

ACT Alliance

**MMR251 - Emergency Response to
Earthquake affected Communities in
Central and Shan states in Myanmar**

Appeal

actalliance

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Appeal Summary Sheet		
Appeal Code and Title	MMR 251 – Emergency Response to earthquake affected communities in central and shan states in Myanmar	
Budget (USD)	Total Requesting Members’ Budget SMC 2% Total Budget : 5,000,000	
Revision Schedule	10th July 2025 (end of first Quarter)	
Location	Myanmar: Sagaing, Mandalay regions, and Southern Shan state	
Response Period	Start Date 11 April 2025 End Date 10 April 2026 No. of months 12	
Requesting Forum	Name of ACT forum: Myanmar Forum <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The ACT Forum officially endorses the submission of this Appeal (tick box to confirm) List all organisations’ names: Christian Aid, KiA, ACT CoS, LWF, DCA/NCA, FCA, HEKS/ESPER EPER, FELM, CWS, Diakonia, Bread for the World	
Requesting members <i>(add rows if needed)</i>	Requesting Member	Budget
	FINN CHURCH AID	2,039,224
	CHRISTIAN AID	1,960,777
	SWISS CHURCH AID (HEKS/EPER)	1,000,000
Appeal Coordinator	Name	Lin Min Aung
	Email	Linmin.Aung@kirkonulkomaanapu.fi
	Other means of contact (whatsapp, Skype ID)	
Implementing partners <i>(add rows if needed)</i>	Requesting Member	Implementing Partners
	FINN CHURCH AID	HANDS and Gathering House
	CHRISTIAN AID	Network Activity Group
	SWISS CHURCH AID (HEKS/EPER)	Community Development Association
Response Strategy Summary <i>(add rows if needed)</i>	Requesting Member	Number of Target Participants per sector
	FINN CHURCH AID	17,784
	CHRISTIAN AID	28,175
	SWISS CHURCH AID (HEKS/EPER)	12,400
Outcome(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Earthquake affected communities have access to emergency food assistance through cash for food activities. 2. Protection of earthquake affected children is promoted through safe spaces. and Psychosocial support and education facilities provided improved safe spaces. 3. Increased access to safe and hygienic sanitation facilities, clean water supply and overall health and well-being of affected communities 4. Increased access to safe and hygienic sanitation facilities, clean water supply and overall health and well-being of affected communities 	

	<p>5. Crisis-affected populations are supported in their recovery through access to safe housing and essential services</p> <p>6. Emergency Cash Assistance and DRR support to EQ affected communities</p> <p>7. Livelihood support to promote recovery of earthquake affected communities and MSMEs</p>																																																				
Objectives	<p>Objective 1: To provide immediate food assistance and emergency livelihood support to earthquake affected population in Central Myanmar</p> <p>Objective 2: To ensure protection of earthquake affected children through education in emergencies services in disaster affected townships</p> <p>Objective 3: To provide lifesaving multi-sectoral assistance (MPCA, Shelter and Health) in the initial phase of the earthquake</p> <p>Objective 4: To promote early recovery through shelter assistance and increased protection services</p> <p>Objective 5: Improve access to water, hygiene and sanitation facilities in the <i>affected areas</i>.</p>																																																				
Target Participants	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #c00000; color: white;"> <th colspan="4">Profile</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Refugees</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>IDPs</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>host population</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Returnees</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td colspan="3">Non-displaced affected population</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>No. of households (based on average HH size): 11692</p> <p>Sex and Age Disaggregated Data:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #c00000; color: white;"> <th colspan="9">Sex and Age</th> </tr> <tr style="background-color: #f2f2f2;"> <th></th> <th>0-5</th> <th>6-12</th> <th>13-17</th> <th>18-49</th> <th>50-59</th> <th>60-69</th> <th>70-79</th> <th>80+</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>419</td> <td>2009</td> <td>3269</td> <td>19428</td> <td></td> <td>2568</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>680</td> <td>2572</td> <td>3843</td> <td>20535</td> <td></td> <td>3118</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Profile				<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	host population	<input type="checkbox"/>	Returnees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non-displaced affected population			Sex and Age										0-5	6-12	13-17	18-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+	Male	419	2009	3269	19428		2568			Female	680	2572	3843	20535		3118		
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Reporting Schedule

