

# MYANMAR

July - September 2024

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

**63,435** people received Core Relief Items comprising kitchen sets, blankets and sleeping mats, ensuring their basic needs were met.

**11,503** people received shelter support for safe and dignified living conditions while in displacement.

**12,597** people benefited from multi-purpose assistance to meet their basic needs.

## UNHCR PRESENCE



## FORCIBLY DISPLACED AND STATELESS PEOPLE

**3,443,400**

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 30 September 2024). According to UN sources, an estimated 3.1 million people have been displaced (as of 30 September 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.

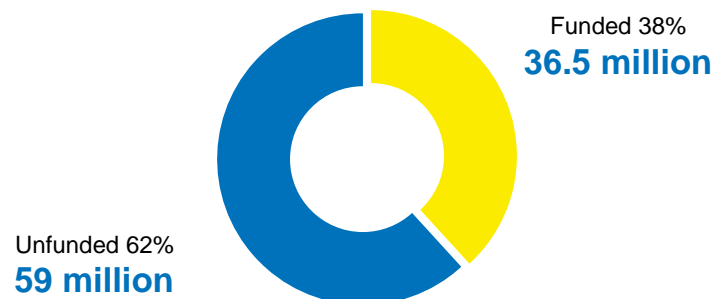
**633,975**

Estimated Rohingya in Rakhine State, of which some 247,783 are living in displacement camps as well as among the host community since 2012.

## FUNDING (AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER 2024)

**USD 95.9 million**

UNHCR's financial requirements 2024



# Update On Achievements

## South-East

- UNHCR and partners reached 23,050 people (5,720 families) including those affected by flood with core relief items (CRIs) such as tarpaulins, blankets, mosquito nets, sanitary kits, sleeping mats and hygiene kits.
- UNHCR and partners provided shelter assistance to 710 people (160 families), including corrugated galvanized iron (CGI) sheets and/or plastic tarpaulins.
- In Kayin, Kayah and Shan (South) States, over 116 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 assistance aimed at addressing their most pressing needs, while multi-purpose assistance was provided to 7,560 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 29 CBPs in Kayin and Shan (South) States, benefitting some 12,230 people. The projects included the provision of seeds and agricultural tools, the construction of water storage tanks and school toilets, and renovation of a monastery, among others.



Distribution of hygiene kits to flood affected population in Shan State (South) © UNHCR

## Rakhine State

- Road and waterway closures, movement restrictions and telecommunication challenges continue to complexify UNHCR and other humanitarian actors' engagement with affected communities, while also limiting people's access to critical services.
- UNHCR and partners reached 24,020 people (4,980 families) with CRIs, and 7,900 people (1,190 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 mechanisms, pre-distribution information sharing, and information on access to



CRI distribution in Central Rakhine © UNHCR

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 177,996 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 10 Community-based projects (CBPs) in Rakhine (Central) State, benefitting 219 people. The projects included volunteering and cleaning campaign activities, as well as the implementation of planned social cohesion activities, such as interfaith dialogues, gender equality training and recreational 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 8,500 people (1,890 families) in Kachin and Shan (North) States. Beneficiaries include both newly displaced and protracted IDPs.
- UNHCR and partners provided shelter assistance to 1,700 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 assistance to 184 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.
- Some 500 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 89,030 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 24 Community-based Projects (CBPs), benefitting some 20,420 people. These community initiatives have engaged many IDP youth, community members in camp and solution groups in activities such as road renovations, drainage system improvements, camp entrance gate renovations, and upgrades to water pumping systems.



Community Resilience Building Project (CRBP) Workshop at Solutions Site in Kachin State © KBC

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## North-West

- UNHCR aims to provide displaced people with safe, dignified and appropriate living conditions, working with partners on the ground to distribute CRIs to ensure minimum humanitarian standards are met, thereby enhancing personal security, self-sufficiency and dignity. During the reporting period, UNHCR and partners reached 7,865 people (2,115 families) with CRIs. In addition, 1,193 people (268 families) benefited from shelter assistance.
- On 9 September, Typhoon Yagi made landfall, resulting in heavy rains and widespread flooding, further aggravating an already extremely precarious situation in several states and regions, including the North-West. UNHCR is arranging logistics to support flood-affected people as well as additional assistance to IDPs in the region jointly with other UN agencies.
- UNHCR is expanding its interventions through implementing partners, including multipurpose assistance - which offers people affected by the crisis greater flexibility covering their needs in a dignified manner, where implementation is feasible, and this benefitted 4,737 people.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR and partners completed two Community-based Projects (CBPs): the renovation of a road and a community school, benefiting some 1,448 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.

