

Output:0600/A0/05/202/005 WASH IN EMERGENCIES

Output Statement: WASH in Emergencies: By 2022, GoM and CSOs have increased capacities in emergency preparedness and service delivery to ensure girls, boys and women have access to safe and reliable WASH facilities in humanitarian situations

Output Assessment				Status: Finalized
Reporting Year:	2020	Assessment Type:	End-year assessment	Assessment Date: 05.01.2021
Assessment Approval Date:	03.02.2021			
Rating:	<div><div></div>On-track</div>			

Headline Statement:

UNICEF’s humanitarian support reached 266,463 people (78% HAC target of 339,850 people). 1.5 million people under COVID-19 HAC were reached with messages disseminated on prevention and access to services while 1.9 million people were reached with critical WASH supplies. Support was delivered through mix modalities-delivery through government, partnership with more than 12 CSOs, UN agencies and direct implementation through contractors. COVID-19 significantly impacted all activities but UNICEF continued to prioritize critical humanitarian needs under HRP. Support was also provided on cluster coordination to strengthen humanitarian service delivery, prevent gaps and duplication and support decision making, capacity building and preparedness.

Output Analytical Statement of Progress:

As part of Myanmar Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), UNICEF’s humanitarian assistance on WASH reached 266,463 displaced and conflict affected persons in Rakhine, Kachin, northern Shan, Chin and Kayin States Menstrual hygiene services were also provided to girls and women affected by the conflict. Critical humanitarian WASH services were sustained through existing partnerships with six international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) and six local non-governmental organizations (LNGOs) to provide continued WASH services in IDP camps in both government and non-government-controlled areas of the country. More sustainable WASH interventions were provided to conflict affected and host communities and temporary learning centers, where feasible, especially in Kachin State where there is increasing scope for transitioning to more durable solutions. Due to deteriorating humanitarian access in Rakhine State, UNICEF adopted alternative delivery mechanisms through contractors to construct latrines and in some instances undertook direct distribution of supplies. Despite an extremely complex operating environment, UNICEF and partners were able to maintain critical services for IDPs as the most vulnerable populations targeted by the HAC and covered gaps as provider of last resort where required. UNICEF continued to lead the WASH Cluster in Myanmar, thereby providing support on coordination of humanitarian service delivery, preventing gaps and duplication, supporting strategic decision making, capacity building and preparedness.

COVID-19 related restrictions on movement of supplies, staff and quarantine requirements posed significant challenge on delivery of humanitarian services.

UNICEF WASH started responding to COVID-19 risks in January 2020 (for prevention and preparation) and in Q1 of 2020, a second COVID-19 HAC was launched. COVID-19 response focused primarily on installation of over 7,572 handwashing stations in high risk locations and supported distribution of key hygiene and handwashing messages using a variety of channels such as mass media, billboards, posters etc. 1.5 million people were reached with messaging on prevention and access to services while 1.9 million people were reached with critical WASH supplies across all states and regions. Under this response, UNICEF initiated multiple actions modalities simultaneously due to high risks of unpredictable delays associated with the pandemic. COVID-19 response took place through 6 INGO partnerships, 6 LNGO partnerships, 3 Govt supported implementation, amended contracts, low value contracts, WFP service level agreement and direct implementation. Key challenges in 2020 remained short term funding especially for COVID-19 which reduced scope for addressing longer term needs for a pandemic that is likely to last well into 2021 at least. Differentiation of targets and indicators between the two HACs and their associated indicators also remained a challenge as they are very similar, and areas of intervention overlapped. The WASH Cluster continues to lead in States covered by the HRP but its remit for COVID-19 beyond these areas is unclear.

UNICEF is engaging closely with new multiyear work plan (MYWP) government counterpart—the Department of Disaster Management (DDM) —to explore the possibility of conducting WASH training for government staffs, systemize transfers of supplies through only one government counterpart and continue to push for humanitarian WASH coordination as part of the wider drive to strengthen WASH sector coordination.

Lessons Learned and Innovations:

UNICEF needs to continue to embrace multiple modalities of implementation to mitigate humanitarian access challenges due to both COVID-19 and conflict. Increasing focus is needed to support local organisation capacity building and engagement with local contractors to enable them to participate in UNICEF led WASH response more effectively.

With over 7,572 handwashing facilities under installation, there was a need to track installation and follow up on functionality of the handwashing facilities. However, due to COVID-19 restrictions and ongoing conflict in some locations, access and mobility were restricted. The development of RapidPro based handwashing station tracking tool, including live dashboard, for monitoring of handwashing facilities remains a noteworthy innovation in this regard. It was used through Viber and proved an easy and cost-effective solution. Monitoring activities are planned to be scaled-up in the coming year.

