other) – coordination		x
Internal (National/branch/chapters) – coordination	x	
RC/RC Movement (Fed./ICRC) – coordination	x	
Information and reporting	x	
Disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) requests/management		x
Damage assessment	x	
Emergency assessment (24 and 72 hour templates)	x	
Detailed needs assessment		x
Development of strategic plan of action for disaster response		x
Resource mobilization	x	
Telecommunications	x	
Search and rescue		x
Water and sanitation	x	
Climate change adaptation	x	
Food security	x	
Livelihood security		x
Food aid	x	
Relief/supply distribution	x	
Logistics and transportation	x	
Health management	x	
Shelter		x
Psychosocial support services (PSP)	x	
Tracing	x	

Restoring family links (RFL)	x	
Security and safety		x
CBDP/risk reduction	x	
Community-based home care		x
Early warning		x
Evacuation procedures and raising alarm		x
Relief supply warehouse management	x	
First aid	x	
Mitigation measures	x	
Advocacy for risk reduction	x	
Promotion of IHL		x
Pandemic preparedness	x	

**Shelter:**

**Focal point:** In process

**National Society experience in Shelter:** Recovery

**Written EP/ER plan:** In process

**This plan includes**

	Yes	No
Training in relief to recovery programming		x
Country profile (risk analysis/hazard vulnerability)		x
Contingency planning	x	
Disaster policy	x	
External (Government/other) – coordination		x
Internal (National/branch/chapters) – coordination	x	
RC/RC Movement (Fed./ICRC) – coordination	x	
Information and reporting		x
Disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) requests/management	x	
Damage assessment	x	
Emergency assessment (24 and 72 hour templates)	x	
Detailed needs assessment	x	
Development of strategic plan of action for disaster response	x	
Resource mobilization	x	
Telecommunications	x	
Search and rescue		x
Water and sanitation	x	
Climate change adaptation	x	
Food security		x
Livelihood security		x
Food aid		x
Relief/supply distribution	x	
Logistics and transportation	x	
Health management	x	
Shelter	x	
Psychosocial support services (PSP)	x	
Tracing	x	
Restoring family links (RFL)	x	
Security and safety		x
CBDP/risk reduction	x	
Community-based home care	x	
Early warning		x
Evacuation procedures and raising alarm		x
Relief supply warehouse management	x	

First aid	x	
Mitigation measures	x	
Advocacy for risk reduction	x	
Promotion of IHL		x
Pandemic preparedness	x	

The National Society is **in the process** of having the EP/ER plan formally **recognized by the Government**.

Myanmar Red Cross Society **has a clear auxiliary role** stipulated in **the government's emergency preparedness plan** and **in the national disaster management legislation**.

The **government has a national emergency plan**. The **National Society has a mandate** in the governments plan:

	Yes	No
Training in relief to recovery	x	
Country profile (risk analysis/hazard vulnerability)	x	
Contingency planning	x	
Disaster policy	x	
External (Government/other) – coordination	x	
Internal (National/branch/chapters) – coordination	x	
RC/RC Movement (Fed./ICRC) – coordination	x	
Information and reporting		x
Damage assessment	x	
Emergency assessment (24 and 72 hour templates)	x	
Detailed needs assessment	x	
Early recovery needs assessment	x	
Development of strategic plan of action for disaster response	x	
Resource mobilization	x	
Telecommunications	x	
Search and rescue		x
Water and sanitation	x	
Climate change adaptation	x	
Food security		x
Livelihood security		x
Food aid		x
Relief/supply distribution	x	
Logistics and transportation	x	
Health management	x	
Shelter		x
Psychosocial support services (PSP)	x	
Tracing		x
Restoring family links (RFL)		x
Security and safety		x
CBDP/risk reduction	x	
Community-based home care	x	
Early warning		x
Evacuation procedures and raising alarm		x
Relief supply warehouse management		x
First aid	x	
Mitigation measures		x
Advocacy for risk reduction	x	
Promotion of IHL		x
Pandemic preparedness	x	

The plan **includes the coordination of international disaster response but does** assume the following responsibilities

	Yes	No
Roles/responsibilities		x
Information sharing/reporting	x	
Damage assessment	x	
Emergency assessment (24 and 72 hours templates)	x	
Detailed needs assessment		x
Development of strategic plan of action for disaster response		x
Entry of personnel, goods, transportation and equipment	x	
Search and rescue/relief distribution/other operational activities		x
Use of communications equipment/networks		x
Financial assistance		x
Legal status, privileges and immunities		x
Quality/accountability standards		x
Humanitarian principles		x
Exit transition planning	x	

The National Society **is not represented** in the government's National Coordinating body for **disasters**.

