

MYANMAR

January - March 2024

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

63,925 people received core relief items comprising kitchen sets, blankets and sleeping mats, ensuring their basic needs were met.

27,210 people received shelter support for safe and dignified living conditions while in displacement.

454 people benefited from multi-purpose cash assistance to meet their basic needs.

UNHCR PRESENCE



FORCIBLY DISPLACED AND STATELESS PEOPLE

2,883,400

Internally displaced people (IDP) living in Rakhine, Chin, Kachin, Shan, Kayah, Kayah and Mon States, and Bago (East), Tanintharyi, Sagaing and Magway Regions (as of 8 April 2024). According to UN sources, an estimated 2.5 million people have been displaced (as of 8 April 2024) due to the resumption and intensification of clashes between the Tatmadaw and ethnic armed organizations (EAOs) and/or People's Defense Forces (PDF) after 1 February 2021.

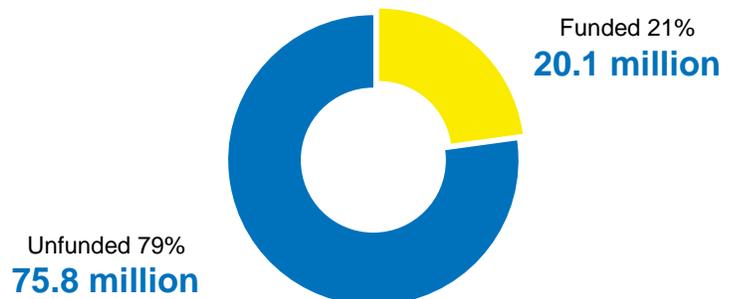
632,789

Estimated Rohingya in Rakhine State, of which some 155,511 are living in displacement camps as well as among the host community since 2012.

FUNDING (AS OF 31 MARCH 2024)

USD 95.9 million

requested for Myanmar in 2024



Update On Achievements

South-East

- UNHCR and partners reached 20,523 people (4,804 families) with core relief items (CRIs) including blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, jerry cans, buckets, tarpaulins, solar lamps and sanitary kits.
- UNHCR and partners provided shelter assistance to 122 people (28 families), including corrugated galvanized iron (CGI) sheets and/or plastic tarpaulins.
- In Kayah and Shan (South) States, seven people with specific needs (PSN) - including older people, people with disabilities, children, people with serious medical conditions, and women headed households - were identified and supported with multipurpose cash assistance.
- UNHCR and partners ensured equitable access to services for more than 42,300 IDPs via Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) thereby contributing to their overall protection.



UNHCR's partner providing cash assistance to people with specific needs in Shan State (South) © Meikswa Myanmar

Rakhine State

- Road and waterway closures, movement restrictions and telecommunication challenges are complicating UNHCR and other humanitarian actors' engagement with affected communities while also limiting people's access to critical services.
- UNHCR and partners reached 28,395 people (5,263 families) with CRIs in Rakhine State. 19,694 people (3,377 families) received emergency shelter assistance in Rakhine State (Central). Additionally, 484 people (88 families) moved into transitional shelters (longhouses) that had been reconstructed by UNHCR and partners, enhancing living standards of these families.
- In Rakhine State (Central), UNHCR and partners carried out outreach activities and



UNHCR and partners finalized the construction of a bridge linking two villages in Rakhine State © ACTED

information campaigns targeting some 14,307 people living in Rohingya and Kaman IDP camps. Topics ranged from access to complaint response mechanisms, pre-distribution information sharing, and information on access to services - including sharing schedules for upcoming vaccination campaigns.

- Through CCCM, UNHCR and partners continued to ensure the wellbeing of, and equitable access to services for over 177,435 IDPs living in Rohingya camps and displacement sites following the Arakan Army (AA)-Tatmadaw conflict in Rakhine State (Central).
- Although most community-based projects have either been put on hold or cancelled due to security challenges, UNHCR and partners were able to finalize the construction of a bridge linking two villages in Rakhine State (Central), benefiting some 3,200 people.

Kachin and North-East

- UNHCR and partners distributed core relief items, including mosquito nets, sleeping mats, blankets, buckets, kitchen sets, jerry cans, tarpaulins, solar lamps, and winter jackets to 15,007 people (3,922 families) in Kachin and Shan (North) States.
- UNHCR and partners provided emergency shelter assistance to 6,756 people (1,391 families) and transitional shelter assistance to 154 people (28 families).
- UNHCR and partners delivered cash assistance to 447 people with specific needs, including persons with disabilities, the elderly and single/female-headed households. This is aimed at addressing their most pressing needs such as medical expenses while mitigating risks of resorting to negative coping mechanisms such as taking on debt, or dipping into resources for key items notably water, food, education, and general healthcare.
- UNHCR and partners carried out outreach activities and information campaigns targeting some 800 people in IDP camps, solutions sites, and host communities including Protection trainings and PIMS/PSEA awareness sessions.
- UNHCR and partners ensured equitable access to services for more than 90,558 IDPs via CCCM, thereby contributing to their overall protection.



