

Report on 5Ws: July 2022

Myanmar Food Security Cluster

2022-09-01

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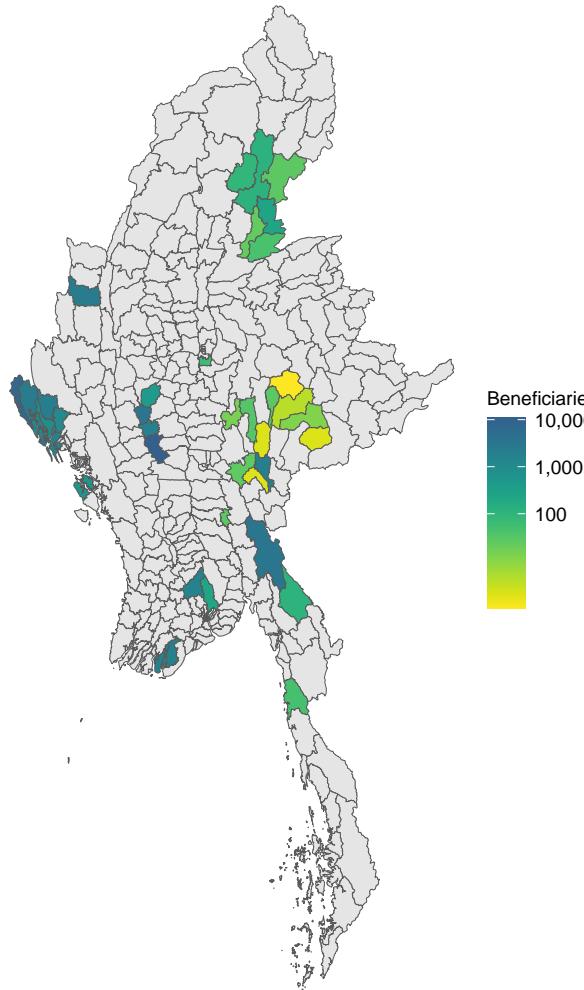
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Summary of new achievements

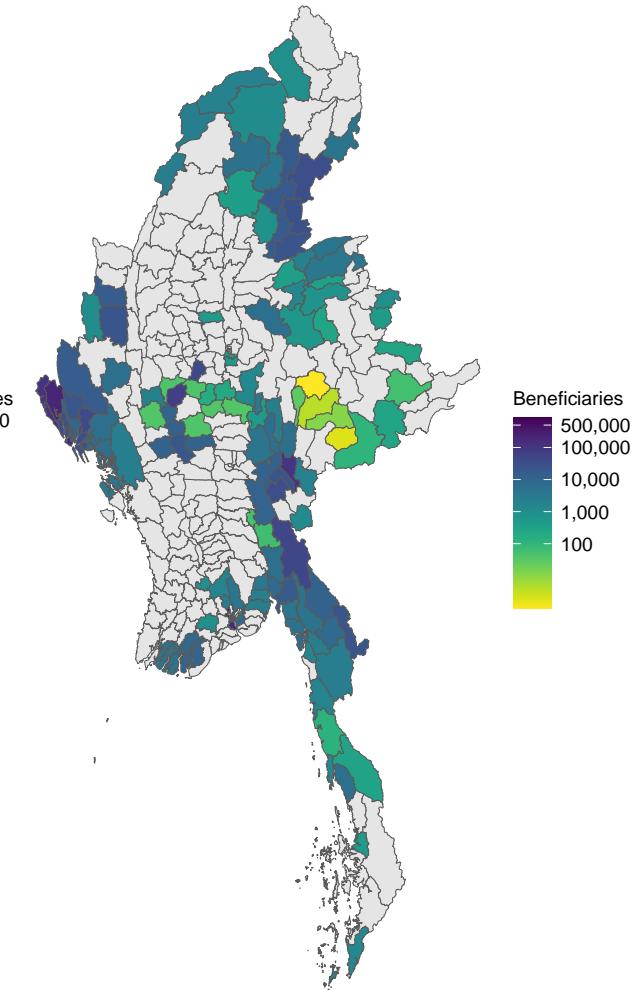
Beneficiaries by township, July 2022

Townships in grey do not have any partners present



Beneficiaries by township, as of 2022–07–31

Townships in grey do not have any partners present



Beneficiaries of humanitarian action formed 51% of the 49,950 beneficiaries in July 2022. The remainder were reached through development interventions.

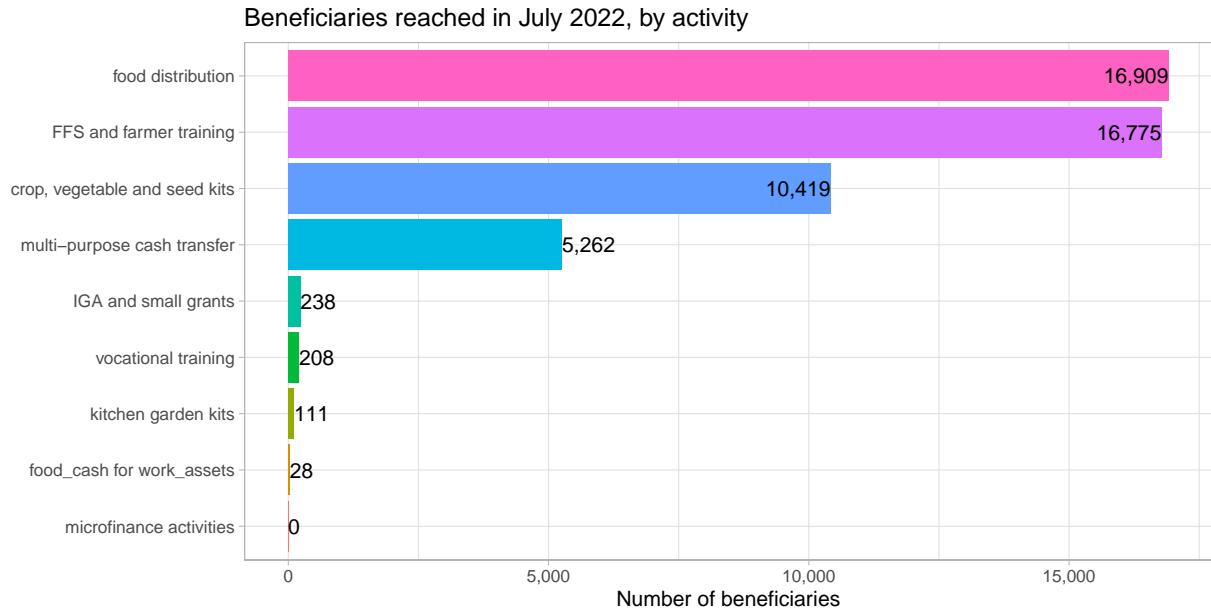
In this report, when beneficiaries are mentioned, the Food Security Cluster is referring to unique beneficiaries or individuals. This is different from a beneficiary frequency which is an instance of a person receiving aid i.e. a person who receives food distributions, a crop, vegetable and seed kit and farmer training would be counted as three beneficiary frequencies, but as only one beneficiary.

As monthly reporting has just started, the volume of reporting is still lower than the pro-rated quarterly submissions. This means that several partners will hold off on reporting their achievements until the end of the quarter.

Table 1: Beneficiaries reached per month

date	beneficiaries	new_beneficiaries	%_increase
Jan 2022	1,315,218	1,315,218	
Feb 2022	1,810,622	495,404	37.67
Mar 2022	2,134,763	324,141	17.90
Apr 2022	2,340,458	205,695	9.64
May 2022	2,763,136	422,678	18.06
Jun 2022	3,217,244	454,108	16.43
Jul 2022	3,267,194	49,950	1.55

In terms of activities, farmer training and food distributions formed the bulk of the activities implemented in July. However, as mentioned earlier, these figure will be revised when new data comes in.



Overall, however, food distribution remains far and away the largest activity.

Table 2: Beneficiaries by activity, as of 31 July 2022

activity	jan_to_jun	july	%_of_july	total	%_of_total
food distribution	2,665,934	16,909	33.85	2,682,843	82.11
FFS and farmer training	230,378	16,775	33.58	247,153	7.56
crop, vegetable and seed kits	158,542	10,419	20.86	168,961	5.17
multi-purpose cash transfer	111,489	5,262	10.53	116,751	3.57
food_cash for work_assets	36,199	28	0.06	36,227	1.11
IGA and small grants	5,870	238	0.48	6,108	0.19
community infrastructure and equipment	4,761	0	0.00	4,761	0.15

activity	jan_to_jun	july %_of_july	total %_of_total
HEB and fortified rice	1,876	0	1,876 0.06
vocational training	1,627	208	1,835 0.06
kitchen garden kits	475	111	586 0.02
livestock kits	93	0	93 0.00
Total	3,217,244	49,950	100.00 3,267,194 100.00

