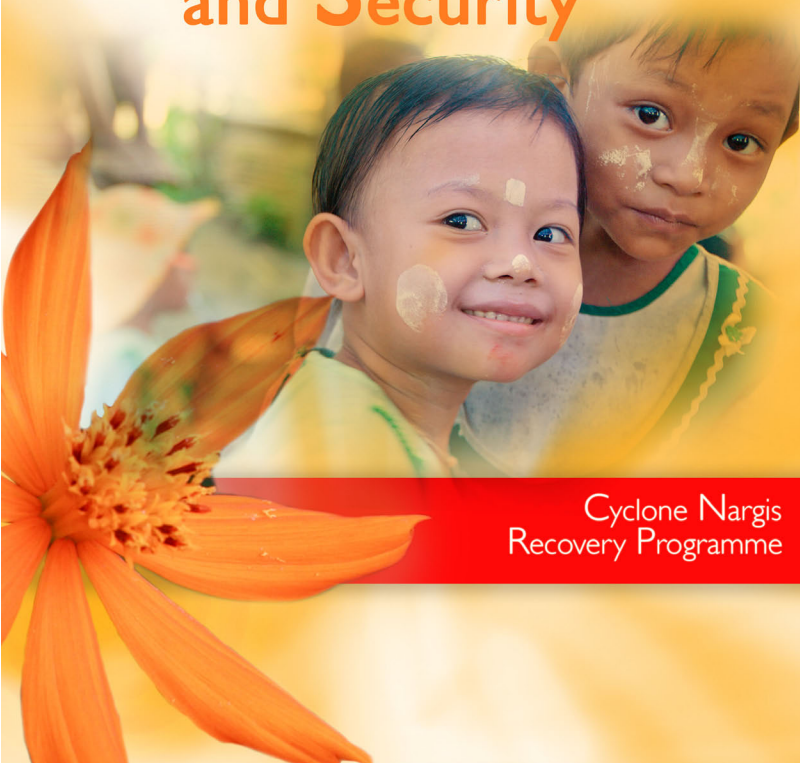




World Vision

Building Hope and Security



Cyclone Nargis
Recovery Programme



MYANMAR: CYCLONE NARGIS 2008

2 YEARS ON

Two years ago, Cyclone Nargis travelling at 240km/h devastated Myanmar. For ten hours, through the night and morning of May 2 and 3, the cyclone tore through the land bringing with it a four-metre tidal surge that swamped 37 Townships across Yangon and the Ayeyarwaddy Delta. Almost 95 per cent of homes were destroyed or damaged and 2.4 million people were affected. 138,366 people are registered as dead or missing.

World Vision's response:

World Vision Myanmar responded to the needs of 350,000 people, providing humanitarian assistance to cyclone affected areas two days after the disaster hit.

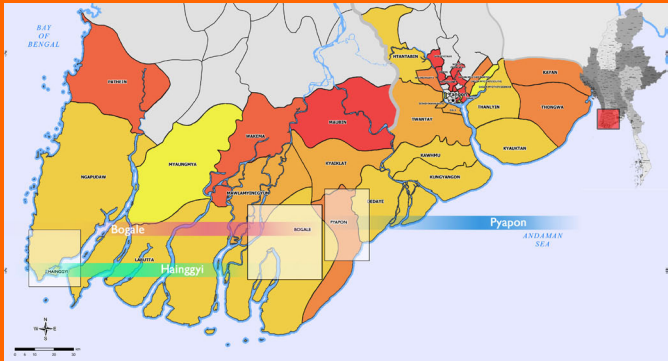
In the emergency phase, World Vision Myanmar provided survival kits: food, temporary shelter and household items, water, sanitation and hygiene essentials, health services, emergency livelihood assistance and child protection.

Eight months after Nargis, conditions had improved significantly but the targeted communities requested more support in: livelihood recovery, disaster risk reduction (DRR), water, sanitation, hygiene (WASH), and child protection.

For the first year, World Vision provided direct assistance to 399 villages in the townships of Bogale, Hainggyi, Pyapon, Dedaye and Kyaiklatt.

Two years on, World Vision's programme is focusing on empowering 109,000 people living in 143 villages in Bogale, Hainggyi and Pyapon - building the communities' capacity to sustain and maintain the well-being and protection of children in the future.

Loss of life and the economic impact of disasters can be reduced by disaster risk preparedness plans, in which the whole community participates.



