



Submission Deadline: **EXTENDED - Sunday, 2 June 2019 (23:45 Yangon time)**

I. ALLOCATION OVERVIEW

An upsurge in fighting between the Myanmar Military and the Arakan Army (AA) following the attack on four police outposts by the AA in Buthidaung Township on 4 January 2019 has displaced around 30,000 people in seven townships of Rakhine State and one township of Chin State since the beginning of 2019, according to the Government¹. There have also been reports of civilian casualties. This new displacement has further compounded the humanitarian situation in Rakhine, creating significant needs for those who have fled their homes and among communities hosting newly displaced people. These developments have also led to restrictions on humanitarian access to communities previously receiving assistance in affected areas. Humanitarian organizations estimate that over 71,000 people are in need of humanitarian assistance, including projected displacement until 30 June 2019, as a direct consequence.

While access was restricted for most UN and INGOs at the onset of the response², the Government, local civil society organizations (CSOs), the Red Cross / Red Crescent Movement and other humanitarian partners, e.g. WFP, have been at the forefront of the initial emergency response. With fighting continuing and rainy season starting, the return of significant numbers of displaced people is increasingly unlikely. The deployment of additional response capacity is now urgently required to complement the response.

A total of **US\$1.5 million** will be made available from the Myanmar Humanitarian Fund (MHF)³ under this First Reserve Allocation for 2019 to respond to essential humanitarian activities of displaced and host communities affected by the conflict between the Myanmar Military and the Arakan Army in Rakhine State. This MHF allocation will prioritize urgent life-saving activities of over **16,000 people** (10,000 displaced persons and 10,000 host community members) in the most crisis-affected townships of Rakhine State, namely Buthidaung, Kyauktaw, Minbya, Mrauk-U, Pauktaw, Ponnagyun and Rathedaung townships. The allocation does not target Paletwa township, Chin State, also affected by displacement, considering the ongoing MHF funded project which has included the new displaced people in the response.

This MHF allocation is done in complementarity of a Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) Rapid Response Application, through an Integrated Allocation Strategy (CERF-MHF)⁴, endorsed by the Humanitarian Coordinator on 13 May 2019. In the case of the MHF Reserve Allocation, it will cover life-saving activities in six key sectors: water, sanitation and hygiene; education; health; nutrition; protection; and shelter and non-food items.

¹ Please see a snapshot at: <https://reliefweb.int/map/myanmar/myanmar-new-displacement-rakhine-and-chin-states-07-may-2019>

² On 10 January 2019, the Rakhine State Government sent a letter to the UN and INGOs to suspend all activities, except for WFP and ICRC, in the rural areas of five townships affected by conflict: Buthidaung, Kyauktaw, Maungdaw, Ponnagyun and Rathedaung.

³ The Myanmar Humanitarian Fund (MHF) is an OCHA-managed country-based pooled fund (CBPF) led by the Humanitarian Coordinator to provide emergency response to urgent needs of people affected by natural disasters or conflict. Since 2007, the MHF has allocated \$45.4 million to 138 projects, assisting more than 2.1 million affected people. More information is available at the CBPF Business Intelligence website: <https://pfb.unocha.org>

⁴ Please find the Integrated Allocation Strategy in annex 6.

II. ALLOCATION STRATEGY

A) Purpose, Scope and Linkages with the Humanitarian Response Plan

This MHF Reserve Allocation in 2019 follows the overarching goal of the 2019 HRP for Myanmar and to ensure that the lives, dignity, well-being and rights of persons affected by conflict, natural disasters and other emergencies are protected.⁵ The allocation strategy will prioritize projects that are in line with the MHF Strategy for 2019, including its operating principles⁶. It follows the core principles and the prioritization established in the above-mentioned Integrated Allocation Strategy.