The National Society **does not have structures, systems and procedures in place** that enable it to **respond efficiently and effectively** in situations of **disasters and conflicts**.

#### International disaster response tools:

National Societies well versed in:	Yes	No
RDRT/RITs	x	
FACT		x
ERU		x
National Societies willing/ready to use:		
RDRT/RITs	x	
FACT		x
ERU	...	...

The National Society **has positioned itself in time of non-disaster to be viewed by all** stakeholders and beneficiaries **as a neutral, impartial and independent humanitarian agency**.

The National Society **has an advocacy or advisory role with regard to the development of legislation or on legal issues relating to disaster management and/or health emergencies**.

Issues the National Society provides advice/recommendations to governmental authorities:

	Yes	No
Disaster management statutes		x
Emergency laws		x
Food security		x
Livelihoods security		x
Water and sanitation	x	
Disaster assessment, analysis and response planning		x
Building codes		x
Land management		x
Land tenure in disaster reconstruction		x
Environmental regulation		x
Mitigating health emergencies	x	
Displacement from disasters and/or health emergencies		x
Human rights in disasters and/or health emergencies		x
Humanitarian principles in disasters and/or health emergencies		x

Standards of quality or accountability in disasters and/or health emergencies	x	
Role of the National Society in disaster management	x	
Rights and obligations of volunteers	x	
Management of international disaster assistance		x
Disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation		x
Disaster insurance / compensation		x

### *National coverage/historical data*

Myanmar Red Cross Society has **325 branches**. Between **0–25 per cent** of the **branches/chapters** have an **EP/ER** plan.

	2006	2007	2008
How many of these disasters has your National Society responded to?			1
How many beneficiaries did your Society help?			100,000
Did the National Society cover <b>shelter</b> needs?			Yes
How many beneficiaries did your National Society provide <b>shelter</b> to?			8,000

**Shelter solutions** that have been implemented by the National Society:

	Yes	No
Distribution of plastic sheets	x	
Distribution of tents	x	
Distribution of IFRC shelter kits (tools, fixing and plastic sheets)	x	
Distribution of construction material	x	
Cash distribution for construction materials		x
Support to host families whoa re reaching out to those affected by the disasters		x
Construction of emergency shelter		x
Camp management		x
Management of collective shelters		x
Rehabilitation of collective shelters		x
Construction of collective shelters		x
Services provided to settlements (water supply, construction/rehabilitation, roads, etc)	x	

## **Section B: Damage, Needs, Hazard/Risk/Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment**

The National Society **utilizes** the government's hazard analysis and mapping for EP/ER planning.

The Society **gathers information from secondary** as well as **communities** on current hazard and vulnerability for all major risks. It is **in the process** of gathering information **pertaining future hazard/major risks** which **may occur as a result of climate change**.

**The Myanmar Red Cross Society uses the information gathered in the following ways:**

	Yes	No
Information analyzed and included in the EP/ER plan		x
Pre-position supplies for emergencies	x	
Define strategic locations for warehouses	x	
Define worst case disaster scenarios (with estimate numbers of potential victims and needs)		x
Support branches/chapters in high risk areas	x	

The National Society uses the following tools to identify, prioritize and develop EP/ER activities

	Yes	No
VCA	x	
Risk maps	x	
Contingency planning	x	
Emergency assessment 24 and 72 hours templates)	x	
Better programs initiative (BPI)		x
Project planning process (PPP)	x	
WPNS		x
GIS	x	
Analysis of past disaster trends (50–100 years)		x

**Monitoring and evaluation tools** used by the National Society to review and manage its EP/ER activities:

<b>Long term-planning</b>	Yes	No
Performance indicators, with baseline and regular monitoring	x	
Conducting internal reviews/evaluations	x	
Organizing external reviews/evaluations		x
Other monitoring/evaluation tools: please state which ones		x
<b>For emergency programming</b>		
Performance indicators, with baseline and regular monitoring	x	
Conducting internal reviews/evaluations	x	
Organizing external reviews/evaluations		x
Other monitoring/evaluation tools: please state which ones		x

National Society tools and/or guidelines related to **shelter** activities:

	Yes	No
Damage assessment tools	x	
Construction guidelines	x	
Training packages		x

**Support required** by the National Society to improve shelter response:

	Type of training	Yes	No
Training		x	
Guidelines and tools		x	
Stock piling		x	

## Section C: Coordination

The National Society **has standard operating procedures** in place should it need to coordinate with the International Federation or the ICRC for international assistance.

