



HIGHLIGHTS

- **No outbreaks have been reported by the Early Warning, Alert and Response System (EWARS) for disease surveillance. Between 8-14 June, 1191 cases of acute respiratory infection, 863 cases of acute diarrhea and 708 cases of trauma/injuries have been reported.**
- **The measles vaccination campaign has now ended. More than 8000 children, up to age 10, have been immunized.**
- **The UN will launch a 12-month Consolidated Appeal (CAP) for Cyclone Nargis. Key indicators from the Health Cluster's Joint Plan of Action will be incorporated into this plan.**

HEALTH ASSESSMENT AND SITUATION UPDATE

- The Post-Nargis Joint Assessment/Damage and Loss Assessment is in progress. Health cluster partners including WHO are actively involved.
- Data collection from the Village Tract Assessment is expected to be completed by 20 June, and entered by 21 June for analysis.
- The measles vaccination campaign has now ended. More than 8000 children, up to age 10, have been immunized. Teams are now moving to the villages for routine immunization and will cover children up to one year.
- A three-pronged strategy is being implemented in the area of mental health/psychosocial support:
 - Psychosocial support: counseling by community level workers. This is led by the Myanmar Red Cross Society and the Ministry of Education.
 - Mental Health: these cases, with common neurological and psychological symptoms, are referred by the community health care workers and are being treated by doctors and nurses.

- Targeted programmes for women, children and teachers. UNFPA is dealing with women, UNICEF with children, and Ministry of Education with teachers.
- The Ministry of Health has developed a proposal for training of mental health professionals.
- In Myaungmya, a post-disaster mental health team is performing surveillance and response activities.

HEALTH CLUSTER RESPONSE

1. Disease Surveillance

- No major outbreaks have been reported.
- According to the morbidity and mortality report, 1191 cases of acute respiratory infection, 863 cases of acute diarrhea and 708 cases of trauma/injuries have been reported between 8-14 June 2008.
- Ten cases of measles were reported last week and 4 more were reported this week. Of these, only 4 cases were from under 5 year olds.
- EWARS stated that nearly 100% of the participants reported this week, 85% of which were on time.

2. Health Action

- In order to avoid unnecessary drug donation and avoid wastage of drugs, the essential drug list and WHO kit information was distributed via email to perspective donors/agencies yesterday.

3. Funding

- A Consolidated Appeal (CAP) for 12 months will be launched shortly.
- The CAP will build upon the existing Flash Appeal document and existing cluster plans of action.
- It will comprise of two parts:
 - A general part (compiled by OCHA) consisting of a description of the situation, context, achievements, needs analysis and a strategic response plan, which will include relief and early recovery.

- Project proposals from all clusters which address specific cluster needs.
- The CAP acts as a fundraising tool.
- The appeal will be limited to Cyclone Nargis-affected areas and it is meant to assist the population directly affected by the Cyclone.
- The findings from the preliminary PONJA assessment will be incorporated in the plan.

HEALTH COORDINATION

- In order to facilitate field level coordination, technical assistance to relief efforts and monitoring of activities, WHO is setting up three field offices in the affected delta region.
- The Health Cluster Response Plan proposed under CAP will comprise of key indicators from the Joint Plan of Action. The strategic Objectives will be
 - To reduce morbidity, disability and preventable mortality of the affected population following Cyclone Nargis in Myanmar.
 - To restore delivery of and access to preventive and curative health care.
- The operational part of the Health Cluster Response Plan includes:
 - To engage national and international partners in the effective collaboration and coordination of the health sector response
 - To assess and monitor health needs and strengthen disease surveillance
 - To respond to health needs and threats including outbreaks, strengthen disease control and respond to gaps that are critical to the delivery of health care
 - To address reproductive and maternal health needs of women.
 - To strengthen and revitalize health systems and build capacity.

NEXT STEPS

- The Health Cluster will focus on finalizing the health aspects of the 12-month CAP.