The allocation aims at achieving one main objective: **to respond to the critical unmet needs of the displaced people and host communities resulting from the ongoing conflict between the Myanmar Army and the Arakan Army in Rakhine State.**

As mentioned, this strategy paper is based on the Integrated Allocation Strategy (CERF-MHF), which have been the result of broad consultations on the response with a wide range of stakeholders in April and May 2019. In addition, in-depth analysis has been conducted on available information provided by different partners, including Government, following the draft of the Supplemental Response Plan (SRP) for this new situation, which has been widely consulted and will be annexed to the 2019 Myanmar Humanitarian Response Plan. The initial requirements for this new emergency are estimated at \$12.2 million.⁷

B) Allocation Breakdown

Indicative Envelopes ⁸	Priority funding level	MHF TOTAL US\$
Water, sanitation and hygiene	1	500,000
Education in emergencies	2	250,000
Health	2	250,000
Nutrition	3	200,000
Protection	3	200,000
Shelter and non-food items	3	100,000
TOTAL		1,500,000

C) Prioritization of Projects / Envelopes

The selection of projects will be done against the agreed MHF operating principles⁹ and the prioritization provided by clusters and sectors, as included in the Integrated Allocation Strategy (CERF-MHF) and the table below. All the submitted project proposals will be strategically, technically and financially assessed by the MHF Review Committee using a general score card, sector-specific criteria and the MHF guidelines.

As mentioned above, the MHF Reserve Allocation cover life-saving activities in six key sectors: water, sanitation and hygiene; education; health; nutrition; protection; and shelter and non-food items.

⁵ See full document at: <https://reliefweb.int/report/myanmar/2019-myanmar-humanitarian-response-plan-january-december-2019>

⁶ Please see annex 1.

⁷ Throughout 2019, as of 14 May, the MHF has received \$8 million in contributions from five donors (Australia, Canada, Germany, Sweden and the United Kingdom), including a pledge of \$5 million. Additional contributions from other donors are expected in the coming months.

⁸ Funding envelopes are only indicative and will depend on the quality of the proposals submitted by partners, the recommendations made by the MHF Review Committee, the comments provided by the MHF Advisory Board and the final decision of the HC. Information on CERF envelopes are included in the Integrated Allocation Strategy (annex 6).

⁹ Please see annex 1.

- **Hygiene and access to drinking water, and proper sanitation** is one of the most immediate needs reported by affected communities. The provision of emergency water supply, latrines, water treatment and hygiene kits for displaced and host communities need to be combined with the dissemination of emergency hygiene messages, including on disease prevention and menstrual hygiene management. Emergency rehabilitation of WASH facilities in schools, health centres and other locations hosting displaced people are also considered key priorities. Procurement of WASH supplies, including hygiene kits, will be mainly done through the CERF funding and later transferred to NGO partner for implementation.
- The start of the new school year is scheduled on 1 June and displaced children will be accommodated in Government schools in host villages. Additional support on **education in emergencies** activities is needed to boost the absorption capacity of host schools, including essential learning packages and recreational kits for students and trainings to teachers on psychosocial support and social and emotional learning.
- The displacement has also increased the risk of **health** issues and other epidemic outbreaks, which requires strengthening early warning alert and response system (EWARS), communicable disease response and support through mobile clinics and referrals, as needed. As part of the health response, life-saving maternal, new-born and child health, and sexual and reproductive health care services are critical. Health and WASH activities will be carefully coordinated, considering the associated risks to the ongoing rainy season.
- In addition, with less funding requirements, but huge needs in terms of response, **nutrition** aspects need to be taken as another essential element of the emergency intervention, to prevent the development of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) amongst children under-five and pregnant and breastfeeding women at risk of malnutrition. Procurement of nutrition supplies will be mainly done through the CERF funding and later transferred to NGO partner for implementation, as needed.
- The security situation and the displacement resulting from it expose the displaced population to a wide-range of **protection** risks, particularly those more vulnerable such as girls and boys, elderly people, persons with disabilities, or people suffering from chronic diseases. Priority needs include community consultations, psychosocial and referral support, including through mobile outreach teams in displacement areas, distribution of dignity kits to women and girls, gender-based violence safety audits, and child protection activities.
- People affected by displacement and host communities indicated acute needs in the areas of **shelter and non-food items (NFIs)**. The provision of non-food items to displaced people and host communities and support for emergency shelter reinforcement to displaced people in preparation for the rainy season is urgently needed. Procurement of non-food items and shelter supplies will be mainly done through the CERF funding and later transferred to NGO partner for implementation.