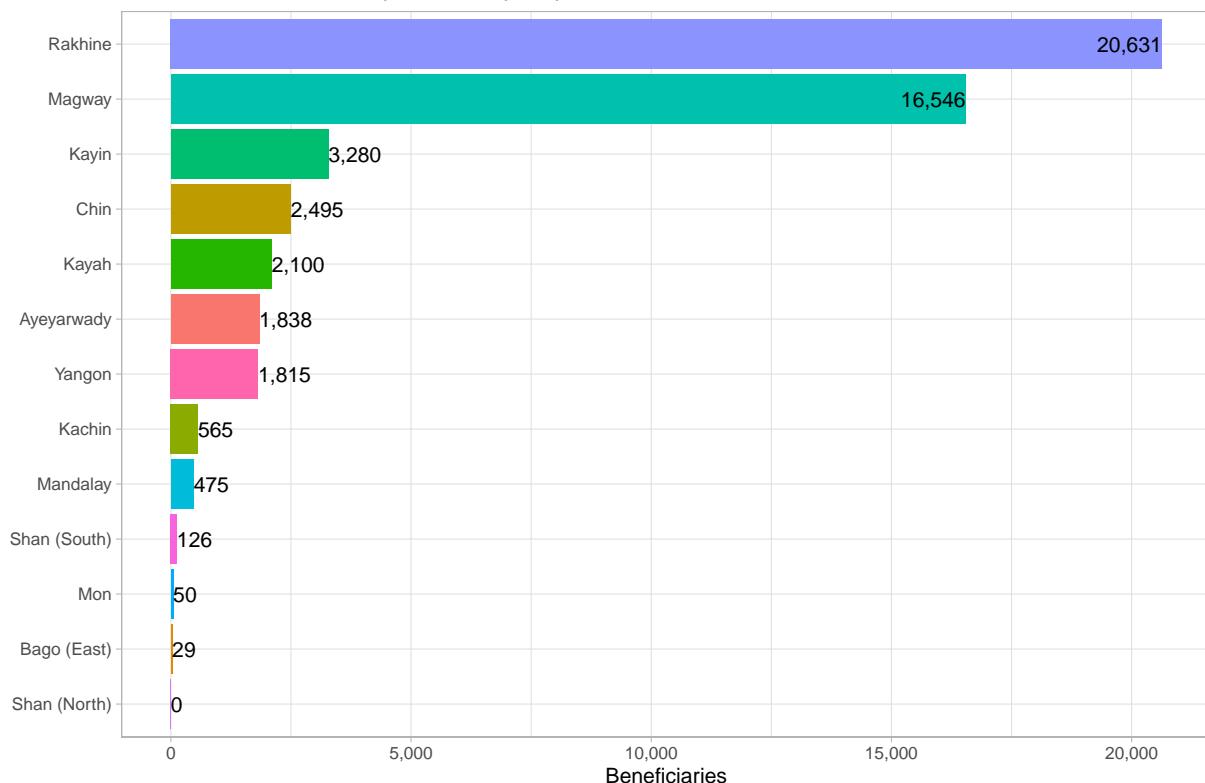
Food security interventions in July 2022 overwhelmingly targeted persons in host and local communities, this group forms 87.21% of all food distribution support, or 43,562 beneficiary frequencies (this includes if a person had been reached previously and are currently receiving their second or third round of assistance).

1. Geographies

1.1 States

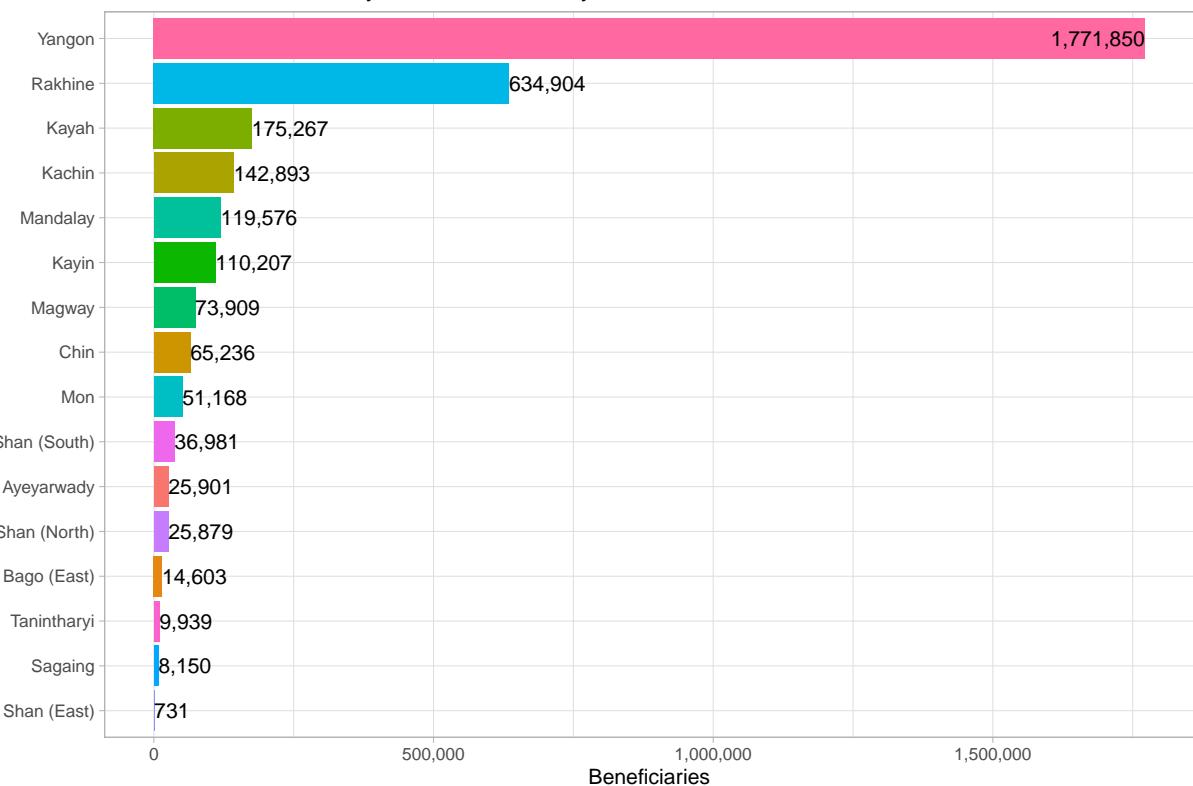
A total of 3,267,194 beneficiaries were reached in July 2022.

Beneficiaries reached by state, only July 2022



Overall, these are year-to-date state-level breakdowns of beneficiaries reached:

Beneficiaries reached by state, as of 31 July 2022



July saw much fewer persons reached in Yangon than in previous months. It is hoped that the reallocation of resources out of the affluent urban core has been accelerated. It is also encouraging to see Magway receive the second-most support, after Rakhine.

1.2 Townships

A total of 132 townships have been reached across 16 states/regions as of 31st July 2022. In July alone, 52 townships were reached.

11,182 beneficiaries were reached in Magway township, this was 22% of the total.

Table 3: Top townships by beneficiaries reached, July 2022

state	township	jan_to_ju	july ¹	%_of_july	total	%_of_total
Magway	Magway	10,335	11,182	22.39	21,517	0.66
Rakhine	Maungdaw	108,160	7,247	14.51	115,407	3.53
Magway	Chauk	8,110	3,479	6.96	11,589	0.35
Rakhine	Sittwe	152,770	3,269	6.54	156,039	4.78
Kayin	Hpapun	44,904	3,169	6.34	48,073	1.47
Rakhine	Buthidaung	201,354	2,513	5.03	203,867	6.24
Chin	Falam	13,670	2,495	4.99	16,165	0.49

¹These top 12 townships are where 86% of beneficiaries were reached in July

state	township	jan_to_ju	july ¹	%_of_july	total	%_of_total
Rakhine	Kyauktaw	20,198	2,129	4.26	22,327	0.68
Kayah	Loikaw	110,091	2,098	4.20	112,189	3.43
Magway	Yenangyaung	11,168	1,885	3.77	13,053	0.40
Ayeyarwady	Bogale	9,061	1,838	3.68	10,899	0.33
Rakhine	Pauktaw	31,680	1,582	3.17	33,262	1.02

