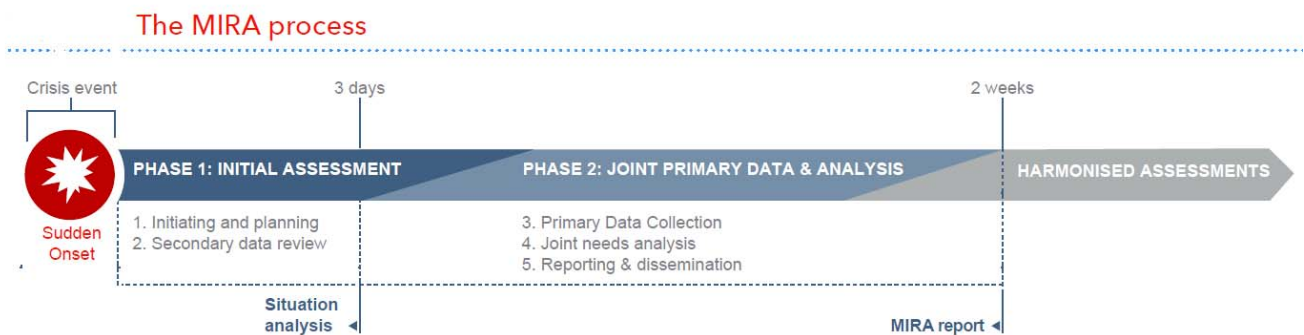


# MYANMAR HCT – Multi-Sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA)

## Standard Operating Procedures - SOP (Update June 2017)



### The Multi-Cluster Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA)

When a sudden onset disaster strikes, a joint needs assessment process, the Multi-Sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA), is one of the first steps in the Humanitarian Country Team's (HCT) emergency response. The MIRA is the agreed inter-agency approach to undertake a joint assessment and analysis of needs to inform the development of the initial HCT strategic priorities and appeals. The MIRA is comprised of two fundamental components: i) initial assessment to collect and analyze pre- and post-crisis secondary data, ii) and joint analysis to arrive at a collective vision of the humanitarian situation and strategic priorities.

#### Objective

The primary objective of the MIRA in Myanmar is to provide decision support to the Government of the Union of Myanmar (GoUM) and the humanitarian community in the immediate provision of aid to populations affected by a crisis. The overall purpose is to help all humanitarian decision makers collectively understand and communicate on the nature and dynamics of a crisis in the first days after impact and to support the development of strategic humanitarian priorities. The MIRA informs and supports the design of subsequent needs assessments and analysis which are often more detailed and operational in focus.

Specifically, the MIRA supports these objectives by implementing a framework that will yield fundamental initial information on the needs of affected populations and the priorities for initial distribution of aid at the community level:

- What is the geographical extent of the affected area?
- What proportion of people is affected?
- How and to what extent does the crisis affect populations?
- How and to what extent does the crisis affect livelihoods?
- How does the crisis affect access to basic services and goods?
- Whether there are basic protection concerns for the population and in particular of vulnerable groups?
- What proportion of the population in need is reached by humanitarian interventions?
- What are the priority sectors and groups for intervention?

#### What the MIRA can deliver:

- ✚ An initial common understanding of the most pressing needs affected areas, and groups
- ✚ A voice for the affected population
- ✚ Information to help guide the planning of subsequent assessments which are more detailed and operationally specific
- ✚ An evidence base for response planning
- ✚ A light, fast inter-agency process based on global best practices in rapid needs assessment

- 🔧 Information to directly inform the design of specific and localized humanitarian interventions
- 📊 Statistically representative primary data for quantitative analysis on humanitarian needs
- 🔧 A substitute for detailed or in-depth sectoral assessments

An initial desk review assessment mainly based on pre and post-crisis secondary data providing a shared situational overview among humanitarian partners regarding: i) The scale and severity of the crisis, ii) Location and estimated size of the affected population and identification of different affected groups, iii) Likely priority humanitarian needs of the affected population over the short, medium and longer term, iv) Information gaps that will need to be addressed by the MIRA phase 2. Close coordination with the Government will be ensure from the start of the early warning or emergency phase.

		Roles and Responsibilities		Timeline (Days)		
PROCESS	STEPS	LEAD	PARTICIPANTS	1	2	3
Initiating and planning MIRA	Decide on launching of MIRA	HC, GoUM	HCT			
	Hold ERPP WG meeting and confirm coordination structure, roles and responsibilities	OCHA	HCT, ICCG			
	Agree on the Assessment Coordinator (AC) and activate the Assessment Team (AT)	OCHA	HCT, ICCG			
	Provide staff and/or sectoral information to the initial assessment	ICCG	AT			
	Request additional assessment support, as required, through surge mechanisms	HC/GoUM	HCT			
	Identify technical assessment capacity in government, clusters/sectors and other humanitarian stakeholders	AC	ICCG, AT			
	Define objectives and scope	HC, GoUM	HCT, ICCG, AT			
	Set up a multi-disciplinary team for secondary data review	AC, MIMU	AT, ICCG			
	Plan and organize a joint analysis	AC, MIMU	GoUM, AT, ICCG			
Secondary data review	Maintain communication with the national NDMC	AC	ICCG			
	Use available secondary data preparedness, and compile and organize additional pre-and post-crisis secondary data	AC, MIMU	AT			
	Summarize data according to relevant sectors	AC, MIMU	AT			
	Agree on the most severely affected areas, groups and needs	AC	AT, ICCG, GoUM, HCT			
	Agree on inter-sectoral priority humanitarian needs	HC, GoUM	HCT			
	Jointly determine whether a MIRA phase 2 will be required (primary data collection)	HC	AC, AT, ICCG, GoUM, HCT			

Rapid assessment aiming to deepen common understanding of the situation and the different impact in various geographical settings and/or on affected groups: i) Estimates scale and severity of the event's impact, ii) Identifies inter-sector priority needs and impact by affected groups or geographical areas, iii) Forecast possible evolution of the crisis and the resulting needs over the short, medium and longer term.

[illegible]