Cyclone Nargis Project Area Map

The **Cyclone Nargis recovery programme** throughout the Bogale, Pyapon and Hainggyi townships has focused on reducing the vulnerability and suffering of the cyclone affected population, while building relationships of trust with communities and their local partners - including local and national government agencies.

The recovery programme worked across four core pillars of survival: Livelihood recovery, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Child Protection and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR).

FY 09 Cyclone Nargis Spending Process

January 2009 to March 2010



- Disaster Risk Reduction
- Food Aid
- Child Protection
- Livelihood
- Schools and Clinics
- WASH

Total Annual Expenditure - US\$ 13,478,645

Cyclone Nargis Response

| |
|---|
| 347,000 + beneficiaries |
| 314,000 + people received food aid |
| 56,000 + households received shelter materials |
| 63,000 + families received water storage containers |
| 108 CFS supported 17,000 + children |

DONOR GENEROSITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Cyclone Nargis Recovery Programme (CNRP) has been possible thanks to: WorldVision leaders and staff members from the Global Center, Regional Office, National Office, Global Rapid Response Team (GRRT) the Regional Disaster Management Team (RDMT), and Support Offices in the United States, Australia, Canada, Germany, Hong Kong, Korea, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Singapore, Spain, Switzerland, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and Japan.

Partner agencies and government departments:

Departments of: Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, Health and Education
Tripartite Core Group, the United Nations, International NGOs, and Local NGOs.;

Throughout 2010 CNRP will transition from a Humanitarian Emergency Affairs (HEA) programme into a Transformational Development programme focusing on empowerment and livelihood sustainability.

This means all aspects of the CNRP programmes in Bogale and Pyapon will continue until March 2012. However, in Haingyi CNRP will be phased out except for Child Protection, which will be handed over to a local Community Board Organisation.



World Vision in Myanmar

WorldVision operated relief and development programmes in Myanmar for 18 years before the cyclone struck. With almost 555 staff in country, the agency was well positioned to provide rapid assessments of the damage and respond to the immediate needs of children and their families.



Goal for Livelihood recovery:

Restore the lives and livelihoods of Cyclone Nargis affected communities to pre-disaster levels by March 2012.

The fertile Ayeyarwaddy Delta was the 'rice bowl' of Myanmar, before Nargis ruined 63 per cent of the land - an estimated 783,220 hectares of paddy fields were inundated with salt water and the 2008 monsoon rice crop was destroyed,

More than 350,000 working buffalo and cattle, 66,000 pigs, one million chickens, and 500,000 ducks were killed.

Fishing families lost thousands of boats, nets, fish processing facilities and cold storage stations. River banks and ponds, once rich with fish, were ruined.

Rice farmers lost buffaloes, ploughs, tractors, planting seeds, farming tools, fertilizer and pesticides. Small scale farmers lost their poultry. Beetle nut, thatch palm, coconut and other trees people relied upon for income generation, house building and construction, were destroyed.

Salt water intrusion reduced the fertility of the land and the loss of draft animals, to pull ploughs, delayed all aspects of farming. It became impossible for day labourers to find work.



Goal for WASH recovery:

To contribute to the health and well-being of cyclone affected families through minimizing the risk of water and sanitation related diseases.

All village water for drinking, domestic use and irrigation was contaminated.

To avert a medical crisis such as: cholera, typhoid, dysentery and diarrhoea, World Vision delivered 3.3 million water purification tablets, 2.3 million water purification sachets, 36,000 water containers, 5000 hygiene kits and 2000 mosquito nets. Sanitation facilities were constructed and hygiene awareness training began.

Water purification machines and Danish blue boxes were installed in strategic villages to provide safe clean water for more than 300,000 villagers. Another 63,000 households were provided with water storage containers to capture rainwater and purify drinking water.

Meanwhile, restoration began on more than 300 village ponds, which were flooded by dirty salty water that swept dead bodies into the reservoirs. The ponds were drained, bodies removed, and the ground soil was treated with chemicals to destroy bacteria before the monsoons brought in the new season's water.

In 2009, water levels were low because the cyclone had eroded the banks. But this year, hillocks and raised banks have been built, and ponds have been fenced to protect the water supply from contamination by animals.



Goal for Child Protection:

Children in the programme areas are protected from abuse, negligence and exploitation.

Thousands of children lost a parent and families lost breadwinners. An estimated 1500 orphaned children remain in the care of families who found them.