¹These top 12 townships are where 86% of beneficiaries were reached in July

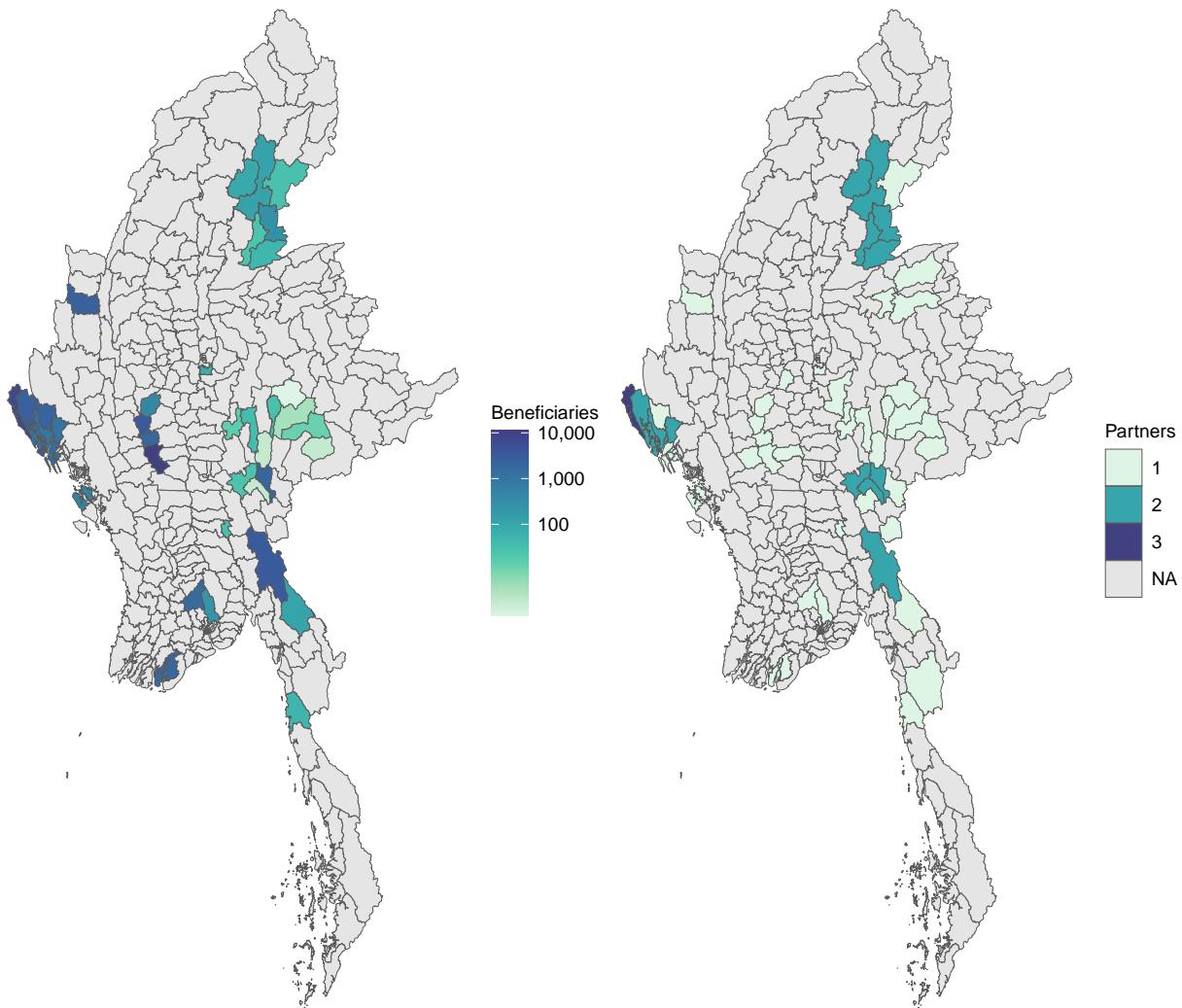
When comparing the current footprint to that of the first quarter, the more activity was observed in Mandalay, Magway, Kayah and Kayin.

Beneficiaries by township, July 2022

Townships in grey do not have any partners present

Partners by township, July 2022

Townships in grey do not have any partners present



5 newly-reached townships were added in July 2022. They all in Shan South are Laikha, Loilen, Mongnai, Mongpan and Nansang. All very traditionally remote and underserved areas.

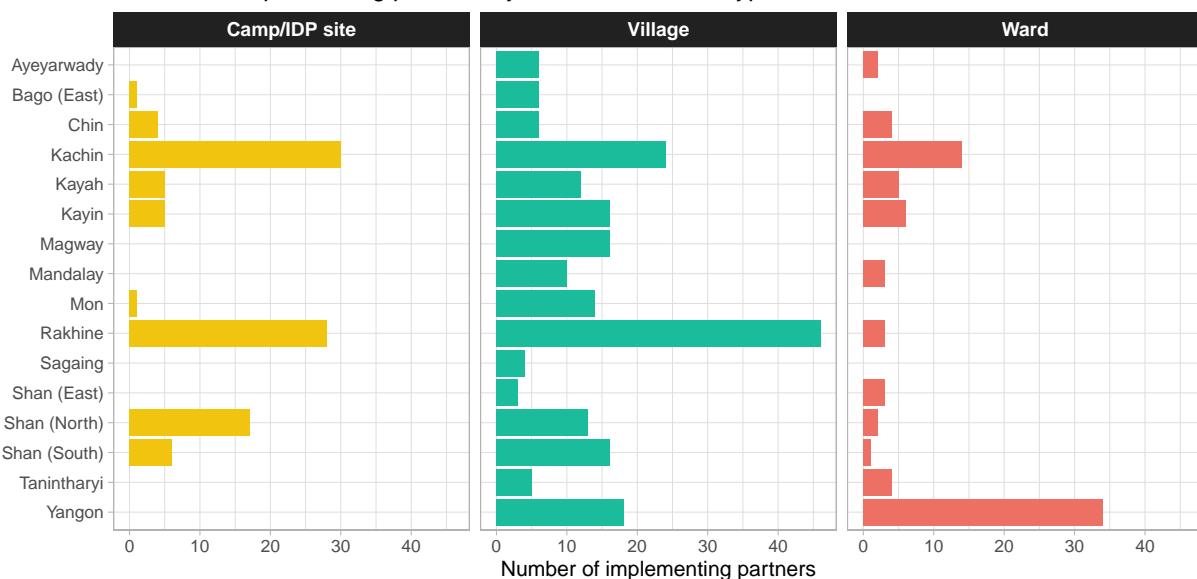
Of the 2,544 sites reached, 421 had more than one partner present.

Table 4: Number of partners by location, as of 31 July 2022

partners	location
1_partner	1,986
2_partners	384
3_partners	34
4_partners	3

The food security cluster's partners can mostly be found in Yangon, Rakhine and Kachin.

Number of implementing partners by state and location type



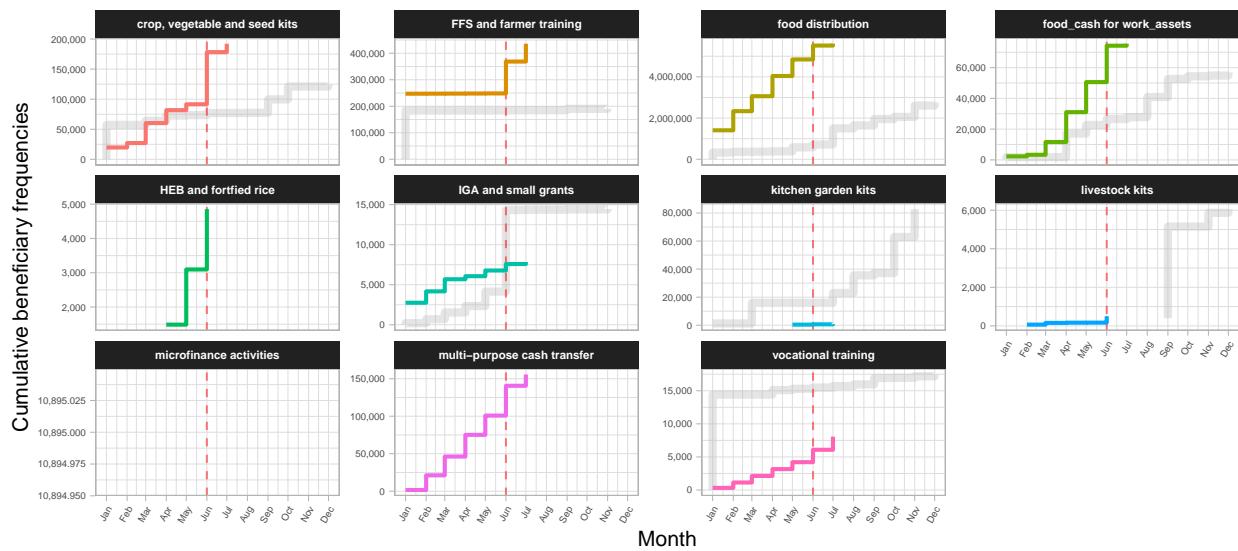
2. Activities

2.1 Progress by activity

The dotted red line shows the end of Q2 2022. The thick line in grey shows the progress in 2021 for the same activity. It should be noted that the 2021 progress lines are just a reference and not meant to be a direct comparison. The scope of the HRP was much different at the start of 2021 and the response only became nationwide in June; the FSC was also much smaller than it is now in 2022. Indeed, with the post-coup crisis affecting both humanitarian and development programming, the need for stronger coordination to adapt food security programming has pushed many partners to enter the FSC. This type of comparison will be more useful next year.

Monthly progress by activity, as of July 2022

Figures are in cumulative beneficiary frequencies reached; previous year's progress is in grey; red line marks Jun 2022



In July 2022, progress primarily came from multi-purpose cash transfers, farmer training, food distributions and vocational training.

2.2 Agricultural and livelihoods activities

422,315 persons were reached through a combination of crop, vegetable and seed kits, FFS and farmer training, IGA and small grants and livestock kits.