This section is filled out by ACT Alliance Regional Secretariat

Type of Report	Due date
Situation report	10 July 2025 quarterly
Interim Report (narrative and financial)	10 October 2025
Final narrative and financial report (60 days after the ending date)	11 June 2026
Audit report (90 days after the ending date)	12 July 2027

Please kindly send your contributions to this ACT bank account:

US dollar

Account Number - 240-432629.60A
IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

Account Name: ACT Alliance
UBS AG
8, rue du Rhône
P.O. Box 2600
1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND
Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

Please note that as part of the revised ACT Humanitarian Mechanism, pledges/contributions are **encouraged** to be made through the consolidated budget of the requesting members, and allocations will be made based on agreed criteria of the forum or task group. For any possible earmarking, budget targets per member can be found in the [Appeal Summary Sheet](#), and detailed budgets per member are available upon request from the ACT Secretariat. Updates on funding levels are available through this link [□_00 Appeals reports](#), which provides a monthly update for an overview of existing pledges/contributions and associated earmarking for the appeal.

Please send an email to Humanitarian Finance (humanitarianfinance@actalliance.org) of pledges and contributions, **including funds sent directly to the requesting members**. Please also inform us of any pledges or contributions if there are any contract agreements and requirements, especially from back donors. In line with Grand Bargain commitments to reduce the earmarking of humanitarian funding, if you have an earmarking request in relation to your pledge, a member of the Secretariat's Humanitarian team will contact you to discuss this request. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

For further information, please contact:

Asia and the Pacific

Regional Representative, Alwynn Javier (alwynn.javier@actalliance.org)

Humanitarian Programme Officer, Muhammad Waqas (wagas@actalliance.org)

Visit the ACT website: <https://actalliance.org/>

Niall O'Rourke

Head of Humanitarian Affairs

ACT Alliance Secretariat, Geneva

Context Analysis

On March 28th, a 7.7-magnitude earthquake struck Myanmar, with a significant impact on the country. The earthquake's epicenter was located approximately 20 km northeast of Mandalay at a depth of 10 km, followed by a second aftershock of 6.4-magnitude. In response, Myanmar's military junta declared a state of emergency in several affected regions, including Sagaing, Mandalay, Magway, northeastern Shan State, the Naypyitaw Council Area, and Bago.

Despite the continuously evolving crisis on the ground and communication challenges affecting needs assessments from the humanitarian community, several needs can already be underlined from rapid needs assessments conducted by the consortium's local partners as well as the wider humanitarian community (likely to be further confirmed and detailed in coming days and weeks):

Shelter needs: Emergency tarpaulins, tents, and building materials are needed for families who lost their homes. Many are sleeping outdoors in unsafe conditions, increasing their risk of exposure to the element especially ahead of the start of the rainy season.

Protection needs: Women and girls face heightened risks of gender-based violence (GBV) in overcrowded shelters. Limited access to safe spaces, reproductive health services, and protection mechanisms is leaving many at risk, while GBV case management services remain underfunded.

WASH needs: Initial findings highlight an urgent need for safe drinking water, sanitation facilities and hygiene kits. Many communities are facing disruptions to water supply systems, which increases the risk of waterborne diseases.

Food Security/MPCA needs: Food access has been severely disrupted due to damaged supply chains, market access, and infrastructure. Food assistance and re-establishing market supplies and access remain a priority in target locations.

Livelihoods needs: Over 3.7 million hectares of cropland were exposed to the earthquake. Rural livelihoods in the affected areas rely on cropping, livestock, and fishing, with the primary planting season set to begin in June 2025. The destruction of grain storage facilities, agricultural inputs, equipment and irrigation infrastructure will severely impact food security and economic stability. The ability to restore productive capacity will be critical in supporting affected communities' recovery.