Proposals under WASH, nutrition, health, protection and shelter/NFIs, funded for both pooled funds (CERF and MHF) will be closely revised, coordinated and monitored by clusters and sectors to ensure complementarity and avoid any possible duplication. As per the Integrated Allocation Strategy CERF-MHF, the comparative advantages of each mechanism and type of partner, including the type, relevance and urgency of activities, the operational capacity, the effective presence and access to affected communities, will be observed during the project selection.

The Review Committee will ensure that all project proposals should include a conflict-sensitivity analysis to ensure that any harm or aggravation of the current situation between communities is prevented. Specific information on potential risks, assumptions and mitigation actions will be attentively assessed by the Review Committee.

Funding support to national NGOs through this allocation will be prioritized, based on their access and experience in the prioritized geographical areas. However, the decision to fund through this allocation either a national or international NGO will be determined by the demonstrated comparative advantage of each organization to deliver the articulated response. The MHF will only fund activities in areas where sufficient access to affected people can be expected in order for projects to be implemented.

MYANMAR: NEW DISPLACEMENT IN RAKHINE STATE 2019			MHF RESERVE ALLOCATION		
Sector / Cluster	Priority activities	Target	Locations	Partners	Funding Envelope (US\$)
Water, sanitation and hygiene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide emergency water supply and water treatment tablets/sachets to displaced and host communities; • Clean and chlorinate water points; • Provide emergency latrines in temporary camps and desludging where required; • Distribute hygiene kits and disseminate emergency hygiene messages, including on disease prevention and menstrual hygiene management; • Rehabilitate WASH facilities including in schools, health centers and other locations hosting displaced people. 	12,500 people	Kyauktaw Minbya Mrauk-U Ponnagyun Rathedaung Buthidaung	NGO partners and MRCS	500,000
Education in Emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of school tents for basic education schools in host villages with shortage of classrooms. • Provision of essential learning packages for all students (displaced and host) and recreational kits. • Teachers' trainings on psychosocial support and life-skills. 	6,700 school-aged children 50 teachers	Minbya Mrauk-U Buthidaung Rathedaung	NGO partners and MRCS	250,000
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure immediate treatment of injured people and assist with health referrals to complement the Government's efforts. • Ensure continuity of life-saving maternal, new-born, child health and sexual and reproductive health care services. • Prevent, prepare for, detect and rapidly respond through the Early Warning Alert and Response System (EWARS) and recover from communicable disease outbreak. • Ensure continuity of medical services for patients suffering from non-communicable diseases or conditions, including mental health and disabilities. • Strengthen the capacity of the health system to respond to psychosocial support needs of displaced people. 	10,600 people <i>6,300 displaced people</i> <i>4,300 host community members</i>	Kyauktaw Minbya Mrauk U Pauktaw Ponnagyun	NGO partners and MRCS	250,000