Table 5: Beneficiaries reached by agricultural and livelihood activities

activity	jan_to_jun	july	total ¹	%_total
FFS and farmer training	230,378	16,775	247,153	58.52
crop, vegetable and seed kits	158,542	10,419	168,961	40.01
IGA and small grants	5,870	238	6,108	1.45
livestock kits		93	0	0.02
Total	394,883	27,432	422,315	100.00

¹as of 31 July 2022

2.3 Delivery modalities

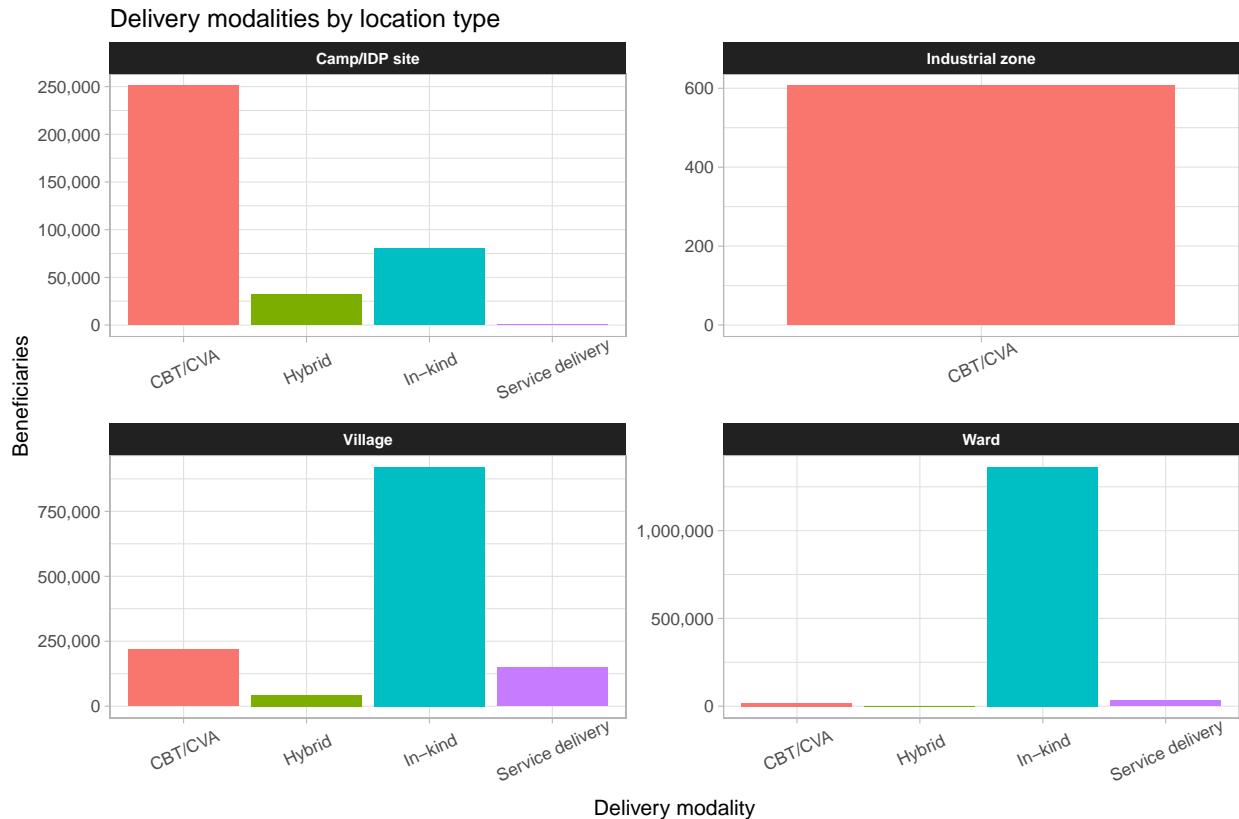
Only HEB and fortified rice, community infrastructure and equipment and kitchen garden kits were delivered entirely through in-kind modalities.

Table 6: Percentage of beneficiaries reached by activity and delivery modality

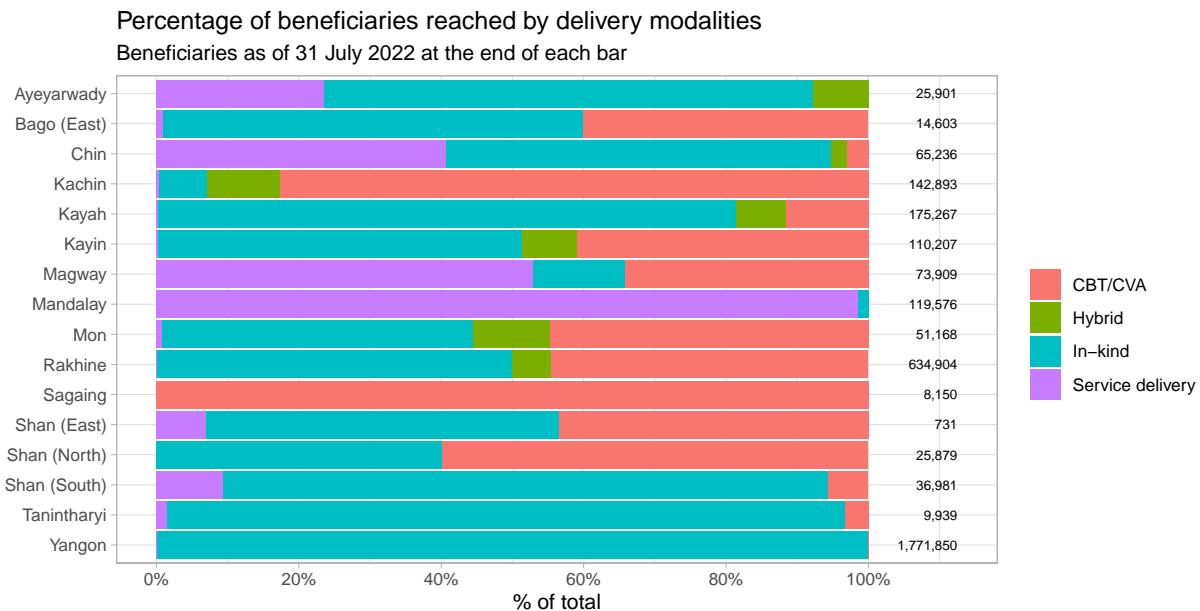
Activity	In-kind	CBT/CVA	Hybrid	Service delivery	Beneficiaries ¹
Food distribution	86.5%	11.9%	1.6%	0.0%	2,682,843
FFS and farmer training	11.5%	16.2%		72.3%	247,153
Crop, vegetable and seed kits	87.5%	0.3%	12.0%	0.2%	168,961
Multi-purpose cash transfer	0.0%	90.2%	9.8%		116,751
Food_cash for work_assets	16.1%	83.9%			36,227
IGA and small grants	4.3%	94.4%	0.5%	0.9%	6,108
Community infrastructure and equipment	100.0%				4,761
Heb and fortifed rice	100.0%				1,876
Vocational training	0.0%	20.5%		79.5%	1,835
Kitchen garden kits	100.0%				586
Livestock kits	97.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	93

¹as of 31 July 2022

There are also clear differences between the different beneficiary types and the delivery modalities employed with them. Beneficiaries from host/local communities largely received in-kind distributions whilst those from camps and IDP sites mostly received cash-based interventions, indicating that partners mostly worked in the same areas in Q1 and Q2.



Areas with the highest number of IDPs, such as Sagaing, Rakhine and Kachin, reach most of their beneficiaries through cash-based programming.



3. Cash-based programming

3.1 MMK per household

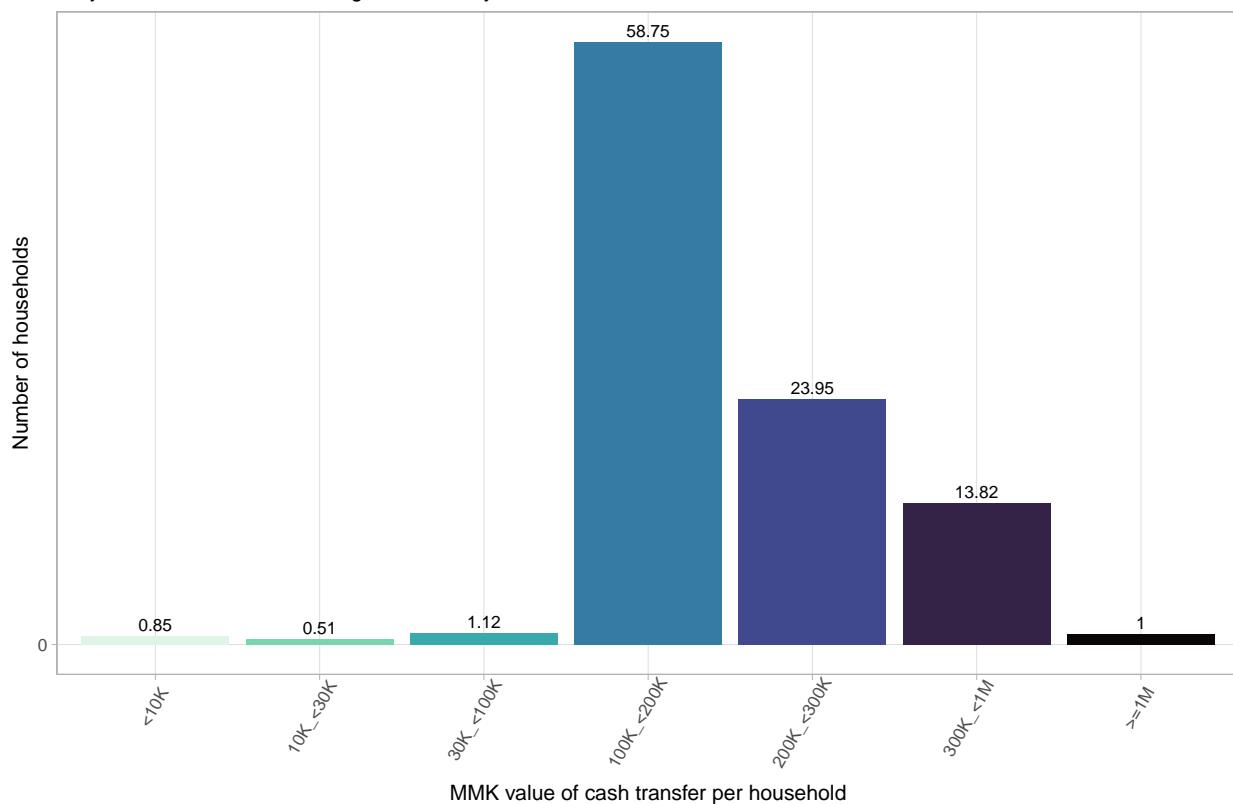
Compared to Q1, beneficiaries in Q2 are much less likely to have received cash transfers of less than USD 10 per household. The most common transfer values were between USD 60 and 70, an increase from the previous quarter.