Education / Child Protection needs: Child protection needs following the disaster include severe psychosocial distress, family separation, unaccompanied or separated children, trafficking, and unsafe migration. Many children have been separated from their families, increasing their vulnerability to exploitation and trafficking. With schools destroyed and child protection services overstretched, thousands of children lack access to education, psychosocial support, and basic necessities.

In Southern Shan State, the recent rapid needs assessments (RNAs) conducted by HEKS partners across 31 village tracts in Southern Shan State, including Pinlaung and Inle Lake areas, a total of 12,000 individuals were identified as being in need of immediate humanitarian assistance. The crisis has severely impacted nearly 70% of the Inle Lake region, with urgent needs reported in food, water, shelter, and medicine. Livelihoods have been severely disrupted because of the earthquake.

However, it is important to note, as reported by **COAR – Myanmar Earthquake Rapid Assessment** (April 3rd), that *'the scale of damage from the earthquakes is still being understood. Less than a week later, accounts of deaths, damage, displacement, homelessness, and needs are still being tabulated, and rescue operations are still underway. Both local and international response organizations are*

carrying out critical functions in collecting data and also reporting on changes — made particularly challenging as the SAC has tried to prevent outside journalists from covering the situation.

However, one thing is clear: responding to this crisis will require international actors to take a different approach than that often used in other emergency or natural disaster contexts. This is due in large part to the consistent hostility of the SAC toward both international and local aid actors’.

Response Strategy

Forum response strategy over the Appeal period

Considering the scale of the disaster, the ACT response implemented in consortium between FCA and CA aims to address the most urgent needs of affected population in Sagaing and Mandalay regions in Central Myanmar through a multi-sectoral approach designed in two phases: 1. Emergency life-saving response, followed by 2. Early recovery. To that end, the project will combine the sectoral expertise of each ACT member and their partners, relying on several complementary modalities, including multi-purpose cash assistance in line with the cluster recommendations. The intervention will cover WASH, SHELTER/NFI, PROTECTION, MPCA, Food Security/Emergency Livelihood as well as Education in Emergencies and be implemented over a period of 12 months to ensure transition from emergency response to recovery. On the other hand, the local implementing partner of HEKS will focus on the southern region of Myanmar focusing on lifesaving needs and cash assistance.

Central Myanmar – FCA & CA

The project’s locations will include Mandalay (Aungmyaytharzan), Sagaing, Amarapura and Tada covering 14 camps, with the selection based on urgent needs and in coordination with other humanitarian actors to ensure synergies and avoid overlap. Main targets and sectors of intervention are informed by ongoing and continuously update rapid needs assessment (relying on both partners’ data as well as OCHA sitreps and clusters). Beneficiaries’ selection will be informed by specific locations’ needs, with a combination of targeted selection (based on selection criteria developed jointly with local communities) as well as blanket distribution depending on the sectors of intervention.

As part of the response, FCA and CA will combine a mix of material distributions (shelter, NFI, hygiene/dignity kits, education kits, recreational kits), cash and voucher assistance as well as construction/repair assistance, ensuring different needs are addressed with the most efficient and risk informed manner (in line with do no harm and with strong considerations for both gender and inclusion in the design of each activity). Additionally, the intervention will also include awareness raising and capacity strengthening/training in the recovery phase. Market availability will be ensured prior distribution (esp. for cash assistance) and each distribution will be followed by post-distribution monitoring to ensure efficiency and spot any need for revision of the approach.

While the location is a new area for FCA, CA will ensure complementarity of this response with its ongoing response in the area in 14 camps in 4 key locations (Mandalay 3 camps, Tada-U 4 camps, Amarapura 4 camps and Sagaing 3 camps covering altogether 14 camps) having estimated 7000 HHs population which are inaccessible to formal humanitarian services.

Southern Shan state, HEKS:

In response to the urgent humanitarian needs identified in Southern Shan State, HEKS and its partners have developed a comprehensive strategy to provide immediate assistance to 3000

households affected by the earthquake. At least 6000 beneficiaries are women. The recent rapid needs assessments conducted across 31 village tracts, including Pinlaung and Inle Lake areas, revealed that nearly 70% of the Inle Lake region is severely impacted, with critical shortages in food, water, shelter, and medicine.