Details of UNICEF's Contribution (Optional):

Partnerships (Optional):

Output Assessment				Status: Finalized
Reporting Year:	2020	Assessment Type:	Mid-year assessment	Assessment Date: 31.07.2020
Assessment Approval Date:	26.08.2020			
Rating:	<div><div></div>On-track</div>			

Headline Statement:

In 2020 the HAC continues to target WASH needs of 339,000 people (target budget \$9.6M). UNICEF has reached more than 240,000 people under the HAC (72% target) and 1.5M people under COVID19 HAC (75% target). WASH Cluster is targeting a total of 528,000 beneficiaries (budget \$33.2M). The HAC is 56% funded and has reached 72% of target population with hygiene supplies. COVID19 has significantly impacted all actions but UNICEF continues to prioritise critical humanitarian needs under HRP. COVID19 HAC launched in Q1 targets 2M people (budget \$6.9M). The COVID19-HAC is 67% funded and has reached more than 1.5M people nationally.

Output Analytical Statement of Progress:

To date UNICEF has reached more than 240,000 people under the existing HAC (72% target) and 1.5M people under the COVID19 HAC (75% target). Successful fundraising has secured \$5.3M for standard HAC (56%) and \$4.6M for COVID19 HAC (67%). Some revisions will be required to standard HAC targets due to other donors covering some needs in parts of Kachin. Overall activities are on track for both HACs despite significant changes in approach being required due to COVID19 restrictions. Key challenges are short term funding especially for COVID19 which reduces scope for addressing longer term needs for a pandemic that is likely to last well beyond 2020. Human Resourcing needs to be urgently reviewed to support the 29 different actions currently under way and mitigate risks (6 INGO partnerships, 6 LNGO partnerships, 3 Govt supported implementation, Amended contracts, Low value contracts, WFP service level agreement, Direct Implementation, Rapid Response Mechanisms). Differentiation of targets and indicators between the two HACs and their associated indicators also remains a challenge as they are very similar and areas of intervention overlap. The WASH Cluster continues to lead in States covered by the HRP but its remit for COVID19 beyond these areas is unclear.

Lessons Learned and Innovations:

UNICEF WASH needs to continue to embrace multiple modalities of implementation to mitigate humanitarian access challenges due to both COVID19 and conflict. Increasing focus is needed to support local organisation capacity building and engagement with local contractors to enable them to participate in UNICEF led WASH response more effectively. There is significant scope to extent humanitarian response capacity from HRP areas to the rest of the country and improve preparedness against future outbreaks. UNICEF is engaging closely with new MYWP counterpart the Department of Disaster Management (DDM) to explore WASH training for government staffs, systemize transfers of supplies through only one government counterpart and continue to push for humanitarian WASH coordination as part of wider drive to strengthen WASH sector coordination.

Details of UNICEF's Contribution (Optional):

Partnerships (Optional):

Indicator(s)	Baseline		Target		Data Type	Finalized Date	Indicator Rating Type	Rating	Actual	Source	Approval Status
	Year	Value	Year	Value							
Standard Indicators											
Existence of functioning cluster coordination mechanism for water, sanitation and hygiene in humanitarian situations	2017	established	2018	functional	TEXT	31.12.2018	End-year assessment	<div><div></div>Fully achieved</div>	functional	Sector management information system	APPROVED
			2019	functional	TEXT	30.11.2019	End-year assessment	<div><div></div>Fully achieved</div>	functional	Sector management information system	APPROVED
			2020	established	TEXT	01.01.2020	End-year assessment	<div><div></div>Fully achieved</div>	functional	Sector management information system	APPROVED
			2021	established	TEXT						
			2022	championing	TEXT						
Status of a national assessment of WASH and IPC in health care facilities (e.g. WASH-FIT) in the reporting year with UNICEF support (none, planned, ongoing, completed) [COVID]	2019	0	2020	2	NUMBER	01.01.2020	Mid-year assessment	<div><div></div>On-track</div>	2	Other	APPROVED
			2020	2	NUMBER	01.01.2020	End-year assessment	<div><div></div>Partially achieved</div>	2	Other	APPROVED
UNICEF-targeted population provided with sanitation or hygiene kits or key hygiene items (24-02-L3-31)	2017	75000	2019	75000	NUMBER	30.11.2019	End-year assessment	<div><div></div>Fully achieved</div>	459344	Other	APPROVED
			2020	200000	NUMBER	01.01.2020	End-year assessment	<div><div></div>Fully achieved</div>	266463	Other	APPROVED
	2017	75000	2018	75000	NUMBER	31.12.2018	End-year assessment	<div><div></div>Partially achieved</div>	1692	Other	APPROVED