World Vision quickly established 108 Child friendly Spaces (CFS) to protect and care for 17,000 children. The CFSs established routines for children, educated them, enabled psychosocial healing to overcome the fear and grief caused by the cyclone and let children play and make friends.

Children and parents learn about safe hygiene practice, the rights of children to: protection, a caring family and education.

- 16 CFS centres have now been taken over by the communities.
- 15 CFS provide non-formal education (NFE) classes for working children who support their families income generation
- 24 schools have been built



Goal for Disaster Risk Reduction:

Increase community resilience to future disasters through capacity building with early warning systems, disaster preparedness, organized community disaster response and mitigation.

World Vision is 'field-led', working with the grassroots of communities to whom we are accountable. In our rehabilitation work we partner with local community based organizations (CBO) or help villagers set up community groups.

CBOs manage the rehabilitation efforts, the use of equipment and educate fellow villagers about: good health, hygiene and sanitation practices, protection of children, and involve the whole community - including children, the elderly and disabled, in developing disaster risk reduction preparedness plans,

Being transparent with communities and seeking their feedback encourages village ownership of the recovery and rehabilitation process and enables them to sustain long-term community development.

This year, 2010, the Cyclone Nargis response is entering a two year transition programme from Recovery and Rehabilitation into preparing for two long term development programmes in Bogale and Pyapon. Meanwhile, Hainggyi, is exiting World Vision's programme.

BOGALE



Supporting WV offices:

Australia

Germany

Hong Kong

New Zealand

Switzerland

Taiwan

Canada

Japan

Programme goal: Enhance the self sufficiency of the targeted cyclone affected community by improving food security through livelihood opportunities, improving the health and wellbeing of families and reducing their vulnerability to disaster.

By the end of 2009, 8,111 Bogale households were assisted through Cyclone Nargis Recovery Programme interventions with a total spending of US\$ 2,594,961.

Programme achievements:

LIVELIHOOD

Funded by WV Hong Kong, 65%. and Aktion Deutschland Hilft (ADH) Germany, 35%

Projects which support livelihood recovery improve food security and increase the communities' nutrition. World Vision's subsidised livestock recovery programme has provided pigs, chickens and ducks to small backyard farming families. Enhanced livestock and fishery management is improving the communities' diet by increasing their access to protein ensuring children under 5, pregnant and lactating mothers have the nutritious food they need.

- Bogale farmers are diversifying crops and managing the land with sustainable disaster risk reduction practices
- Seeds, tools, hand tractors, sprayers, pumping and thresher machines have improved agricultural outputs for 957 farmers in 77 villages
- 450 families have received 22,500 ducks
- 213 livelihood committee members from 73 villagers have had management training
- World Food programme distributions ended in December 2009

WASH

Funded by WV New Zealand 56%, WV Switzerland 33%, and WV Hong Kong 11%

In Bogale, 82 contaminated drinking ponds have been rehabilitated and 10 new water ponds are being built, giving all the community including the elderly, disabled and children, access to portable drinking and domestic water. One hundred and three water resources have been quality tested and these improvements are reducing sickness due to water-borne diseases. Traditional water filtration systems are being built and 6235 people attended 75 water source management trainings.

- Community hygiene practices improved with latrines, drainage and domestic waste management
- Hygiene and sanitation trainings improved hand washing practices for 19,793 people
- Rain water collection tanks, filtration systems and household ceramic water filters have been provided to all childhood education centres and 8449 households

CHILD PROTECTION

Funded 100% by WV Hong Kong

Construction of 20 schools funded by WV Taiwan, WV Japan and WV Hong Kong

The Bogale Child Protection programme has been raising awareness of children's rights and building the capacity of children, parents and the community to meet children's protection and education needs.

- 75 Child Protection Committees are functioning effectively and child protection action plans have been set up at 56 villages
- 6388 children and parents participated in the 20th anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child
- 2605 Community members in 31 villages are training in (CRC), Child Law and parent education
- 20 schools have been built, 29 Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) are supporting 2743 children, 10 Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) centres are educating 262 children and 173 children are engaged in 10 Non Formal Education (NFE) centres

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)

Funded by AusAID 51%, ADH Germany 38%, WV HK 11%

The communities' resilience to face future disasters has been increased by involving all the community and local authorities from 75 villages in disaster preparedness plans and the management of early warning systems.