Given the operational and funding constraints, the response will focus on Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) as the primary intervention. The MPCA will be primarily conducted by Community Development Association (CDA). This approach targets the most vulnerable households, identified based on criteria such as the extent of housing destruction, current displacement, limited access to basic services, and specific vulnerabilities like elderly, disabled, and single-parent families. HEKS, in collaboration with CDA, will ensure efficient household identification and cash distribution, leveraging trained local volunteers and community networks.

Each eligible household will receive USD 150 in cash assistance to address their immediate, self-prioritized needs. The cash will be distributed in envelopes, with digital transfers used where feasible to enhance efficiency and reduce risks. This intervention aims to provide timely relief to those in dire need, helping them to stabilize their living conditions and regain a sense of normalcy.

In addition to the MPCA, the response plan includes psychosocial support to help individuals cope with grief, loss, and trauma. Call Me Today will offer phone-based counseling, providing psychoeducation and conducting three sessions per client, focusing on assessment, exploration, and skill-building. This initiative is expected to reach at least 500 people affected by the earthquake, offering them much-needed emotional support and resilience-building resources.

Furthermore, the strategy encompasses livelihood recovery efforts to support economic recovery for micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs). A total of 150 MSMEs will receive micro-grants to restart their operations, while 350 households will be provided with agricultural inputs, including seeds, natural fertilizers, and bio-pesticides, to initiate vegetable production or other farm-based livelihoods. These interventions will be carried out in collaboration with Taunggyi Food Hub (TFH) and TTTD (Taungthuthada) which are HEKS's ongoing private sector partners. They will be parts of technical partners. These measures aim to restore economic stability and create sustainable livelihood opportunities for the affected communities.

To complement these efforts, HEKS will also implement an awareness-raising program on disaster risk reduction (DRR). This will include DRR awareness events during cash distribution and economic recovery activities, as well as the development of informational, educational, and communication (IEC) materials to educate the community on disaster preparedness and resilience.

Overall, the appeal response strategy is designed to address the immediate needs of the affected population while laying the groundwork for long-term recovery and resilience. By coordinating efforts with local actors and ensuring inclusivity and gender sensitivity, HEKS aims to achieve maximum impact and support the communities in rebuilding their lives.

Capacity to respond

FCA, CA and HEKS have established and long-term presence in Myanmar with strong partners and network across the country, including in the earthquake affected areas targeted through this ACT Appeal. Individually, each organization and their respective partners are known technical expert in their respective sectors – Education in Emergencies (EiE) and Food Security/Emergency Livelihood for FCA, and MPCA, WASH, SHELTER/NFI and Protection for CA. Through this Appeal, the consortium will jointly implement a multi-sectoral and high impact response in the most affected areas following the earthquake. By focusing on the same locations while addressing different sectors, the consortium increases efficiency and coordination, reduces risks of overlap and makes

full use of each organization's added value. The consortium also strongly benefits from the lessons learned from the previous ACT Appeal (MMR232) where both FCA (lead) and CA were already working in consortium (jointly with LWF).

In terms of sectoral expertise, FINN CHURCH AID is a major actor on EiE in the country, with ongoing education in emergencies response in several areas across the country with funding from DG ECHO, UNICEF as well as OCHA (MHF). FCA is also a strong actor in both Food Security and Emergency livelihood, with past and ongoing funding from OCHA (MHF) as well as several interventions funded through FCA own Disaster Funds. To ensure compliance with cross-cutting priorities, FCA also works on protection (Gender-Based Violence as well as Child Protection) and actively works on inclusion in all its interventions. FCA actively takes part in all relevant sector clusters as well as relevant working groups (including Gender in Humanitarian Aid, as well Cash Working Group).

CHRISTIAN AID is part of a consortium member of FLER (First Line Emergency Response) funded by DG ECHO). CA via active OCHA (MHF) funding, is implementing humanitarian activities in Northwest covering Mandalay, Sagaing, Magwe and Chin State. CA is also implementing a flood response and resilience programme funded by MHF in Mandalay and Magwe with sub-implementing partners. CA also has experiences of implementing Disaster risk reduction and anticipatory actions in Myanmar.