National Society **coordinates closely** with other organizations and agencies in

	Yes	No
Preparedness	x	
Joint assessment	x	
Response	x	
Recovery	x	
Coordinate activities	x	
Sharing resources	x	
Information and expertise	x	

The National Society's **key partners in disaster management** :

RC/RC Movement	International Organizations	Local NGOs/Governments
International Federation;	UNICEF; UNHCR; WHO	Ministry of Health; MOSWRR;

ICRC; DRC; JRC; FRC; ARC		DMH
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The National Society is **aware** of the **convener** role of the International Federation in **emergency shelter cluster**.

The National Society **coordinates with and is a part** of the following:

International disaster response mechanisms	Yes	No	In process
RDRT/RIT	x		
FACT			
ERU			x
Tracing			x
National disaster response mechanisms			
NDRT/NIT			x
BDRT/BIT	x		
Provincial intervention teams	x		

The National Society adopts **an integrated approach** while **planning** for its **DP, food security, DRR, health and other programmes**. – Double Check

The National Society's **contingency plan does not have shelter components integrated** in it.

## Section D: Information and Report Management

National Society has access to:	Yes	No	In process
DMIS	x		
GIS mapping data	x		
FedNet			
National early warning system	x		
Regional early warning system			
National Society utilizes:			
DMIS	x		
GIS mapping data	x		
FedNet			
National early warning system	x		
Regional early warning system		x	

The National Society **is in the process of** :

- **identifying** someone who will be **on call 24 hours a day** to receive notification of a disaster and to activate disaster response procedures.
- **establishing a system** to regularly **monitor progress in its EP/ER** activities.

**Knowledge sharing:** The Myanmar Red Cross Society **produces** publications, documentation, case studies and /or good practice. It **does not promote inter-regional staff exchange** as a way to share knowledge. The National Society **reviews** its **programmes** and **implements recommendations** based on the lessons learned.

## Section E: Resource and Response Mobilization

### *Human Resources and Training*

The Myanmar Red Cross Society has **average** disaster management capacities at the **headquarters level**. **Between 0–25 per cent** of the branches/chapters have **effective disaster management capacities**.



The National Society **recruits volunteers** for its disaster preparedness/DRR programmes from

	Yes	No
School-age children	x	
Youth	x	
Women	x	
Men	x	
Elderly		x
Disabled people		x
Displaced people	x	
Ethnic/religious minorities		x

It has an internal training department and/or programme.

The following areas are covered by the training programme:

	Yes	No
Training in relief to recovery		x
Country profile (risk analysis/hazard vulnerability)		x
Contingency planning		x
Disaster policy		x
External (Government/other) – coordination		x
Internal (National/branch/chapters) – coordination		x
RC/RC Movement (Fed./ICRC) – coordination		x
Information and reporting		x
Disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) requests/management		x
Damage assessment		x
Emergency assessment (24 and 72 hour templates)		x
Detailed needs assessment		x
Development of strategic plan of action for disaster response		x
Resource mobilization		x
Telecommunications		x
Search and rescue		x
Water and sanitation – <b>Nargis area</b>	x	
Climate change adaptation		x
Food security		x
Livelihood security		x
Food aid		x
Relief/supply distribution	x	
Logistics and transportation	x	
Health management	x	
Shelter – <b>Nargis area</b>	x	
Psychosocial support services (PSP)	x	
Tracing	x	
Restoring family links (RFL)	x	
Security and safety		x
CBDP/risk reduction	x	
Community-based home care		x
Early warning		x
Evacuation procedures and raising alarm		x
Relief supply warehouse management	x	
First aid	x	
Mitigation measures		x
Advocacy for risk reduction	x	
Promotion of IHL		x
Pandemic preparedness		x

The **systems and training in place reinforce appropriate standards** of personal conduct and the positive image the National Society wants to portray.

