

# MYANMAR

## HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE PLAN 2024

QUARTER THREE DASHBOARD (JAN - SEP 2024)

### OVERVIEW

As of Q3 2024, displacement in Myanmar has surpassed 3.4 million people, up by a quarter million since Q2. The humanitarian situation worsened due to severe monsoon floods in July and September across central, northwest, and southeast Myanmar, causing widespread destruction of civilian infrastructure and increasing urgent needs. Escalating conflict, economic collapse, and the activation of a conscription law in early 2024 have further destabilized the situation, generating widespread fear and disruption. Compounding these challenges, high inflation, sharp currency depreciation, and ongoing trade disruptions due to conflict and border closures by neighbouring countries have reduced access to essential goods, further straining communities.

Local and international humanitarian partners have shown resilience and commitment by scaling up efforts to address deepening needs. Over the first nine months of

2024, these efforts enabled 3 million people to receive assistance – a testament to the dedication of the 278 HNRP partners in Myanmar. Still, this covers only slightly more than half of the 5.3 million people prioritized for assistance in 2024. Despite multiple constraints, partners managed to scale up responses in the worst-hit areas as follows: Northeast (92 per cent of the target), Northwest (53 per cent), Rakhine (55 per cent), and the Southeast (53 per cent). The Q3 reach of 1.1 million people across the Northwest is double the full-year reach of 536,000 people in 2023, reflecting the intensified efforts in this region. Aligned with global practice, the humanitarian community continues to engage with all parties to the conflict to facilitate access for the delivery of assistance to population in need and to advocate for their protection. Throughout the period under review, the highest reach in percentages was reported by the Shelter/NFI/CCCM and WASH clusters – each at 76 per cent of their respective target – followed by the Food Security Cluster at 72

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

CLUSTER	PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	PEOPLE REACHED	WOMEN	% CHILDREN, ADULTS, ELDERLY (<18yrs, 18-59yrs, 60+yrs)	FUNDING REQUIRED (US\$)	FUNDING RECEIVED (US\$) <sup>1</sup>
EDUCATION	4.5M	1.4M	39% 537K	54%	88%   12%   0%	94M	8% 7.9M
FOOD SECURITY	12.9M	2.3M	72% 1.6M	52%	33%   56%   11%	289M	20% 58.4M
HEALTH	12.1M	2.7M	16% 448K	64%	28%   62%   10%	130M	23% 29.5M
NUTRITION	2.2M	0.6M	43% 263K	62%	73%   27%   0%	58M	12% 7M
PROTECTION	12.2M	3M	51% 1.5M	52%	32%   57%   11%	161M	28% 44.6M
General	10.4M	2.8M	18% 503K	52%	32%   57%   11%		
Child Protection	8M	2.0M	27% 538K	52%	32%   57%   11%		
Gender Based Violence	8.8M	1.6M	10% 160K	52%	32%   57%   11%		
Mine Action	5.6M	2.0M	15% 303K	52%	32%   57%   11%		
SHELTER/NFI/CCCM	4.3M	1.3M	76% 1M	52%	32%   57%   11%	149M	21% 31.9M
WASH	5.6M	1.7M	76% 1.3M	52%	37%   55%   8%	106M	28% 29.3M
COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES						7M	39% 2.7M
CLUSTER NOT SPECIFIED							67.1M
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18.6M</b>	<b>5.3M</b>	<b>56% 3M</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>39%   52%   9%</b>	<b>994M</b>	<b>28% 279M</b>

<sup>1</sup> Based on FTS records as of 30 Sep 2024.

