

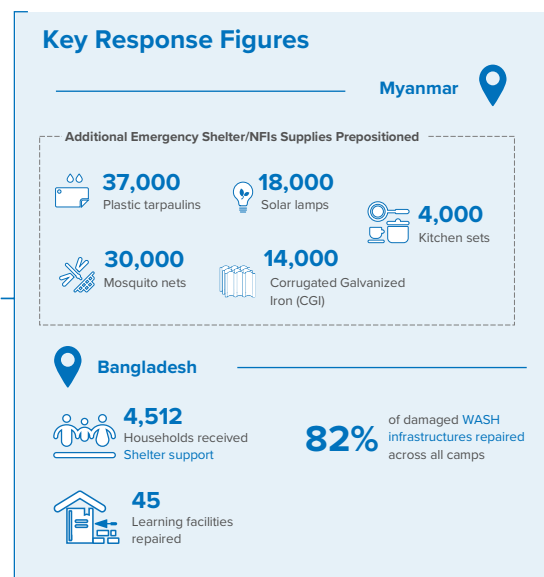


Efforts are under way to transport additional emergency shelter supplies to support families in need in Rakhine State, Myanmar. @UNHCR

UNHCR and its partners continue to respond to the devastating impact of Cyclone Mocha, which affected millions of people in Myanmar and Bangladesh, destroying homes and infrastructures.

In Myanmar, UNHCR is supporting response and coordination efforts as part of the United Nations Humanitarian Country Team. An estimated **7.9 million** people were in the path of Cyclone Mocha and **3.4 million** were estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance. Rakhine State bore the brunt of the cyclone.

In Bangladesh, some **2.3 million** people were residing in areas affected by the cyclone. UNHCR is supporting the government-led response and is working closely with the humanitarian community via the Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG), refugees and host communities.



IMPACT AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Myanmar

- In Rakhine State, UNHCR and partners continue to provide humanitarian assistance to all communities affected by the cyclone, where they can, with relief items, including kitchen sets, sleeping mats, buckets, mosquito nets, solar lamps and shelter materials.
- With the looming monsoon season, efforts are under way to transport additional emergency shelter supplies and rapidly replenish local stockpiles.
- Core relief items that sustained damage following the cyclone are being repackaged before being distributed to families in need. In the meantime, with progress on repairs to UNHCR's offices and warehouses, distributions continue apace as relief items start arriving from Yangon.
- In the North-West Region, despite the challenges, there are ongoing efforts to reach and distribute relief items to affected communities, as substantial loss in arable farmland may further compound food security and livelihoods challenges.
- Based on available information, cyclone-affected communities continue to face numerous risks to their safety and well-being, not least women and girls. In response, through the UNHCR-led Rakhine Protection Cluster, messaging for communities focusing specifically on cyclone response is being developed, in support of frontline actors.
- The United Nations continues to establish communication channels with all relevant stakeholders in Myanmar and advocate for unrestricted access to affected communities.

Bangladesh

- UNHCR and partners have largely completed shelter assistance to the prioritized households affected by Cyclone Mocha. A total number of **4,512 households** (98% of eligible and prioritized households) received shelter support.
- All community-based centres are fully operational and protection services such as response to gender-based violence (GBV), child protection, psychological first aid, legal services, and awareness sessions continue to be provided to communities.
- **82% of damaged WASH** infrastructures have been repaired across all camps. The remaining facilities are located in the Teknaf area, which was more affected than Ukhiya.
- Several camps have been impacted by a storm on 24 May, further exacerbating vulnerabilities caused by Mocha. To date, 262 households affected were supported with shelter materials out of the assessed 1,460 households.
- 45 of the 51 learning facilities damaged by the two storms have been repaired. Repairs of the remaining six learning centres are ongoing. UNHCR's project partners will require additional contingency funds to address possible damage from upcoming storms, heavy rains, or other natural hazards.

COORDINATION AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In Myanmar, UNHCR is part of the UN Humanitarian Country Team and leads the Protection and Shelter/NFI/CCCM clusters. In Bangladesh, UNHCR co-leads the Inter-Sector Coordination Group.

In Myanmar, UNHCR requires a total of **USD 68.7 million** (44 per cent funded) and in Bangladesh, **USD 275 million** (40 per cent funded). Some **USD 34 million** are urgently needed to respond to the Cyclone Mocha emergency.