**Percentage of trained staff and volunteers in:**

	<b>Staff</b>	<b>Volunteers</b>
<b>VCA</b>	1–25%	1–25%
<b>Emergency assessment</b>	26–50%	1–25%
<b>Needs assessment</b>	1–25%	1–25%
<b>Reporting</b>	1–25%	1–25%
<b>Logistics</b>	1–25%	1–25%
<b>Relief management</b>	1–25%	1–25%
<b>RFL</b>	1–25%	1–25%
<b>IHL dissemination</b>	0	0
<b>Food security</b>	0	0
<b>Disaster risk reduction</b>	1–25%	1–25%
<b>Climate change issues</b>	1–25%	1–25%
<b>Shelter</b>	1–25%	1–25%
<b>First aid</b>	51–75%	51–75%
<b>Community-based home care</b>	0	0

The staff and volunteers **are not tested annually** through:

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
On job training/actual disaster experience		x
Formal classes and tests		x
Exercise/simulations/drills		x

The response teams **are well trained; in process of being well equipped and being lead by competent team leaders.**

### ***Financial Resources***

The Myanmar Red Cross Society :

- has an **emergency fund** in place.
- is **aware** of DREF
- **concerned staff know how to request** DREF
- has **well functioning systems and procedures** in place for record keeping and financial accountability.

The National Society in process of ensuring that it has **people/process** in place for **requesting emergency financial support.**

### ***Material Resources***

The National Society **has**

**Transport:**

- Cars (11–25)
- Trucks (1–10)

**Emergency stocks:**

- blankets (1000+)
- tents (251–500)
- tarpaulins (1000+)
- Kitchen sets (1000+)
- Hygiene parcels (1000+)
- Mattresses (1000+)
- Shelter items (1000+)

The Myanmar Red Cross Society **has:**

- Emergency stocks pre-positioned in strategic areas
- Warehouses located outside known high-risk hazard zones
- **Between 26–50 per cent of the branches/chapters are covered** by a telecommunications system.

Is in process of:

- Negotiating an agreement with the government to ensure that relief material is cleared through the customs without delay
- Storing emergency stocks in secured and well-managed warehouses
- **Establishing telecommunication systems.**
- 

Does not have:

- **Supply agreements**
- Warehouses with adequate transportation capability to quickly distribute emergency stocks.
- Telecommunication system **available/suitable** for use in disasters/conflicts.

## Section F: Community-based disaster preparedness, mitigation and disaster risk reduction

The National Society is **carrying out DRR activities** though the duration of the **between 3–10 years**. The programmes target groups **in entire hazard prone provinces/regions** reaching out to between **0–25 per cent of the population at risk** benefiting children, women, men, elderly and the disabled.

Areas of **disaster risk reduction** covered in the National Societies programmes:

	Yes	No
Community-based risk assessment (e.g. VCA, risk mapping)	x	
Structural disaster prevention and mitigation (e.g. dams, reinforcing and/or raising buildings, constructing flood/cyclone shelters)		x
Non-structural disaster prevention and mitigation (e.g. disaster education and awareness raising, community grain/seed banks, income generation programmes, strengthening community water and sanitation systems)	x	
Community disaster preparedness (e.g. contingency planning, organization of disaster teams, drills/simulations, people-centred early warning systems)	x	
Community disaster response (e.g. community-based first aid – CBFA, home care)	x	
Community disaster risk financing (e.g. insurance, establishing community disaster funds, credit/savings/grant programmes to support risk mitigation such as purchasing more drought-resilient seeds or paying for home reinforcement)		x

The National Society is **in process of incorporating climate change adaptation and considerations** into **DRR activities**.

The National Society **in process of developing a public disaster awareness programme** which will involve **local campaigns** (theatre, puppet shows, message boards etc). The National Society reaches out to between **0–25 per cent** of the population through its **local campaigns**.

There **are multiple government agencies responsible** for providing **national disaster awareness programmes**. The National Society **collaboratively develops disaster awareness raising or educational materials** with the government or other agencies for consistent messages.

It does use **traditional knowledge** in its **DRR activities**. There is a **national platform for DRR**. The National Society **is a part of this platform**.

## Section G: Advocacy

The National Society **does not advocate** with the Government and other organizations **in favour of mitigation and preparedness measures.**

It **does not advocate** with the **Government and other organizations to promote international laws, rules and principles relating to disaster response.**

Areas of **Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA)** that the National Society contributes to through its DRR activities

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Ensure that DRR is a national and local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation		x
Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning	x	
Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels	x	
Reduce the underlying risk factors	x	
Strengthen DP for effective response at all levels	x	

The Myanmar Red Cross Society **does not have tools in place** for legal risk management including mechanisms to ensure compliance with and applicable to international and national laws.