To complement this Appeal and ensure quick response, other fundraising activities have been initiated by both FCA and CA. FCA has allocated an initial 50,000 EUR from its own disaster funding to respond to urgent needs in its existing intervention areas in Bago (Taungoo). Additionally, through ongoing discussion with both current and potential donors (including UNWOMEN, MHF), FCA is assessing reallocation of allocated funding to the response. Finally, local fundraising in Finland is ongoing, with expectations to secure higher amounts considering the size of the disaster linked to this earthquake.

CA activated its rapid response via its own resources to provide immediate lifesaving needs to vulnerable communities impacted by the earthquake through its partners LRC and UMMGAA in Mandalay and Sagaing Region. The support covers basic healthcare kits and cash support for the rations (cereals, pulses, oil, canned food etc.).

As part of the planning process, communities and other stakeholders are being consulted (both for the Rapid Needs Assessment conducted on the ground by FCA and CA's partners, as well as being integrated into the design of the response to ensure accountability to affected communities and in line with FCA's Communication with Communities approach). Among the main stakeholders, in addition to other humanitarian actors, faith actors and local churches in the affected regions will also be reached to maximize collaborations and rely on their contextual knowledge.

For **HEKS** the following partners are envisioned: 1) HEKS/EPER; 2) Community Development Association (CDA); 3) Call Me Today; Taunggyi Food Hub (TFH) and Taungthu Tada (TTTD) (private partners). HEKS established operations in 2017 in Myanmar and has been working on triple nexus. Internationally HEKS has a long-standing experience with humanitarian action in countries ranging from Ukraine to Bangladesh. CDA has a long-standing experience in humanitarian action in Myanmar with donors including: FAO, UNICEF, LIFT and other international organisations. Call Me Today is a provider of psychological counselling which has provided such type of support in a variety of contexts including during COVID. TFH and TTTD are private sector actors that work closely on livelihoods diversification and have extensive experience with the delivery of agriculture inputs.

Appeal response plan in the first three months

Considering the scale of the disaster, the ACT response implemented in consortium between FCA, CA and HEKS aims to address the most urgent needs of affected population in Sagaing and Mandalay and southern shan state regions through a multi-sectoral approach designed in two phases: 1. Emergency life-saving response, followed by 2. Early recovery. To that end, the project will combine the sectoral expertise of each ACT member and their partners, relying on several complementary modalities, including multi-purpose cash assistance in line with the cluster recommendations. The intervention will cover WASH, SHELTER/NFI, PROTECTION, MPCA, Food Security/Emergency Livelihood as well as Education in Emergencies and be implemented over a period of 12 months to ensure transition from emergency response to recovery.

To that end, an initial emergency response covering the initial 3 months after the crisis will focus on providing life-saving assistance mainly through cash and in-kind distributions in several sectors (Food Security, WASH, Protection (including Child Protection in Emergencies and Gender-Based Violence), and Shelter). Considering the scale of the earthquake, compounding existing vulnerabilities, it is essential for this intervention also integrate recovery as part of its design. A detailed implementation will be developed to clearly Chak out the emergency and early recovery activities in plan.

Response plan after first three months

Following this initial 3 months emergency response, the consortium plans will transition to the early recovery phase of the project but with a strong connection to life saving intervention for the remaining duration, addressing the most critical sectors (including emergency livelihoods, education in emergencies, WASH as well as protection and shelter repairs and rehabilitation), especially ahead of the rainy season. Additional considerations will be taken for disaster preparedness, not only regarding possible effect of additional earthquake and tremors, but also ahead of possible flooding/drought (frequently affecting Central Myanmar) as well as cyclones.

Activities related livelihood, WASH and DRR will be the focus of the intervention which will not only help the affected population in the early stage of the emergency but will also improve in the resilience of the affected communities.

Primary participants

Locations have been selected based on the most urgent needs from the RNA reports from each partners as well as OCHA. Focusing on the most vulnerable and affected communities, the project aims at balancing both blanket distribution in the areas and sectors most critical (ex. Shelter, MPCA, WASH) while recovery will be framed mostly around selection criteria developed jointly with the communities and focusing on the most vulnerable groups (including single headed households, children headed households, PwDs, old age people, pregnant and lactating mothers etc.