For more information, please visit [www.unocha.org](http://www.unocha.org) | <https://reliefweb.int/country/mmr> | <https://www.facebook.com/OCHAMyanmar>

18.6 MILLION  
PEOPLE IN NEED

5.3 MILLION  
PEOPLE TARGETED

3 MILLION (56%)  
PEOPLE REACHED 2024

\$994 MILLION  
FUNDING REQUIRED

\$279 MILLION (28%)  
RECEIVED<sup>1</sup>

278  
PARTNERS

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- 1 Protection risks and needs are identified, monitored, mitigated, and met for 3 million people, while the centrality of protection is upheld across the humanitarian response including through promotion of respect for human rights, international humanitarian law and humanitarian principles
- 2 Suffering, morbidity, and mortality is prevented or reduced among 3.7 million displaced, returned, stateless and other crisis-affected people experiencing or at risk of food insecurity, malnutrition, and health threats
- 3 At least 2.5 million, returned, stateless and other crisis-affected people have safe, tailored, timely and dignified access to the essential services and support to ensure their survival and prevent deterioration of their humanitarian needs

# MYANMAR: HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE PLAN 2024

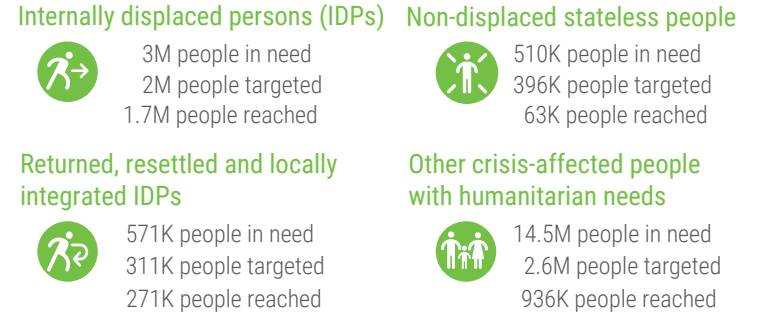
## QUARTER THREE DASHBOARD (JAN - SEP 2024)

per cent. The figures are based on partners' self-reporting and while there has been an improvement in sharing information, some activities may still go unrecorded.

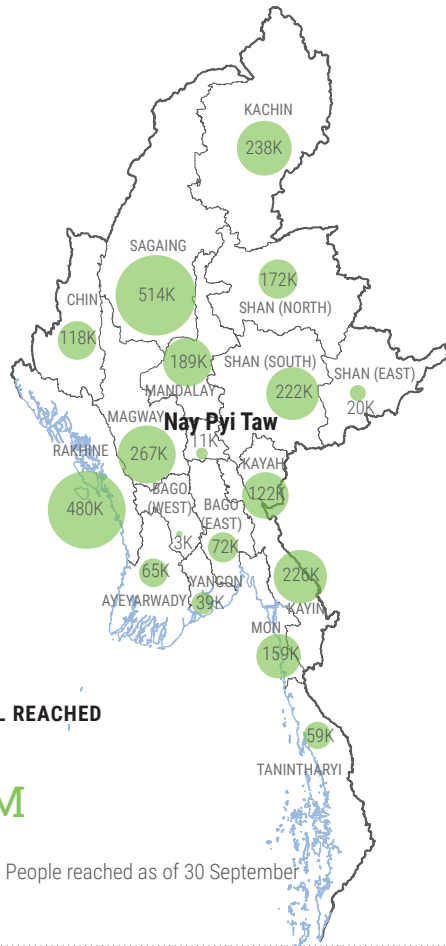
The response's geographical coverage aligned with the prioritization of the most vulnerable groups, including IDPs, returned, resettled and locally integrated IDPs, and non-displaced stateless people. The most significant growth in reach was among IDPs, with the number of people reached increasing steadily each quarter and by Q3 reaching approximately 1.7 million people (85 per cent), up from the 810,000 (51 per cent) at the same time last year. This reflects the operation's increased prioritization of this vulnerable group. Support for returned IDPs doubled from 135,000 people (43 per cent) in Q2 to 270,000 (87 per cent) in Q3, highlighting dedicated efforts to assist returnees in re-establishing livelihoods and accessing essential services. Notably, persons with disabilities made up 13 per cent of those reached, showing humanitarian partners' commitment to the most vulnerable.