- Community based disaster risk management teams are linked with local authorities ensuring collaboration in the face of a disaster
- Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) trainings were conducted at 75 villages for 7034 community people
- First-aid training and 298 radios have been provided to 37 village based Disaster Management Committee (DMC) members
- Eleven bridges, one jetty, three hillocks, one cyclone resistant shelter and three emergency shelters have been constructed, and three roads renovated

PYAPON



Supporting WV offices:

Australia

Singapore

Korea

United Kingdom

Canada

Programme goal: to increase the capacity of households and communities affected by Cyclone Nargis in the targeted areas of Pyapon Township

By the end of 2009, 34,207 people in 6,491 Pyapon households were assisted through Cyclone Nargis Recovery Programme interventions with total spending of US\$ 2,643,918

Programme achievements:

LIVELIHOOD

Funded 100% by WV Australia

Livelihood support, education and management training is improving food security and income. in Pyapon, where 1654 farmers received agricultural training to improve summer planting and and rice harvests.

- Farmer groups were provided with 90 threshing machines and water pumps
- 615 farmers had agricultural training to improve summer planting and rice harvests
- 357 gardeners from 26 home garden groups received tools, water pumps, fruit and vegetable plants and seeds
- 32 vulnerable families attended backyard farming training as part of their life skills training
- 258 families received seed packets containing 9 varieties of vegetables
- 412 families have received 20,600 ducks, and 50 people learnt to sew
- 450 fishing nets were distributed to 450 families from targeted villages
- World Food programme distributions ended in April 2009

An unfortunate impact of Nargis has been an infestation of rats as the storm killed their predators. The project team provided 6500 bamboo rodent traps and 163 zinc tin traps to kill the rodents and families earned 100 kyat (10 cents) for every rat's tails they collected.

WASH

Funded by WV Singapore 64% and WV Australia 36%

WASH user groups in 22 villages and 2 wards consisting of 694 community members are minimizing the risk of water and sanitation related diseases.

- Hand Washing Day attracted 4298 participants, including 2804 schoolchildren from 12 villages. Fun activities, addressed the importance of hand washing to prevent diseases like diarrhoea
- Three ponds were rehabilitated and fenced to benefit over 513 households
- Water Source Maintenance trainings were attended by 210 people in 6 villages
- Two Rural Health Centres have been built

CHILD PROTECTION

Funded by WV Australia, 72% and WV Korea 28%

The Child Protection team is protecting Pyapon children from abuse, negligence, and exploitation in activities that crosscut with WASH and disaster risk reduction (DRR) objectives in the target communities.

- 28 Child Protection Committees (CPC) are functioning well
- 2229 people have been trained on Child Rights and Child Law
- 1113 parents attended parenting training
- 580 preschoolers are engaged in 10 ECCD centres
- 7 NFE centres have been constructed in 7 villages and 338 children are participating
- 20th anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) event was held in 28 villages with 7976 children and parents participating

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)

Funded by Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC) Grant, 56% and WV UK (Matched by Klynveld Peat Marwick Goerdeler (KPMG) 44%.

After participating in the Vulnerable and Capacity Assessment (VACA) programme, the Pyapon community know how to reduce risks during a disaster and 15,951 villagers attended community based disaster risk management trainings and 738 people joined Task Force committees.

- Early warning systems were set up with the community so everyone now understands weather announcements and emergency alerts
- 7489 people from 33 villages meet to develop Community Disaster Preparedness Plans and Early Warning Systems working with the chairman of the Township DRR team and inter-agency groups
- 35 manual drills have been conducted and 30 hand-speakers provided to 30 schools
- 1599 Bay of Bengal maps in 33 villages to promote awareness of media weather reports
- 37,200 plants and trees have been planted as wind shields
- 5 bridges have been constructed in: Payar Yoe village, Thaleik Chaung village, Pho Swar village, Hmaw Win Su village and Ward 17.

HAINGGYI



Supporting WV offices:

United States

Netherlands

Canada

Spain

Programme goal: To reduce the vulnerability and enhance the self sufficiency of the targeted Cyclone Nargis affected families in Hainggyi Township.

Beneficiaries: 30,224 people in 7,034 Hainggyi households Budget US\$ 2,147,096

Programme achievements:

LIVELIHOOD

Funded by 100% by WV US with government match

Livelihood recovery support is increasing villagers' income, improving their food security, and nutrition - particularly for children under 5, pregnant and breastfeeding mothers.