In July 2022, the most common transfers values were between MMK 100,000 and MMK 200,000,

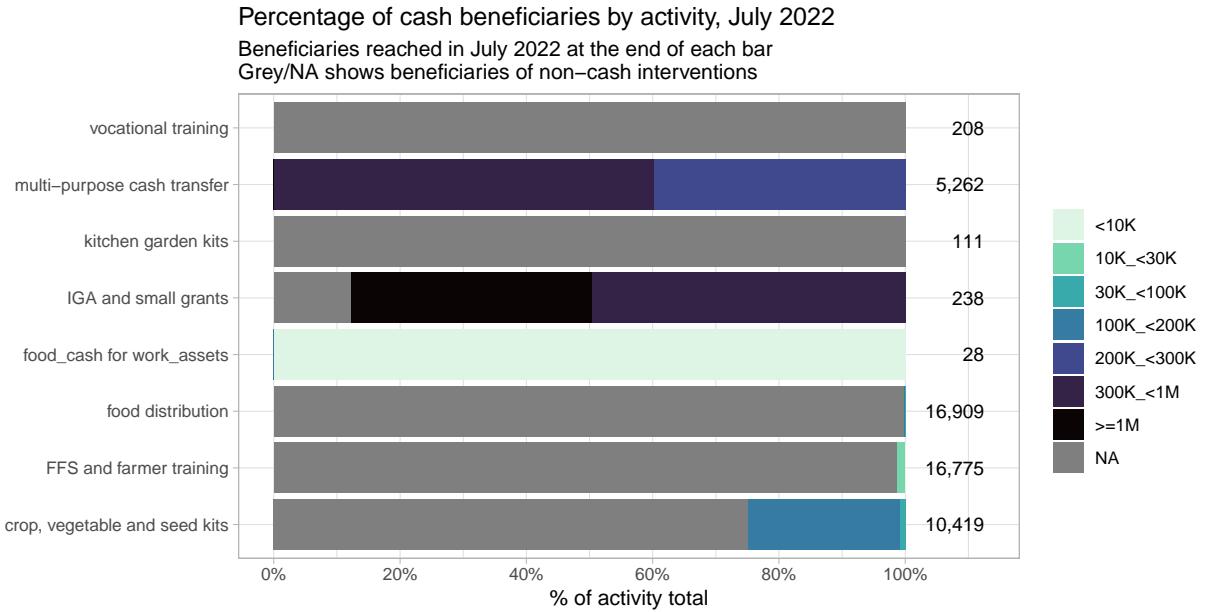
Number of households by value of cash transfer per household (July 2022)

Figures at the top of each bar show percentage of households

Only households reached through the cash, hybrid or voucher modalities are included



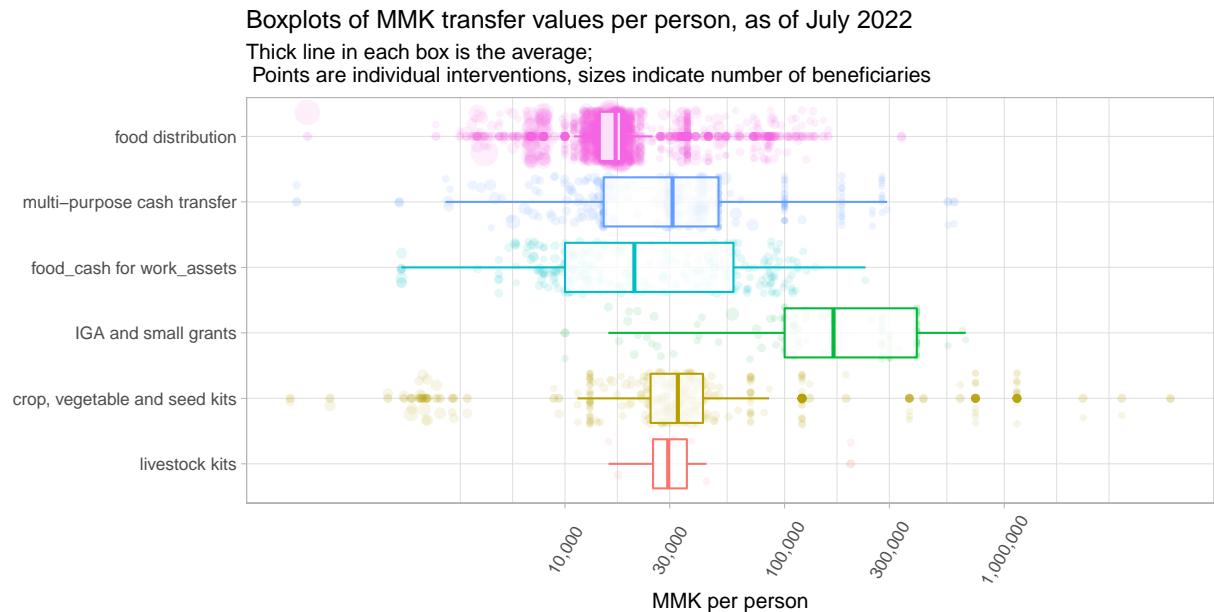
About 40% of beneficiaries of multi-purpose cash transfers in July 2022 were of quite high value.



3.2 MMK per person

The boxplots below shows the range of cash transfer values (all values are per person, to facilitate comparability) by activity. The average for each activity is marked by the thick line in the middle of each box. The leftmost and rightmost side of each box indicate the 25th and 75th percentile of transfer values, respectively. The length of each box is a gauge for how much variation there is in the transfer values of each activity.

These plots use data for the entire year, instead of just July.



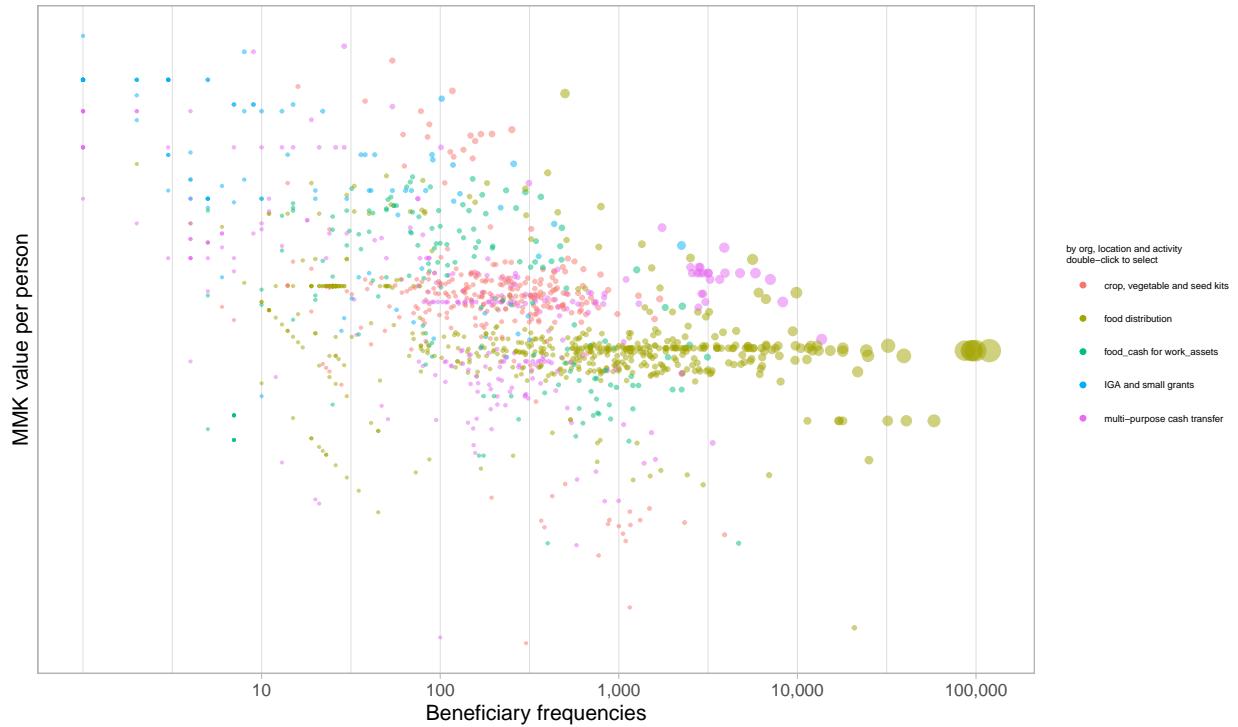
Each of the bubbles represents an individual intervention, with their position along the x-axis showing the USD per person value of the intervention and the size of each bubble indicating the number of beneficiaries reached.