Monitoring and evaluation

FINN CHURCH AID:

Templates and frameworks will include disaggregated data, ensuring gender, age, and disability inclusivity.

Indicators will focus on project delivery, safety, and access, verified through beneficiary feedback, monitoring visits, and third-party evaluations to inform decisions timely and cost-effectively.

Regular reviews will be conducted to adjust activities. MEAL Focal from FCA will provide technical support to all project staff from FCA, HANDS and GH throughout the project.

Monitoring tools include indicators and activity tracking tools, surveys, KIIs, focus groups, and PDMs. These will be tailored to be culturally appropriate and accessible. In semi-urban areas, mobile data collection will be used, while in more remote areas paper-based methods will primarily be used.

Data will be collected monthly, with quarterly progress reports, and baseline data. Monitoring activities will be integrated into the specific workplans of each partner.

CHRISTIAN AID:

A comprehensive Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) plan will be developed during the project inception phase to establish clear methodologies, indicators, and reporting mechanisms. This plan will ensure both upward accountability (to donors and stakeholders) and downward accountability (to beneficiaries and communities) by systematically tracking project progress and impact. The project will be monitored through a collaborative approach, led by the Christian Aid project team in partnership with designated M&E focal points from local implementing partners. Monitoring activities will include rapid need assessment, monitoring visit, post distribution monitoring, remote monitoring, bi-annual review meeting and project evaluation.

Performance will be tracked through a progress tracker and data management system, where data on key performance indicators (KPIs) will be collected, analysed, and visualized in quarterly basis. The system will consolidate data from partner reports, beneficiary feedback mechanisms, and monitoring visits, allowing for timely progress assessments against targets.

Beneficiaries will be engaged through **participatory monitoring and evaluation (PME)** approaches, including:

- **Community feedback mechanism to gather perspectives on the effectiveness of interventions.**
- **Rapid need assessment** where community members help design.

Project adjustments will be based on real-time data from monitoring and feedback mechanisms. The MEL team will conduct bi-annual review meetings with partners to review findings and recommend corrective actions.

In remote management contexts, CA will use KoboToolbox for post-distribution monitoring and employ remote monitoring methods to validate project implementation and results. Meanwhile, CA's partners will conduct physical monitoring visits where access allows, ensuring accountability and oversight in the project implementation areas.

HEKS:

HEKS ensure that response deliverables are timely and in compliance with humanitarian quality standards, particularly the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) and Sphere standards, through a

structured and coordinated approach. This involves rigorous planning and monitoring processes, where clear timelines and benchmarks are established for each deliverable. Regular coordination meetings are held to review progress, address challenges, and make necessary adjustments to stay on track. Compliance with CHS and Sphere standards is maintained by integrating these guidelines into all aspects of the response, from needs assessments to implementation and evaluation. Training sessions are conducted for all staff and volunteers to ensure they are well-versed in these standards. Additionally, feedback mechanisms are established to gather input from beneficiaries, ensuring that their needs and perspectives are central to the response. This comprehensive approach guarantees that the assistance provided is effective, accountable, and meets the highest humanitarian quality standards.

Risk Management

Principal Threats:

Threat 1: Instrumentalization of aid

Threat 2: Movement restriction & Military oversight

Threat 3: Travel Disruption

Threat 4: Staff safety & Security

Threat 5: Protection & Safeguarding Risk

Threat 6: Financial and Resource Risks

Threat 7: Environmental Impact

Threat 8: Non compliance

A detailed risk assessment is provided in Annex.

Safety and Security plans

The consortium conducted a thorough security risk assessment to identify potential risks related to the implementation of our programs. Based on our assessments, we have identified several potential risks. To address these challenges, we have designed a comprehensive security management strategy that includes the following:

Regular Risk Assessment and Review: Our security team will review and update our risk analysis and mitigation plan throughout project implementation. This will allow us to respond to any changes in the security environment promptly and effectively.