- Provided income generation support for grocery shops, small dry fish, prawn, and prawn paste businesses, food processing, hawkers, nursery seed raising and kitchen gardening.
- Livestock and fishery products have increased and access to food has improved.
- 100 threshing machines have been provided to 18 project villages
- 1620 sprayers have been provided to 35 villages and various seeds were provided to 925 households from 33 project villages to provide a winter crop.
- 445 participants attended livestock and pig breeding trainings and 340 families received 1250 piglets
- 96 fishery groups have been formed and 15, 21-foot boats, with engines and 3 layers of fishing nets have been provided to 310 beneficiaries from 35 villages.
- 80 people participated in vocational skills training: pharmaceutical, sewing, baking and nursing
- World Food programme distributions ended in December 2009

WASH

Funded by WV Canada 76%, WV Netherlands 23%, Government of Spain 1%

The health and well-being of cyclone-affected families is improving as incidents of water borne disease are reduced by the rehabilitation of ponds and the building of new water resources which give the community access to daily portable drinking and domestic water.

- 7023 ceramic filters with 10-gallon water containers were distributed to households
- 1106 community people trained on water source maintenance
- 34 fibre glass, 800-gallon water tanks, were established at 34 villages to store drinking water
- 5726 people received hygiene messages through the awareness raising activities.
- Three Rural Health Centres have been built.

CHILD PROTECTION

Funded 100% by WV Canada

Children and parents participated in events to mark the 20th Anniversary of the Convention of the Rights of the Child (CRC). Games, role plays, actions songs and talent shows improved the communities' awareness of children's rights, their development and their need for education. Children shared their thoughts and feelings openly. These activities improve the care and protection of children in Hainggyi.

- 649 Child Protection Committee members, Community-based organization members, and almost 1480 people from 21 villages trained in Child Protection, Child Rights and Child Law
- 3595 children are engaged in 20 Child Friendly Spaces
- 11 Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) centres are functioning in 10 villages with 33 ECCD teachers and 416 children engaged in learning

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)

Funded 100% by WV US

The Hainggyi communities' resilience to future disaster has been built through early warning systems, community capacity building and involvement in the preparation of plans to mitigate against the impact of a disaster.

- 18212 community members and village authorities attended Community Based Disaster Risk Management training meetings.
- 35 villages developed Community Disaster Preparedness Plans.
- 18 public facilities: bridges roads, one jetty, river embankment and emergency shelter were constructed.

As the Cyclone Nargis Recovery Programme comes to an end Hainggyi is exiting the project. When the programme ends, in June 2010, livelihoods in the targeted Hainggyi villages will be better than before Nargis.

World Vision's field manager for Hainggyi, Maureen Kolay says the communities will not suffer from World Vision's withdrawal because income generation has improved through education and the provision of resources: boats, nets, hand tractors, threshing machines, and high yield rice paddy seeds.

The management of Early Childhood Care and Development Centres, Child Friendly Spaces and Non Formal Education Centres has transferred to Community Board Organizations and newly built cyclone resistant schools will shelter communities who are now well prepared to face natural disasters.

Hainggyi people appreciated WV Myanmar's efforts to inform the whole community, not only to targeted beneficiaries.

COMMUNITY TRANSFORMATION



In Hmaw Bi village in Pyapon, children are taking leadership in disaster management exercises, showing adults safe places for evacuation.

Cyclone Nargis killed many family members in Pyapon.

When warning sirens rang out during World Vision's evacuation drill in Hmaw Bi village, adults forgot their evacuation plans. Overwhelmed by memories of the Nargis many adults cried with fear and ran in circles.

However, children who received psychosocial support in the Child Friendly Spaces are much better prepared and able to lead their parents to safety.

Children are mapping their villages for the first time, showing the community where the cyclone shelters are.

Communities are also organising lists of vulnerable people, the elderly, disabled and children, so they can prioritise these people and ensure they get to a shelter as soon as the first warning is given.

World Vision's disaster risk coordinator in Pyapon, Than Aung Kyaw said every village had been supplied with early warning systems - sirens, horns and batteries.

"There was nowhere to go when Nargis happened. Today we are giving them security in their mind. It is like having money in the bank, whether you need to use it or not, it gives you security in your mind," said Than Aung Kyaw.

In 143 delta villages, World Vision are working with local authorities, the police, the military, and village Disaster Task Force Management Committees, to build safe bridges, strong roads and routes to emergency shelters so all villagers know where their schools, monasteries and shelters are.



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