- In the North-West, meetings and consultations were held with local communities to discuss priority needs, referral issues, and protection risks. Over 100 community members and 45 village development committee members were reached through these meetings.
- The UNHCR Northeast operation consulted with 966 Forcefully Displaced and Stateless Persons (FDSPs) regarding programme effectiveness, needs, and gaps among the affected individuals; these insights were escalated and discussed at the interagency coordination meeting to foster collaboration in addressing the needs of FDSPs. To scale up activity implementation and involve the communities directly, UNHCR engaged 180 community incentive workers, and with their active participation, PSEA information, education and communication (IEC) materials were distributed while also engaging other affected individuals.
- To reinforce learning and strengthen the AAP approach, UNHCR Rakhine conducted training on AAP/community-based protection (CBP) for 14 partner staff. In Central Rakhine, UNHCR facilitated two interfaith dialogues on gender equality, engaging 30 participants from various ethnicities including Rakhine, Rohingya, Kaman, Hindu, Maramagi. In collaboration with UNFPA, UNHCR advocated against Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) affecting women and girls amid the ongoing armed conflict, for prompt response to survivors due to high needs.
- UNHCR Southeast Operation conducted training for 639 staff and partners on AAP, protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), GBV training of trainers (ToT), and refresher courses on protection monitoring, PIMS, AGD, and CBP. Additionally, child protection and PSEA/protection training were cascaded to community and camp-based volunteers.

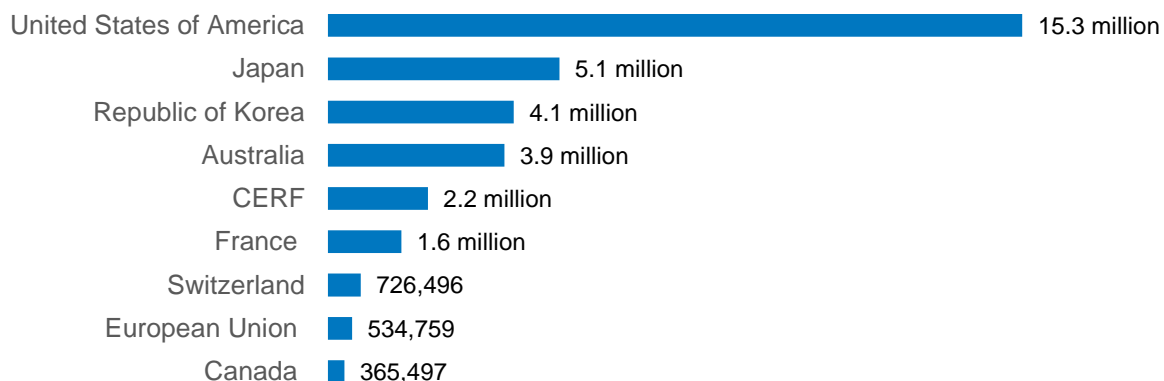
UNHCR prioritized women’s participation in 26 community groups supporting displacement sites, with 81 women members. UNHCR further trained 319 individuals on site management, coordination, and emergency preparedness. Awareness sessions reached 280 girls, 99 boys, 3,175 women, 1,219 men, 516 elderly women, 215 elderly men, and 17 persons with disabilities.

UNHCR provided legal assistance and birth registration support to 145 individuals. Furthermore, 269 females, including 5 persons with disabilities, received legal advice related to rights violations, including GBV.

## 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 8.3 million | UNO-Flüchtlingshilfe 3.9 million | Norway 2.8 million | Private donors in Italy 2 million

## UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Special thanks to the major donors of unearmarked contributions.

Sweden 90.6 million | Norway 58.9 million | España con ACNUR 49.8 million | Denmark 37.8 million | Netherlands (Kingdom of the) 36.3 million | France 33.6 million | Japan for UNHCR 30.4 million | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 28.5 million | Germany 25.1 million | Private donors in the Republic of Korea 22.8 million | Switzerland 19.2 million | Republic of Korea 18 million | Private donors in Italy 14.7 million | Belgium 14.2 million | Ireland 13.6 million | Private donors in the Netherlands 11.2 million | Australia 10.7 million | Sweden for UNHCR 10.3 million



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