Low-Profile and Remote Management Approach: Considering the risks involved, we aim to maintain a low-profile approach and, where necessary, manage projects remotely with the help of field-based staff. This strategy will help minimize exposure to potential threats and ensure uninterrupted service delivery.

Community Engagement: Our strategy includes active engagement with community leaders and

beneficiaries. They will be involved in planning, implementing, and monitoring our programs, thus ensuring local ownership and acceptance.

Partnership and Collaboration: We will work closely with our partner organizations, local authorities, and other humanitarian actors to share information and coordinate our efforts. We will also engage with financial institutions to ensure timely fund transfers.

Protection Measures: Protection risks will be proactively addressed by identifying and reducing threats, vulnerabilities, and barriers. We will mainstream protection considerations into all our project activities, ensuring safety, dignity, and harm prevention.

Budget

actalliance	Appeal Total	FCA	Christian-Aid Myanmar (CAM)	HEKS
		USD	USD	USD
Direct Costs	4 249 455	1 690 682	1 692 961	865 812
1 : Project Staff Salaries	411 836	166 788	144 859	100 188
2 : Project Activities	3 265 397	1 299 748	1 243 149	722 500
2.1 : Advocacy	-	-	-	-
2.2 : Education	491 512	491 512	-	-
2.3 : Food and Nutrition	672 889	672 889	-	-
2.4 : Health	14 590	-	14 590	-
2.5 : Livelihood	503 377	135 346	156 530	211 500
2.6 : Multipurpose Cash	1 055 800	-	604 800	451 000
2.7 : Protection and Psychosocial	125 952	-	65 952	60 000
2.8 : Shelter and Settlement	193 976	-	193 976	-
2.9 : WASH	207 301	-	207 301	-
3 : Quality and Accountability	419 444	185 789	212 256	21 400
4 : Logistics	105 423	17 952	69 247	18 224
5 : Assets and Equipment	47 355	20 405	23 450	3 500
Indirect Costs	652 506	308 557	229 370	114 580
Staff Salaries	343 693	164 730	163 293	15 671
Office Operations	308 813	143 827	66 077	98 909
Total Budget	4 901 961	1 999 239	1 922 331	980 392
ACT Secretariat management cost SMC @	98 039	39 985	38 447	19 608
Total Budget + SMC	5 000 000	2 039 224	1 960 777	1 000 000

Quality and Accountability

Please be mindful of [ACT Alliance mandatory policies](#) including the [ACT Alliance Code of Good Practice](#) which outlines the commitment of all ACT Alliance members of continuous improvement while striving to achieve best practice principles.

As ACT Alliance secretariat is CHS certified, ACT appeals will be implemented with adherence to CHS commitments.

Code of Conduct

As ACT members, FCA, CA and HEKS all comply with the ACT Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct (CoC) is applied in the project by ensuring that all staff, volunteers, and partners sign and commit to ethical behavior, safeguarding, and accountability. To integrate the CoC, staff receive

mandatory training on CoC and expected staff behaviour, safeguarding, anti-corruption, data protection basic course and while communities are informed through posters, meetings, awareness session and complaint response mechanisms ensuring affected populations understand their rights and know how to report concerns.

Monitoring visits and compliance checks help enforce adherence, and CRM email, phone number and complaint boxes allow beneficiaries to report misconduct. If violations occur, reports are handled confidentially through complaint handling procedure, with disciplinary actions ranging from warnings to contract termination. Expected behaviour of project staff (in line with CoC) is communicated to affected communities clearly, and the CRM is used to monitor compliance with the CoC at all time.

Safeguarding

The project operationalizes Child Safeguarding and PSEA by ensuring that all staff, volunteers, and partners receive mandatory safeguarding training and sign Safeguarding policy and a Code of Conduct. Community members are informed through awareness sessions, IEC materials, and complaint mechanisms to report concerns safely. Recruitment processes include background checks, Safeguarding questionnaires, self-declaration form and child-friendly, gender-sensitive spaces are created in all activities.

To integrate these commitments, we establish clear reporting channels such as CRM email, CRM phone number, complaint boxes, and designated focal points of safeguarding focal point and CRM focal point. In case of a safeguarding-related incident, confidential reporting and response protocols are followed, ensuring immediate action, survivor-centered support, and coordination with protection services while maintaining strict confidentiality and accountability.