Food distributions tended to have the tightest range of values, which proves that food assistance is quite standardised amongst partners.

Average MMK transfer value per person in 2022

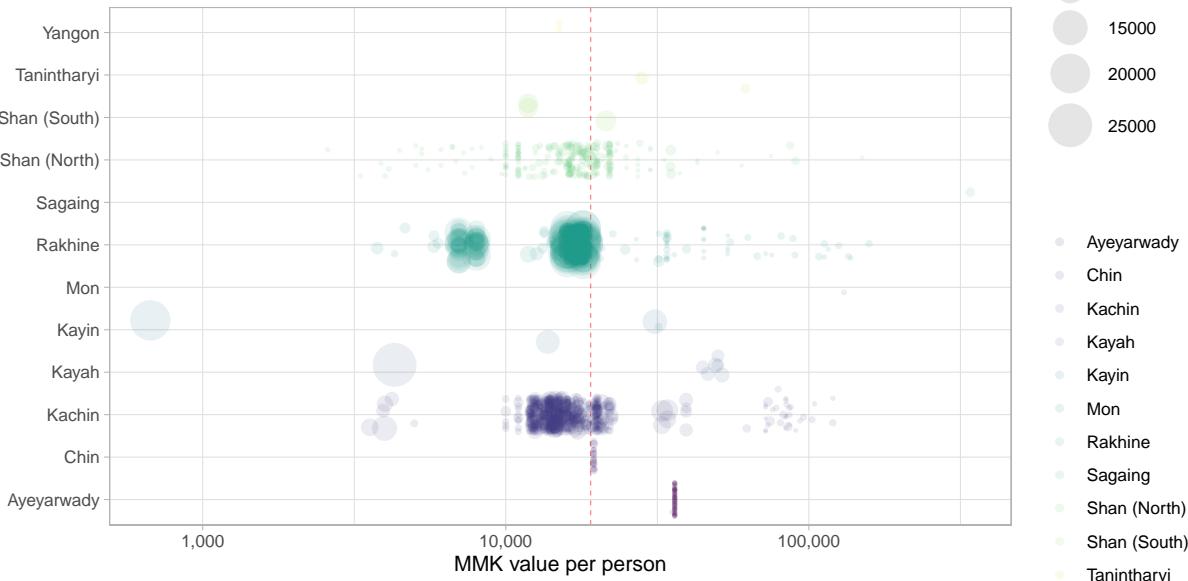
By organisation, location and activity

By organisation, location and activity



3.3 Food distributions

Food distribution: range of MMK values per person by state in 2022, as of 31-07-2022



Beneficiaries in Rakhine are split into two groups, one at around MMK 7,000 and another at MMK 17,000. Kayin has a very large number of persons who received less than MMK 1,000 each.

Distributions in Chin and Ayeyarwady had very consistent values as they were all implemented by the same implementing partner.

The table below compares the different bins for cash transfer values of food distributions with the minimum expenditure basket for food established by the Cash Working Group. They have established a floor of MMK 190,555 (or USD 114.55) for the food security component per household per month.

Overall, 1.86% of food distribution beneficiaries have received at least 100% of the food security MEB and 8.99% have received at least 50% of the food security MEB (MMK 19,056 or USD 11.45 per person).

Table 7: MMK values of food distributions by percentage of MEB received

mmk_person_bin	avg_pc_of_meb	avg_mmk_month	beneficiaries¹	pc_of_hhd
<10K	17.11	6,519	100,964	22.85
10K_<30K	43.03	16,398	313,022	70.84
30K_<60K	98.54	37,553	24,495	5.54
60K_<100K	207.72	79,164	2,242	0.51
100K_<200K	324.66	123,731	663	0.15
300K_<1M	894.43	340,876	500	0.11

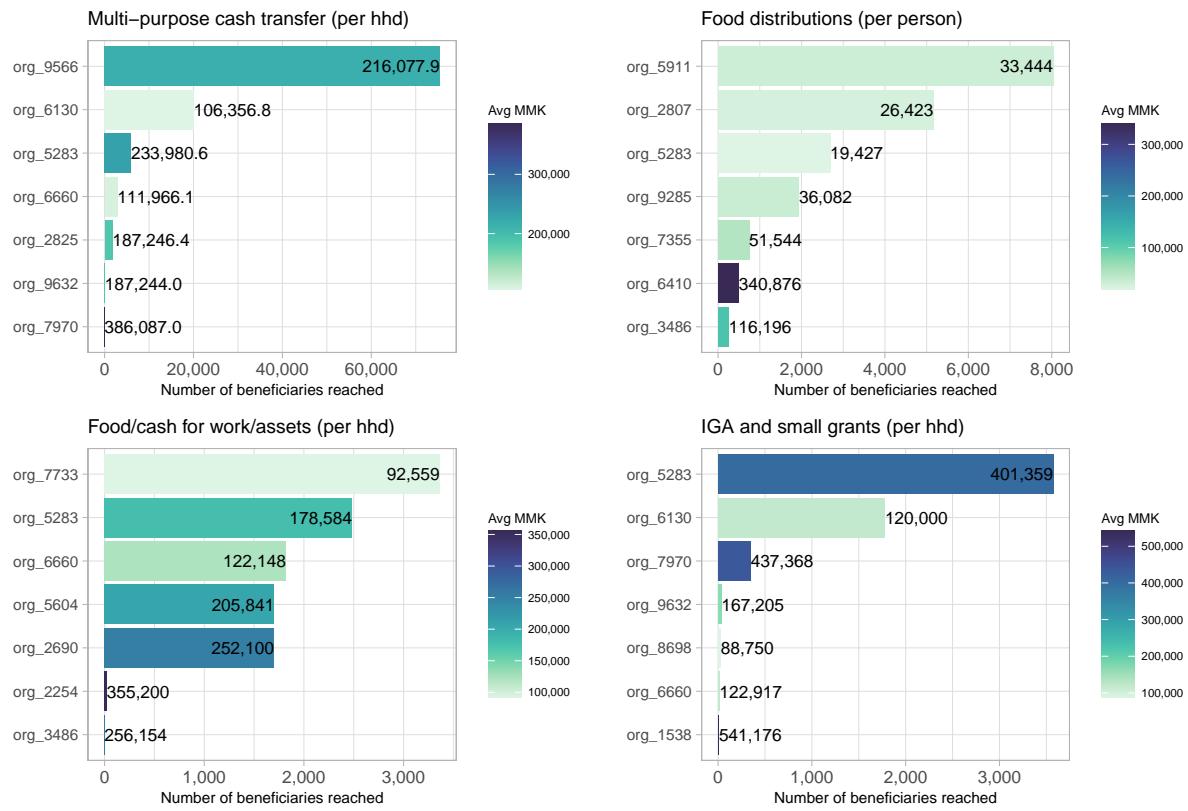
¹Only persons reached through CBT/CVA modalities are included

3.4 Implementing partners

The plots below show the average cash transfer values by activity for the top 7 partners implementing that activity. The x-axis shows the number of beneficiaries reached and the depth of the colour indicates the value of the cash transfer.

Cash transfer values of the top implementing partners (by beneficiaries reached)

Faceted by activity

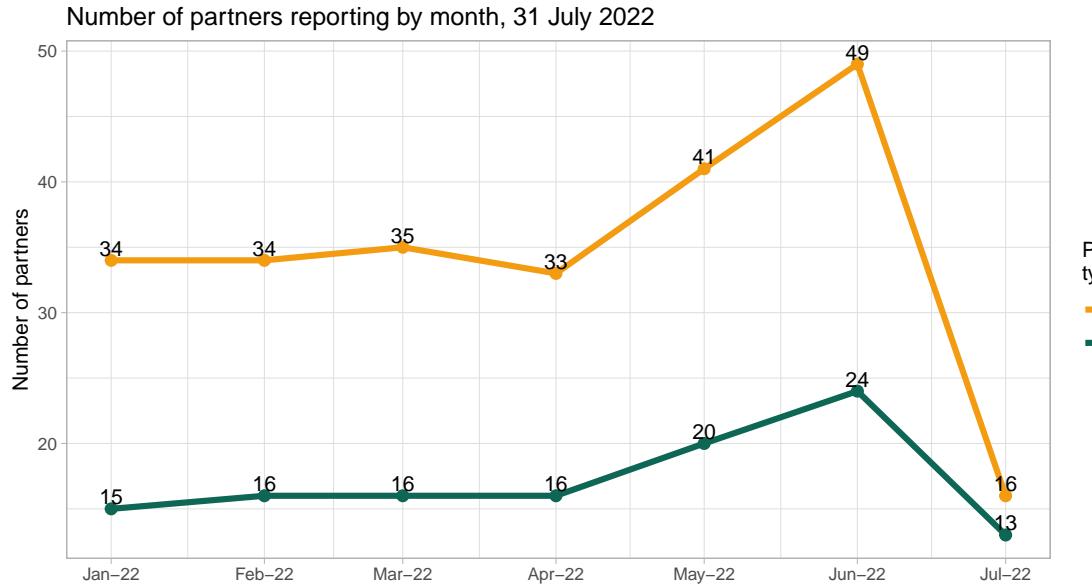


4. Partners

A total of 75 partners have reported into the Food Security Cluster as of July 2022 – there are 66 implementing partners and 28 reporting partners. This first instance of monthly reporting has seen a significant dip in submissions, but response has overall been better than expected.