Humanitarian partners have been delivering life-saving assistance through diverse modalities in an effort to adjust to the constantly changing operational environment. However, heavy access constraints, significant underfunding, bureaucratic obstacles, and attacks on aid workers and assets continue to limit the depth and sustainability of the response, especially in conflict areas. Funding shortfalls have left enormous gaps; as of 30 September 2024, Myanmar has received only \$279 million. This amounts to a mere 28 per cent of the overall funding requested for 2024. With the year-end approaching quickly, humanitarian actors have had to further prioritize life-saving and critical activities, leaving many urgent humanitarian needs unaddressed. Without immediate additional funding, the worsening crisis will push more people into extreme hardship, deepen vulnerabilities, and limit the potential for recovery for millions across Myanmar.

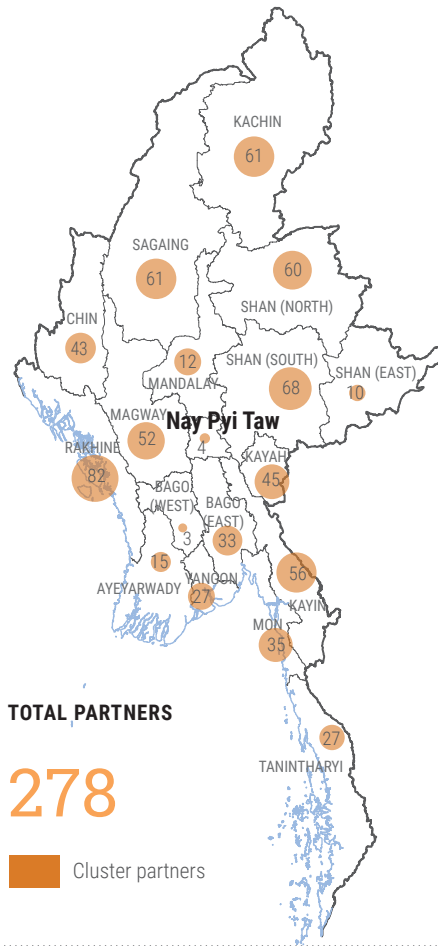
## KEY FIGURES BY POPULATION GROUP



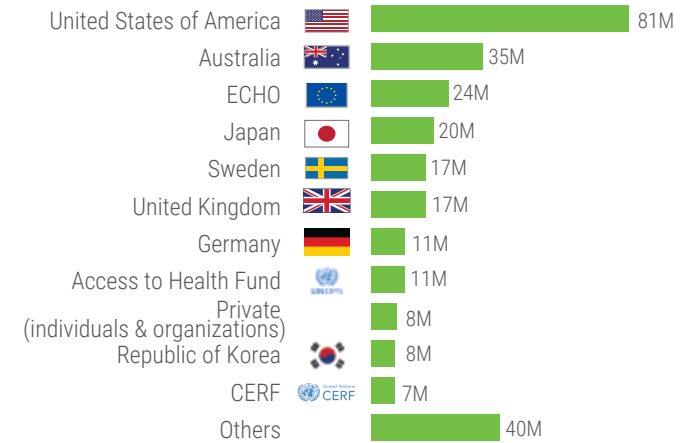
## PEOPLE REACHED BY STATE/REGION



## PARTNERS BY STATE/REGION



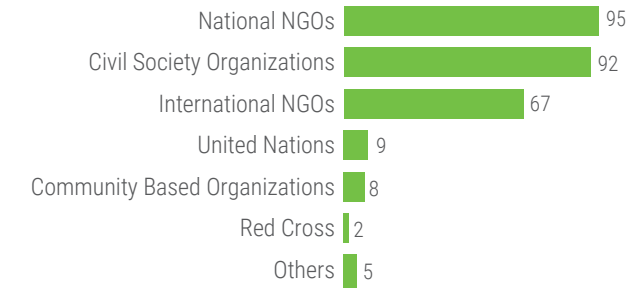
## FUNDING BY DONOR (US\$) as of 30 September 2024



For a detailed funding breakdown, visit: <https://fts.unocha.org/plans/1160/summary>



## HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS BY TYPE



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

For more information, please visit [www.unocha.org](http://www.unocha.org) | <https://reliefweb.int/country/mmr> | <https://www.facebook.com/OCHAMyanmar>