Conflict sensitivity / do no harm

The proposed project ensures that the "do no harm" principle is analyzed and enforced throughout the project cycle by integrating Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP), conflict-sensitivity analysis, and a community-led approach. We recognize that aid can inadvertently contribute to conflict dynamics, therefore, we establish complaint responsive mechanisms, complaint systems, and participatory decision-making processes to ensure transparency and responsiveness to community needs. Beneficiary selection is community-driven, reducing tensions and ensuring fair distribution of aid.

To minimize harm, we prioritize vulnerable groups such as pregnant women, elderly people, women-led households and people with disabilities, ensuring equitable access to assistance. Continuous monitoring and evaluation will track unintended consequences, allowing for timely adjustments. By leveraging our long-standing presence and local partnerships, we aim to enhance conflict sensitivity, avoid exacerbating inequalities, and ensure aid contributes to recovery and long-term development rather than fueling conflict.

Complaints mechanism and feedback

The proposed project will establish a comprehensive Complaint Response Mechanism (CRM) to ensure that target groups and stakeholders can voice their concerns and provide feedback throughout the project cycle. This mechanism will be accessible through multiple channels, including in-person discussions, phone, email, and complaint boxes, ensuring inclusivity for women, children, the elderly, and people with disabilities. All complaints will be handled transparently and

categorized into operational or sensitive issues, with operational concerns addressed promptly at the field level and sensitive complaints, such as safeguarding or misconduct, escalated to FCA's head office for proper investigation while ensuring confidentiality and protection for complainants.

To promote participation and trust, awareness sessions will inform communities about the CRM. Regular monitoring will track feedback trends, allowing the project to adapt and improve based on community input. By integrating this inclusive and transparent mechanism, FCA and its partners will strengthen accountability, enhance trust, and ensure that project activities align with the needs and rights of affected populations.

HEKS/EPER is committed to upholding the highest standards of **quality management and accountability** towards crisis-affected populations, including their right to raise concerns and be heard throughout the project cycle. To support this, HEKS/EPER has established a **Feedback & Complaint Response Mechanism (FCRM)** and a **Whistleblowing Policy**, both of which are communicated to staff and made accessible to affected communities.

Reporting channels include the secure and anonymous **Integrity Line** (<https://heks.integrityline.org>) in English and (forms.office.com/e/96Vi89cB82) in Myanmar, dedicated email addresses (e.g., whistleblowing@heks.ch), direct reporting to line managers or the Integrity Office, and on-site options such as **hotlines, audit visits, and community-level complaint committees**.

Target groups will be informed of their right to provide feedback or file complaints, the process for doing so, and the contact information of responsible focal points. Through these mechanisms, communities and stakeholders can safely voice concerns related to project activities or staff behavior, and HEKS/EPER will ensure that all feedback is addressed in a timely and appropriate manner.

Communication and visibility

FCA: While maintaining visibility across all communication platforms, FCA Myanmar will carefully balance visibility and potential risks, particularly given restrictions on social media usage in Myanmar. FCA Myanmar and its partners will actively collect photos and human-interest stories in ground to showcase the transformative impact of the project. These materials are developed with informed consent in line with safeguarding policies, for example participatory videos, that capture beneficiaries' experiences, fostering transparency, engagement, and trust among stakeholders.

Aligned with the project timeline, FCA Myanmar will develop communication strategies and tools and engage with community to build awareness and trust through effective use of our Communication with Communities (CwC) guidelines. Besides, FCA Myanmar's CRM (Complaint Response Mechanism), including suggestion boxes and hotlines, will encourage two-way communication.

FCA Myanmar will emphasize accessibility, cultural sensitivity, and inclusiveness and adapt to challenges to optimize reach, in order to achieve the aim of engaging thousands of beneficiaries, including direct and indirect beneficiaries.

Impact will be measured by tracking knowledge and behavior changes through pre- and post-assessments, collecting success stories, gathering community feedback, and evaluating reach metrics such as materials distributed and attendance at events.