

# MYANMAR

April - June 2024

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

**231,580** people received Core Relief Items comprising kitchen sets, blankets and sleeping mats, ensuring their basic needs were met.

**34,800** people received shelter support for safe and dignified living conditions while in displacement.

**16,190** people benefited from multi-purpose cash assistance to meet their basic needs.

## UNHCR PRESENCE



## FORCIBLY DISPLACED AND STATELESS PEOPLE

**3,187,200**

Internally displaced people (IDP) living in Rakhine, Chin, Kachin, Shan, Kayin, Kayah and Mon States, and Bago (East), Tanintharyi, Sagaing and Magway Regions (as of 24 June 2024). According to UN sources, an estimated 2.8 million people have been displaced (as of 24 June 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.

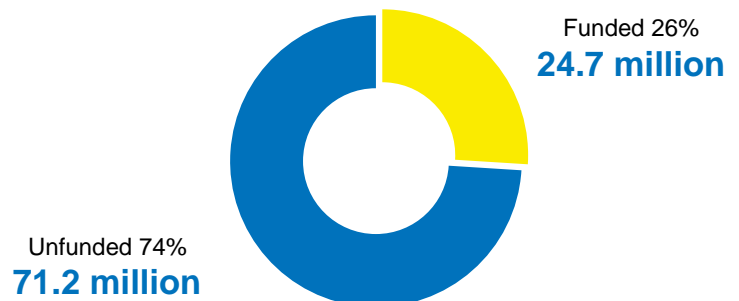
**632,789**

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 30 JUNE 2024)

**USD 95.9 million**

UNHCR's financial requirements 2024



# Update On Achievements

## South-East

- UNHCR and partners reached 48,500 people (11,720 families) with core relief items (CRIs) including blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, jerry cans, buckets, women's sanitary kits, and hygiene kits.
- UNHCR and partners provided shelter assistance to 1,500 people (420 families), including corrugated galvanized iron (CGI) sheets and/or plastic tarpaulins.
- In Kayin, Kayah and Shan (South) States, over 45 people with specific needs - including older people, people with disabilities, children, people with serious medical conditions, and women-headed households - were identified and supported through emergency cash assistance aimed at addressing their most pressing needs, while multi-purpose cash assistance was provided to 6,420 people.
- UNHCR and partners ensured equitable access to services for more than 42,300 IDPs via Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) activities, thereby contributing to their overall protection.
- Community-based projects (CBPs) are being implemented to build resilience in affected communities. During the reporting period, UNHCR and partners completed seven CBPs in Kayin and Shan (South) States. The projects included agricultural and livestock trainings, and the provision of agricultural seeds and tools, benefitting over 400 people.



Core relief items (CRIs) distribution in Hlaingbwe Township, Kayin State © UNHCR

## Rakhine State

- Road and waterway closures, movement restrictions and telecommunication challenges continue to complicate UNHCR and other humanitarian actors' engagement with affected communities, while also limiting people's access to critical services.
- UNHCR and partners reached 17,330 people (3,400 families) with CRIs, and 31,840 people (6,280 families) with shelter assistance.
- In Rakhine (Central) State, UNHCR and partners carried out outreach activities and information campaigns having reached some 9,680 people living in both Rohingya and Kaman IDP camps. The topics covered included access to complaint response



Tarpaulin and rope distribution in Sittwe Township © UNHCR

mechanisms, pre-distribution information sharing, and information on access to services - including sharing schedules for upcoming vaccination campaigns.

- Through CCCM activities, UNHCR and partners continued to ensure the wellbeing of, and equitable access to services for over 179,620 IDPs living in Rohingya camps and displacement sites following the Arakan Army (AA) -Tatmadaw conflict in Rakhine (Central) State.
- Although most community-based projects have either been put on hold or cancelled due to security challenges, UNHCR and partners were able to finalize five Community-based projects (CBPs) in Rakhine (Central) State. The projects included two rounds of volunteering activities at a centre for the elderly, where 40 youths provided basic health care services; one cleaning campaign organized in the public space/road between two villages in Sittwe with the aim to reduce environmental risks and enhance social interactions among different communities or social backgrounds, attended by 30 youths; and two caregiving training sessions for 40 volunteers who will participate in volunteering activities.

## Kachin and North-East

- UNHCR and partners distributed core relief items, including mosquito nets, plastic mats, blankets, buckets, kitchen sets, jerry cans, and winter jackets to 22,620 people (5,530 families) in Kachin and Shan (North) States. Beneficiaries include both newly displaced and protracted IDPs.
- UNHCR and partners provided shelter assistance to 1,460 people (350 families) to ensure minimum humanitarian standards are covered to safeguard people from harsh weather conditions and enhance personal security, self-sufficiency, and dignity.
- UNHCR and partners delivered cash assistance to 330 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 associated with resorting to negative coping mechanisms such as taking on debt, or dipping into resources for key items notably water, food, education, and general healthcare.
- Some 1,400 people in IDP camps, solutions sites, and host communities were also reached through UNHCR and partners' information campaigns including Protection trainings and Protection Incident Monitoring System (PIMS)/ prevention from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) awareness sessions.
- UNHCR and partners, as part of their CCCM activities, ensured equitable access to services to more than 90,655 IDPs, thereby contributing to their overall protection. The CCCM activities include camp management, provision of camp running costs, a complaint feedback mechanism, CCCM awareness training and camp coordination meetings.
- UNHCR and partners completed seven Community-based Projects (CBPs), benefiting some 3,100 people. These projects included enhancements to drainage and water pumping systems to improve hygiene and mitigate the risk of waterborne diseases, renovation of a camp entrance gate and a gravel road, construction of latrines and a communal hall, as well as repairs to school facilities and teacher accommodation.