All this means is that several partners are waiting until the end of the quarter to report in.

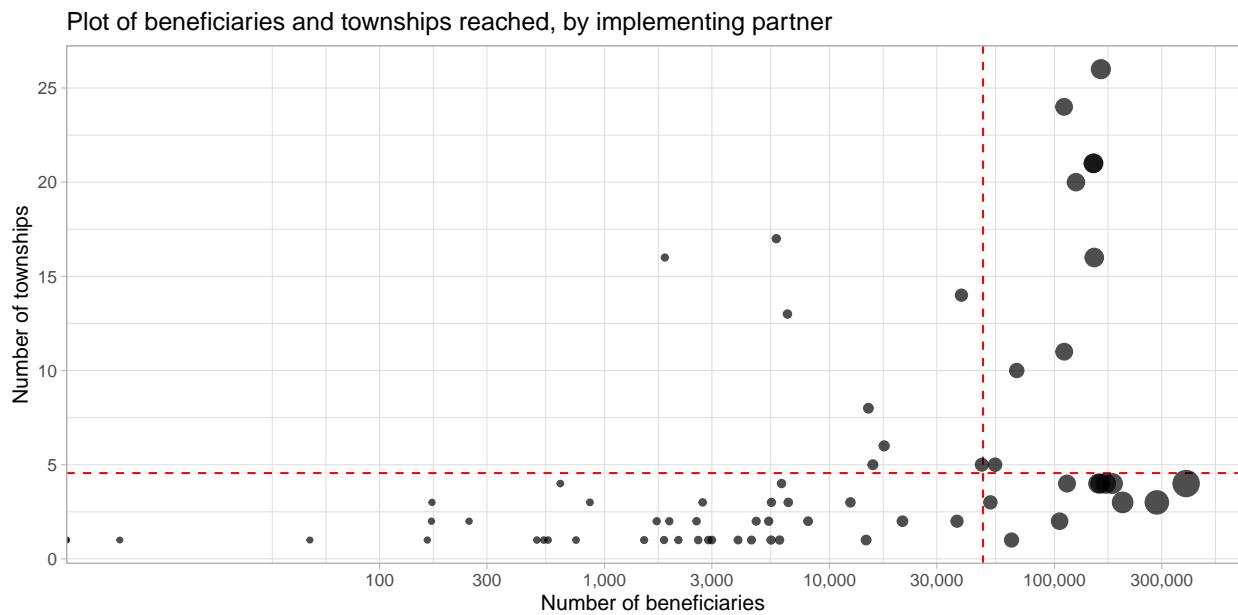
This section will mostly only look at year-to-date achievements.



4.1 Implementing partners

There are 16 partners that were involved in direct implementation that have reported achievements in July 2022, in comparison with 66 in the first quarter. These implementing partners corresponded to a total of 28 reporting organisations. The largest reporting organisation, 2690, had 24 implementing partners.

The interactive plot below shows the number of beneficiaries and townships reached by implementing partner. 14 partners (21% of the total) have a presence in more than 5 townships. 11 partners (16% of the total) are present in more than 10 townships.

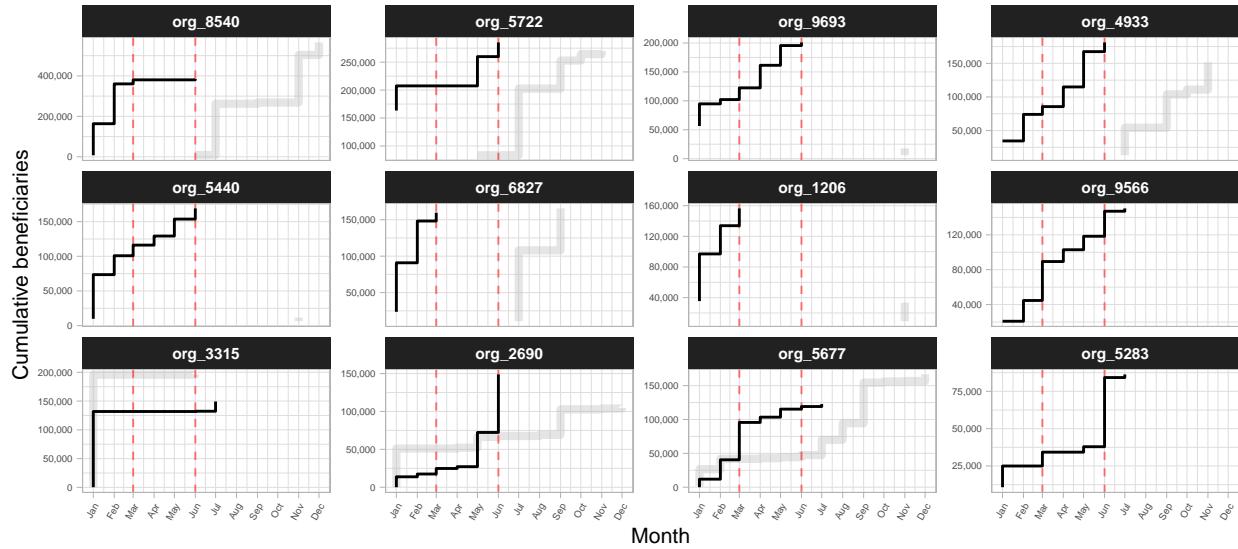


4.2 Monthly progress by partner

The thick grey line shows an organisation's progress from last year, which, as mentioned, cannot exactly be used for a straight comparison as the scope of the HRP in 2021 was different until the approval of the IERP, additionally, many partners only joined the cluster late in 2021 or even in 2022. Still, it serves as a reference.

Monthly progress of top 12 implementing partners, as of 31 July 2022

Figures show cumulative unique beneficiaries; previous year's progress in grey



The table below lists the top 15 partners by number of beneficiaries reached in 2022.

Table 8: Top implementing partners by beneficiaries reached, as of 31-07-2022

implement beneficiari	states	townships
org_8540	384,980	2
org_5722	285,255	1
org_9693	200,966	1
org_4933	181,102	1
org_5440	169,086	1
org_6827	159,724	1
org_1206	156,433	1
org_9566	150,307	6
org_3315	149,258	5
org_2690	148,895	6
org_5677	122,788	9
org_5283	122,358	9
org_6197	113,704	1
org_8004	110,408	3

implement beneficiary	states	townships
org		
6792	105,410	1 2

4.3 Donors

The table below summarises the reach and scope (in terms of geographic extent and number of organisations supported) of donors who support at least two reporting organisations.

Table 9: Organisations supported and geographic reach by donor

donor ¹	report_organisations	implement	states	townships
LIFT	7	11	6	15
FCDO	6	8	6	21
Organisations own funds	6	7	14	49
MHF	5	6	4	7
ECHO	3	4	3	5
GIZ	3	3	3	8
BHA	2	5	4	11
CIAA	2	2	2	5
UN Women	2	3	2	7

¹Only showing donors supporting more than one reporting partner

Sagaing, Shan (East), Tanintharyi and Magway have the fewest number of donors present.

Table 10: Number of donors by state

state	donors	implementing_partners
Kayin	15	14
Kayah	14	7
Kachin	13	15
Rakhine	10	19
Shan (South)	9	9
Mon	8	7
Chin	6	7
Shan (North)	6	9

state	donors	implementing_partners
Mandalay	5	4
Bago (East)	4	3
Yangon	4	15
Ayeyarwady	3	6
Magway	3	3
Shan (East)	3	3
Tanintharyi	3	3
Sagaing	2	3

However, as shown by the table below, even though the majority of partners reported their donors, the omission of data from three key partners has resulted in the vast majority of reported beneficiaries not being associated with any donor.