MYANMAR: NEW DISPLACEMENT IN RAKHINE STATE 2019		MHF RESERVE ALLOCATION			
Sector / Cluster	Priority activities	Target	Locations	Partners	Funding Envelope (US\$)
Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent to the extent possible the development of severe acute malnutrition(SAM) amongst children under-five and Pregnant and Lactating Women at risk of malnutrition. Ensure the continuation of services for children aged 6 to 59 months and PLW with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) who were already identified and adequately treated through mobile/fixed services. Support infant and young child feeding practices to prevent a worsening of the nutritional situation of children under-five and PLW who are identified with a risk of malnutrition. Prevent/control micronutrient deficiencies among children under-five and PLW. Monitor unsolicited donations of breast-milk substitutes. 	<p>16,000 people</p> <p><i>10,000 displaced people (<5- 6900, PLW-3100)</i></p> <p><i>6,100 host community members (<5- 4200, PLW- 1900)</i></p>	Kyauktaw Minbya Mrauk-U Buthidaung Rathedaung	NGO partners	200,000
Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct recreational activities through support for community-based animators. Distribute child-friendly space kits together with child protection awareness-raising activities. Provide psychosocial and referral support, including through mobile outreach teams in displacement areas, to identify and refer vulnerable women, girls, unaccompanied and separated children, the elderly and persons with disabilities to life-saving services. 	<p>12,000 people</p> <p><i>displaced people and host community members</i></p>	Kyauktaw Minbya Mrauk-U Ponnagyun	NGO partners	200,000
Shelter and non-food items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide complementary non-food-items (NFIs) assistance (mosquito nets, sleeping mats, blankets, clothing, buckets, jerry cans, and kitchen sets) for displaced and host populations in need. Provide complementary shelter reinforcement support (tarpaulins, ropes, bamboo poles and basic tool kits) to displaced people. 	<p>3,700 people</p> <p><i>(displaced people: shelter and NFIs; host community members: only NFIs)</i></p>	Minbya Mrauk-U	NGO partners and MRCS	100,000

III. TIMELINE AND PROCEDURE

Submission of project proposals for this MHF Reserve Allocation will be open from 14 to 2 June 2019 (extended deadline) online via the MHF Grant Management System (GMS) at <https://cbpf.unocha.org>. Applications must be submitted in English due to auditing requirements. The reserve allocation will be implemented as per the MHF Operational Manual and the revised Operational Handbook for CBPFs that can be found (together with additional information on CBPFs) at: <http://www.unocha.org/myanmar/about-mhf>.

A workshop on project design, including the use of the new online template for project proposals and the Gender with Age Marker, will be conducted in Yangon on 23 May (English) and 24 May (Myanmar language) to facilitate the application process.

Project proposals from eligible partners who did not address key questions requested by the MHF during current or previous projects' implementation, e.g. monitoring/audit recommendations, will not be considered and be excluded of the strategic review. Any technical questions with regards to eligibility and/or partnership arrangements can be directed at OCHA: MHF-Myanmar@un.org, +95 12305682 ext. 204.

Depending on the context, humanitarian responses would comprise either direct provision of humanitarian supplies, contributing to overheads¹⁰ and / or direct cash transfers. Only one grant¹¹ will be awarded by each funding envelope. An organization can lead a consortium with other partners taking part of the interventions as sub-implementing partners. Multisector projects will be prioritized. Multi-sector project proposals will be prioritized.

Guidance for project submission

Allocation size	US\$ 1,500,000 distributed as per indicative funding allocation envelopes.
Scope	This reserve allocation is limited in time, scale and scope to the prioritized activities and sectors indicated in the allocation strategy. Any project proposal beyond this scope will be not considered.
Eligible partners	International and national NGOs, as well as the Myanmar Red Cross Society, registered and eligible to MHF funding, with demonstrated and existing operational capacity, reach and presence in the targeted geographical areas and operational sectors. Only one grant will be awarded by each funding envelope. An organization can lead a consortium with other partners taking part of the interventions as sub-implementing partners. Multisector projects will be prioritized.
Allocation per project	A minimum of US\$ 100,000 and a ceiling as per indicative funding envelope. ¹²
Duration of projects	Maximum of 6 months. No-cost extensions could be considered case by case and for a maximum of 3 months.
Protection, Gender and Disability Inclusion	Promoting protection mainstreaming, gender and age equality (Gender with Age Marker ¹³) and disability inclusion are mandatory requirements. That includes a clear risks analysis and a mitigation plan.
Pre-requisites for applicant organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of the due diligence process on GMS. • Capacity assessment conducted by OCHA. • MHF requests on previous and ongoing projects have been addressed. • Active participation in coordination at national and/or sub-national level.