UNHCR providing core relief items to IDPs in Shan State (North) © UNHCR

Working in partnership

- UNHCR works with a range of actors, including UN agencies, 12 local and eight INGOs, humanitarian and development partners, the diplomatic community, and donors.
- UNHCR prioritizes expanding partnerships with local actors countrywide for geographical coverage and scaled response. In areas of long-standing conflict (South-East, Kachin, Shan), local actors can best navigate local context and access information. In emerging areas of conflict—Magway and Sagaing Regions and Chin State—local actors are first responders given limited access. UNHCR is strengthening local partner capacities to mitigate harm/risks.
- UNHCR is an active member of the UN Country Team (UNCT), the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and the Cooperation Partners Group (CPG). UNHCR continues coordinating messaging and actions to support joint advocacy on key issues (access, camp closure) and is actively involved in the Transitional Cooperation Framework to bolster the nexus approach.
- UNHCR diversifies advocacy channels, capitalizing on engagement with humanitarian actors, key UN agencies (such as UNDP and UNICEF on development and birth registration amongst others), the Special Envoy for Myanmar, the Special Rapporteur, and the donor community. UNHCR coordinates with and is supported by Regional Bureau for Asia Pacific in advocacy with regional entities such as ASEAN and the Special Envoy's Office.

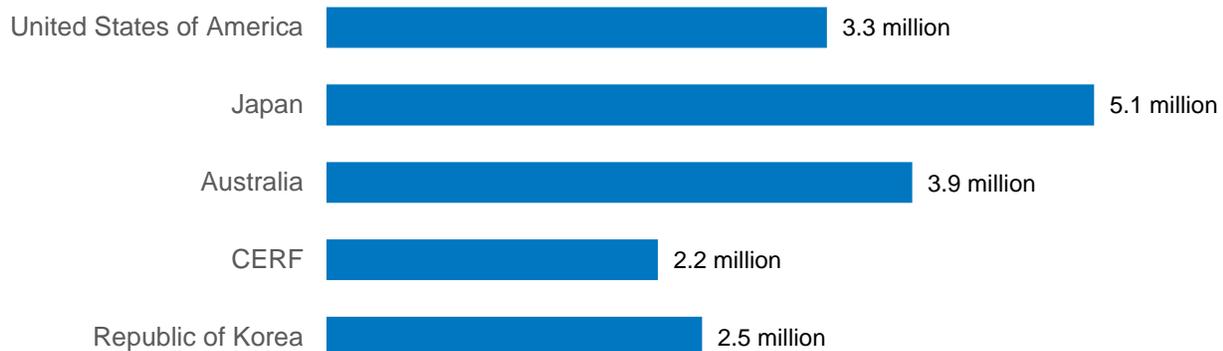
Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)

- UNHCR Myanmar continuously takes steps to ensure AAP, adopting age, gender, and diversity (AGD) approaches throughout its programmes and activities. Despite the evolving operational constraints, UNHCR endeavours to ensure women, girls, men and boys of all ages, abilities and diverse backgrounds/locations participate in their protection and solutions outcomes.
- UNHCR supported AAP strengthening, through expansion of communication channels and capacity building of UNHCR and partner staff members. Communities are raising their voices on concerns and providing feedback to UNHCR and partners through existing complaints and feedback mechanisms and through the help of regular post distribution monitoring.
- In the South-East, 19,080 people participated in activities within local communities such as Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) and community sensitization sessions, in line with efforts to mainstream AGD. Additionally, UNHCR reached 78 people via phone, in-person, and social media platforms with the aim of establishing communication on post-distribution monitoring, rapid protection assessment, and gathering updates on IDPs.
- Through active engagement with local actors and communities, UNHCR and partners provided legal assistance to 125 people in the South-East in addressing other rights violations such as Gender-based violence (GBV), and offered legal assistance (access to civil documentation) to 13 people in Yangon.
- Through the leadership of UNHCR, the Rakhine Communication with Communities (CwC) working group created audio messages in Rakhine and Rohingya languages covering topics such as health, hygiene, mine risk education/awareness, and protection messages. These messages were also shared with the Camp Management Agencies (CMAs) who make use of the key messages.
- In the South-East, 980 people were reached through capacity building training sessions for volunteers/community-based frontline workers, partners staff and community sensitization/awareness sessions on community-based protection, AAP and AGD.

Financial Information

UNHCR appreciates the critical and unwavering support provided by donors who have contributed to its programmes in Myanmar with broadly earmarked and unearmarked funds.

EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD



OTHER SOFTLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Special thanks to the major donors of softly earmarked contributions that can potentially be used for this operation due to their earmarking to a related situation or theme, or to the region or sub-region.

Norway 2.8 million

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Special thanks to the major donors of unearmarked contributions.

Sweden 90.6 million | Norway 58.9 million | Netherlands 36.3 million | Denmark 35.6 million | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 28.5 million | Switzerland 19.2 million | Republic of Korea 17.9 million | Ireland 13.6 million | Belgium 11 million | Australia 10.7 million

External / Donor Relations

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