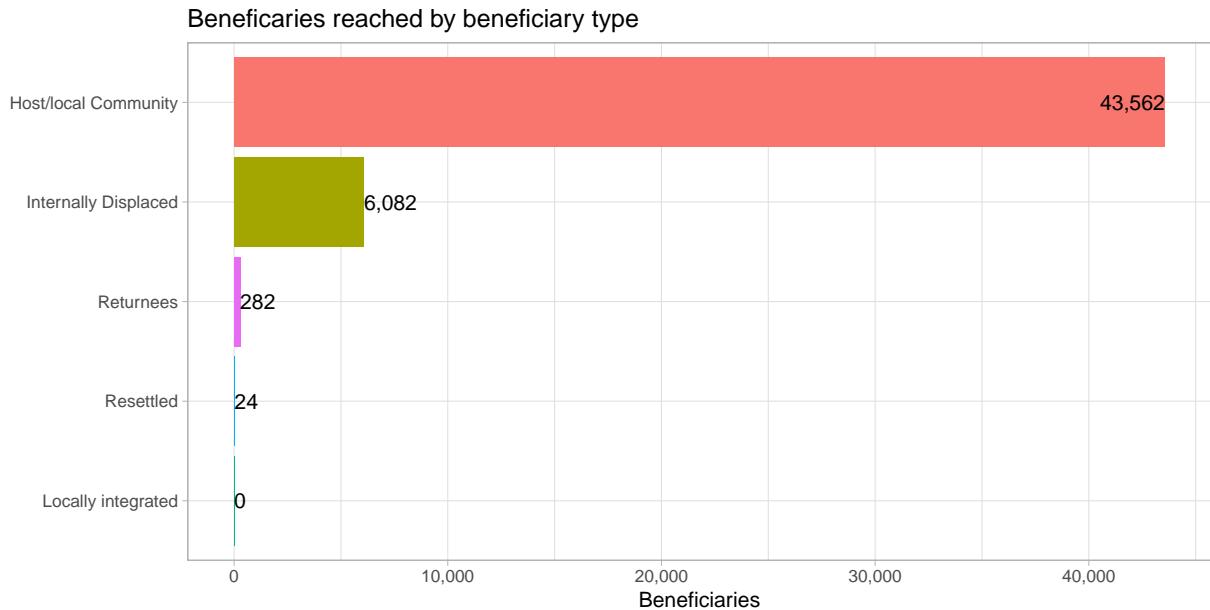
Table 11: Top donors by beneficiaries reached

donor ¹	beneficiaries	%_beneficiaries
No donor specified	2,397,314	73.38
Organizational own funds	249,180	7.63
UNDP	117,634	3.60
FCDO	97,942	3.00
CERF	73,458	2.25
AICS	70,984	2.17
LIFT	43,968	1.35
BPRM	31,640	0.97
WVI	20,843	0.64
UN Women	20,124	0.62
DFAT	17,329	0.53
BHA	16,356	0.50
HELVETAS	13,851	0.42
AAP	12,392	0.38
MHF	12,331	0.38

¹Donors starting with 'org_xxxx' are partners using their own organisational funds

5. Beneficiaries

87.21% of all beneficiaries in July 2022 were from host or local communities.



5.1 Beneficiary types

In July 2022, 87.21% of beneficiaries were from host or local communities, in comparison to 75.12% for the whole year. 12.18% of beneficiaries in July 2022 were IDPs, compared to 18.51% for the whole year.

Table 12: Persons reached by beneficiary type, as of 31 July 2022

beneficiary	jan_to_ju	july %_of_july	total	%_of_total
Host/local Community	2,410,702	43,562	2,454,264	75.12
Internally Displaced	598,577	6,082	604,659	18.51
Rakhine Stateless	194,263	0	194,263	5.95
Returnees	8,507	282	8,789	0.27
Resettled	5,034	24	5,058	0.15
Locally integrated	161	0	161	0.00
Total	3,217,244	49,950	3,267,194	100.00

6. Comparison with targets

6.1 Reached vs target by township

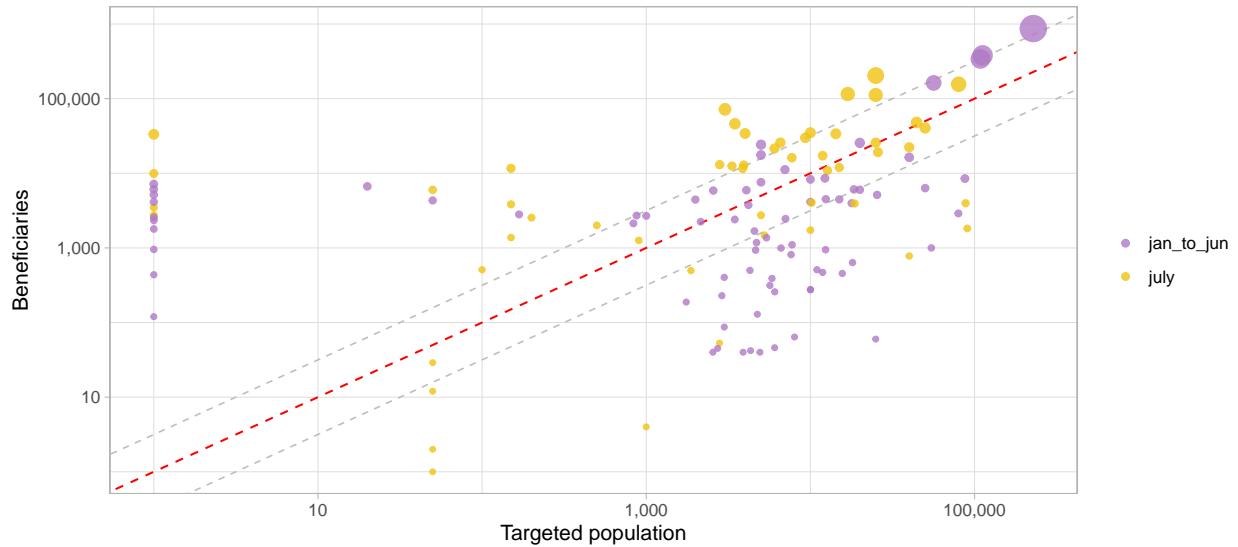
The specifics of each township can be reviewed with the interactive plot below. Each point is a township, with the size indicating the number of beneficiaries. The x-axis indicates the target population by township and the y-axis shows the number of beneficiaries reached, as of 31 July 2022.

The red line down the middle represents reaching 100% of the target. Townships above this line have reached more beneficiaries than their target and townships below the line have not met their target yet. The further away a township is from the red line, the further above or below its target it is. Mouse over each of the townships to see more details.

The 13 townships along the extreme left side of the plot have beneficiaries but do not have targets (their targets have just been coded as 1 so that they show up on the plot). 198 townships with targets have not been reached.

Beneficiaries reached vs targeted population by township, as 31 July 2022

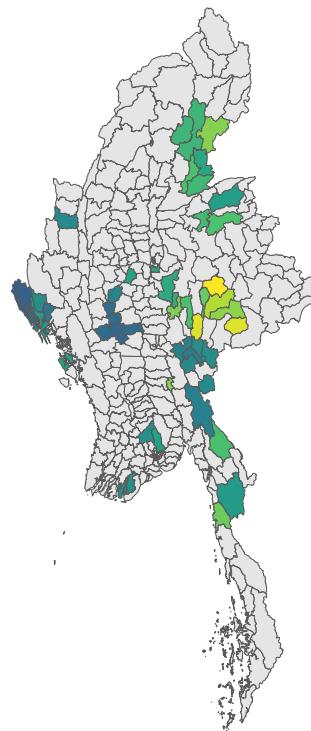
The red line is 100% of target



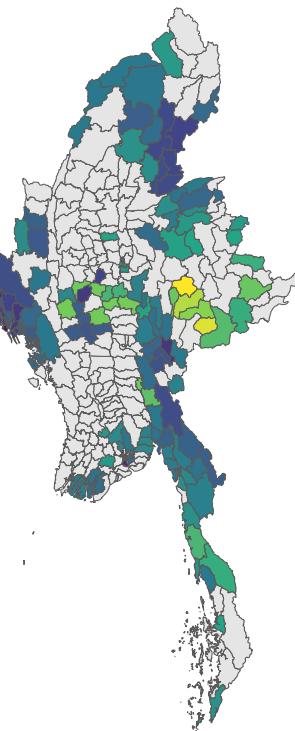
In most of the townships where the food security cluster is present, the number of beneficiaries reached is under the cluster target. Townships which have been heavily oversubscribed have been listed in the [second quarter 5Ws report](#).

6.2 Map of beneficiaries reached in Q1 & Q2 2022 vs target

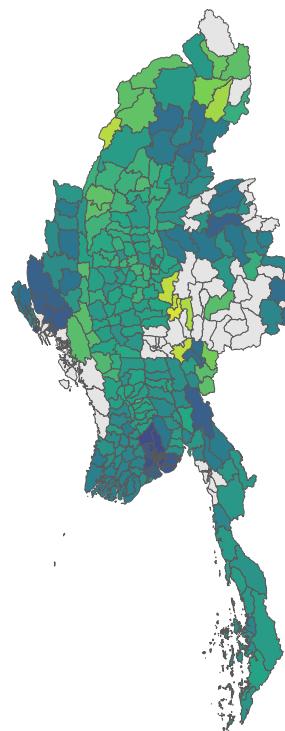
Beneficiaries in July 2022, by township
townships in grey do not have any partners present



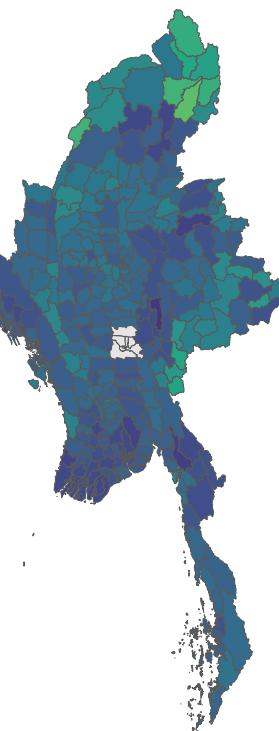
Beneficiaries Total 2022 as of 31 July 2022, by township
townships in grey do not have any partners present



Target by township
townships in grey do not food security targets



People in Need by township
townships in grey do not food security targets



6.3 Interactive reference table

Interactive elements are not available on this PDF. Please use the [online version](#) of the report to see it.

In the interactive table below, is a list of townships sorted by the gap between the targeted population and beneficiaries reached in 2022. Any of the columns can be sort; the search bars above each column can also assist in filtering.