



Context

On 14 May 2023, cyclone Mocha made landfall in Myanmar, accompanied by violent gusts, torrential rainfall and flooding. Mocha caused significant disruption to the lives and livelihoods of more than 40 percent of farming households in Ayeyarwady, Chin, Kachin, Magway and Sagaing, and more than 80 percent in Rakhine. The climate-induced disaster struck some of the most vulnerable rural communities at a time when they were already grappling with a growing food security crisis.¹ Moreover, agricultural production had been steadily declining, and more than half of farmers reported a drop in agricultural production in January 2023.²

Cyclone Mocha damaged approximately 327 000 ha of agricultural lands, wiping out agricultural production worth an estimated USD 22.6 million.³ Furthermore, nearly 13 000 heads of livestock were lost, valued at approximately USD 6.7 million.³ Mocha also inflicted severe damage on critical agricultural infrastructures, fisheries, and vital seed stocks. According to the findings of a household survey conducted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in Ayeyarwady, Chin, Kachin, Magway, Rakhine and Sagaing, half of the surveyed farming and livestock-keeping households reported loss of productive assets. FAO further estimates that nearly half of the fishing equipment in Sittwe (Rakhine state) was damaged.³ Additionally, according to the findings of a series of key informant interviews conducted by FAO in 11 townships in Rakhine state, two in every three farming households, two in every five agropastoral households, and more than one in every three fishing households lost their productive assets. Of particular concern, coastal areas in Rakhine are likely experiencing saline water intrusion due to their low-lying locations relative to sea level.

As the multidimensional crisis continues and considering the impacts of Mocha on rural communities, food production may decline further, and more people could lack access to food. With three in four people dependent on agriculture for their livelihoods, emergency livelihoods support to farmers, fishers and livestock keepers is crucial in preventing a decline in food security. Accordingly, and in line with [Cyclone Mocha Flash Appeal](#), FAO aims to scale up emergency livelihoods support to the most vulnerable rural households in the affected areas.

Myanmar

Cyclone Mocha Urgent call for assistance



to assist
161 280 people



FAO requires
USD 6.4 million



period
July–December 2023



targeted areas
**Magway, Rakhine
and Sagaing**

Objectives

- To enable the most affected farmers, fishers and livestock keepers to access time-critical production inputs and cash to reduce their reliance on negative coping mechanisms and restore their livelihoods.
- To sustainably improve the food security and nutrition of the affected communities by increasing the supply of affordable and nutritious food in local markets.

Planned response

Crop production

USD 2 863 258 18 407 households (92 037 people)

- Provision of seeds and fertilizers for the most vulnerable farming households.
- Implementation of cash-for-work interventions for land clearance and the rehabilitation of agricultural infrastructures.
- Provision of unconditional cash transfers to the most vulnerable farming households.

Fisheries

USD 2 585 258 6 118 households (30 589 people)

- Provision of small boats, engines and nets, among other productive assets, for small-scale fishers, through direct distribution or conditional cash transfers.
- Provision of unconditional cash transfers for the most vulnerable fishers.

Livestock production

USD 956 938 7 731 households (38 653 people)

- Restoration and rehabilitation of livestock production assets through conditional cash transfers.
- Provision of livestock production inputs (e.g. livestock feed) and unconditional cash transfers for the most vulnerable livestock-keepers.

Coordination

As a member of the Humanitarian Country Team and co-lead of the Myanmar Food Security Cluster, FAO and the World Food Programme work closely with more than 71 local and international partners.

REQUIRED CITATION

FAO. 2023. *Myanmar: Cyclone Mocha Urgent call for assistance*. Rome.



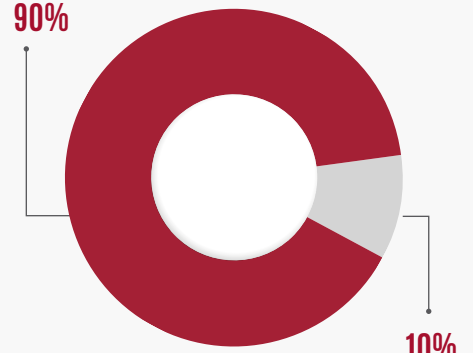
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Funding

FUNDING GAP

USD 5 758 727

90%



FUNDING TO-DATE

USD 646 727

Notes

- 1 **FSIN and Global Network Against Food Crises**. 2023. *Global Report on Food Crises 2023*. Rome. <https://www.fsinplatform.org/sites/default/files/resources/files/GRFC2023-hi-res.pdf>
- 2 **FAO and WFP**. 2023. *Myanmar: DIEM – Data in Emergencies Monitoring brief, round 4 – Results and recommendations, January 2023*. Rome. <https://doi.org/10.4060/cc4015en>
- 3 **OCHA**. 2023. *Myanmar: Cyclone Mocha Situation Report 1*. Yangon. <https://reliefweb.int/report/myanmar/myanmar-cyclone-mocha-situation-report-no1-1400-25-may-2023-enmy>

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