CRIs distribution to IDPs in a collective centre in Waingmaw Township, Kachin State © KBC



## North-West

- UNHCR aims to provide displaced people with safe, dignified and appropriate living conditions, working with partners on the ground to distribute CRIs including jerry cans, kitchen sets, and sleeping mats to ensure minimum humanitarian standards are met, enhancing personal security, self-sufficiency and dignity. During the reporting period, UNHCR and partners provided 143,130 people (41,000 families) with CRIs.
- UNHCR is expanding its cash-based interventions through implementing partners - including multipurpose cash assistance - which offers people affected by the crisis greater flexibility covering their needs in a dignified manner, where implementation is feasible, and this benefitted 9,390 people.

## Working in partnership

- UNHCR works with a range of actors, including UN agencies, 12 local and 8 INGOs, humanitarian and development partners, the diplomatic community, and donors.
- UNHCR expanded partnerships with local actors countrywide in order to broaden its geographical coverage and optimize a 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. Over the past years, UNHCR has adopted utmost flexibility in staying and delivering directly and through partners, and is strengthening the capacities of these local partners through targeted training, enabling them to respond effectively and mitigate harm and 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 is using diverse 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, as well as the donor community. UNHCR also 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

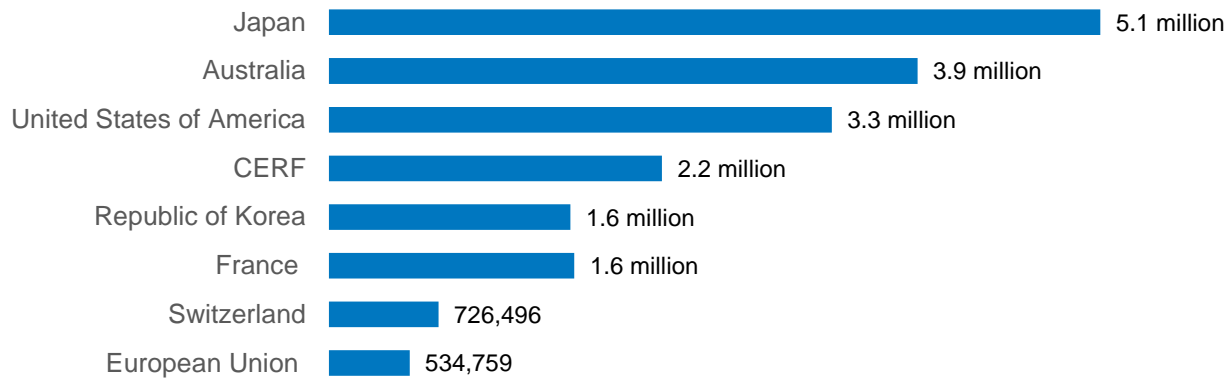
- UNHCR Myanmar continuously takes steps to ensure adopting age, gender, and diversity (AGD) approaches throughout its programmes and activities. Despite the evolving operational constraints, UNHCR is committed to ensure that women, girls, men and boys of all ages, abilities and diverse backgrounds/locations participate in their protection and solutions outcomes.
- UNHCR supports Accountability to Affected Population (AAP) strengthening, by expanding communication channels and capacity building of its own and partner staff members. This enables communities to raise their voices on their concerns, and to provide feedback to UNHCR and partners through existing complaints and feedback mechanisms and through regular post distribution monitoring exercises.

- During the reporting period, in the South-East, UNHCR ensured active participation of 100,933 IDPs throughout its programme, engaging them in needs assessments and activities to address the identified needs, including participation in 28 post distribution monitoring for CRIs and cash assistance.
- In Rakhine (Central) State, 471 people participated in 852 protection monitoring sessions, including follow-ups. Furthermore, 607 people actively participated during community awareness sessions on human trafficking, gender-based violence (GBV) and mine risk education, etc. Priority was given to those who had not previously received these sessions, ensuring comprehensive coverage across communities and individuals.
- Through active engagement with local actors and communities, a total of 183 people benefited from legal consultations and legal assistance, which included support to civil documentation applications such as citizenship IDs and birth certificates.

## 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.

Australia for UNHCR 3.9 million | 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 (Kingdom of) 36.3 million | Denmark 35.6 million | France 33.4 million | España con ACNUR 31.2 million | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 28.5 million | Switzerland 19.2 million

| Japan for UNHCR 18.1 million | Republic of Korea 17.9 million | Private donors in the Republic of Korea 14.6 million | Ireland 13.6 million | Belgium 14.2 million | Australia 10.7 million



**Belgium**  
partner in development



In partnership with  
**Canada**



Co-funded by  
European Union  
Humanitarian Aid



## External / Donor Relations

### CONTACT

**Delphine Crespin**, Reporting Officer, [crespin@unhcr.org](mailto:crespin@unhcr.org)

### LINKS

[UNHCR Myanmar portal](#) - [Myanmar situation portal](#) – [Facebook](#) - [Twitter](#)