¹⁰ If direct material support is available from other sources, recipient partners may also use the funds to cover transport and delivery overheads.

¹¹ After initial strategic review, the MHF Review Committee could recommend splitting the proposed funding envelopes among several proposals, with a clear justification on the added value of this recommendation.

¹² For multi-sector project proposals, the Review Committee will provide a justified recommendation to the MHF Advisory Board.

¹³ For more information on the IASC Gender with Age Marker, please visit: <https://iascgenderwithagemarker.com>.

Tentative Allocation Timeline

Phase	Step	What	Who	Key Date
Preparation	1. Development of the draft of the allocation strategy paper	MHF Reserve Allocation Strategy Paper	OCHA	14 May 2019
	2. HC endorsement of the allocation strategy paper	MHF Reserve Allocation Strategy Paper	HC	14 May 2019
	3. Launch of allocation strategy paper	MHF Reserve Allocation Strategy Paper	OCHA	14 May 2019
Proposal Development	4. Workshop on project design and gender with age marker (English session)	Proposal preparation	OCHA, partner	23 May 2019
	5. Workshop on project design and gender with age marker (Myanmar session)	Proposal preparation	OCHA, partner	24 May 2019
	6. Proposal submission deadline	Proposal preparation	Partner	2 June 2019
Proposal Review	7. Strategic, Technical and Financial Review	Project prioritization	Review Committee OCHA	7 June 2019
	8. HC/Advisory Board proposals endorsement	AB comments and HC endorses project prioritization	HC AB	10 June 2019
	9. Proposal Revision and Adjustments	Partner address feedback, OCHA final clearance	Partner OCHA	14 June 2019
Approval	10. Grant Agreement Preparation	GA prepared/start date agreed with partner	OCHA	17 June 2019
	11. HC Grant Agreement signature	HC approves project	HC	17 June 2019
	12. Partner Grant Agreement signature	Partner signs / start of eligible expenditures	Partner	18 June 2019
Disbursement	13. Grant Agreement final clearance	GA cleared and signed	OCHA	21 June 2019
	14. First disbursement	Payment request processed	OCHA	21 June 2019

IV. INFORMATION AND COMPLAINTS MECHANISM

A) OCHA Humanitarian Financing Unit

Mr. Narciso Rosa-Berlanga, Head / MHF Manager	rosa-berlanga@un.org
Ms. Naw Gay Htoo, Senior Humanitarian Financing Officer	htoon@un.org
Ms. Wai Wai Moe, Monitoring and Grants Management Officer	moe2@un.org
Ms. Thet Mon Soe, Monitoring and Grants Management Officer	soe4@un.org
Ms. Poe Ei Phyu, Programme Management and Reports Officer	poe.phyu@un.org
Ms. Ei Kalayar Lwin, Programme Associate	lwine@un.org



B) Complaints and Feedback Mechanism

MHF implementing partners with insufficiently addressed concerns or complaints regarding MHF processes or decisions can at any point in time send an email to MHFComplaints@un.org. Communications can include also reports on fraud and malfeasance. Complaints will be compiled, reviewed and raised to the HC, who will then take a decision on necessary action(s). When relevant, the HC will share with the Advisory Board any concerns or complaints and actions taken thereof.



V. ANNEXES

- Annex 1: MHF Operating Principles and Strategic Review
- Annex 2: Cross-cutting issues when developing a project proposal
- Annex 3: MHF Budget Guidance
- Annex 4: Cluster/sector contacts
- Annex 5: List of acronyms
- Annex 6: Integrated Allocation Strategy (CERF-MHF), 13 May 2019.