

Background information

UNHCR first undertook field missions in South-East Myanmar in 2003, at the time in preparation for an anticipated voluntary repatriation of Myanmar refugees which ultimately did not take place. Since establishing an office in Mawlamyine, Mon State, in 2004, UNHCR has gradually expanded its field presence in the South-East, subsequently opening field offices in Kayin and Kayah States, as well as Tanintharyi Region, with increased access into both government and non-state actor (NSA) controlled territory. In an effort to organize field reports and monitor the scope of UNHCR's evolving field presence, a database was established in 2013 to catalogue these visits.

Field visits were carried out for a variety of purposes, including project monitoring, return assessments and distribution of non-food items (NFIs). Such missions are undertaken in collaboration with UNHCR's government partner, Progress of Border Areas and National Races Department of the Ministry Border Affairs (Natala), with whom UNHCR signed a new three-year Letter of Understanding (LOU) in mid-2013. This dashboard details the key findings of this exercise, and includes all UNHCR missions in 2014. Locations designated as government or NSA areas are not intended to identify official status, particularly as these categories are not always definitive.

Total Villages 249

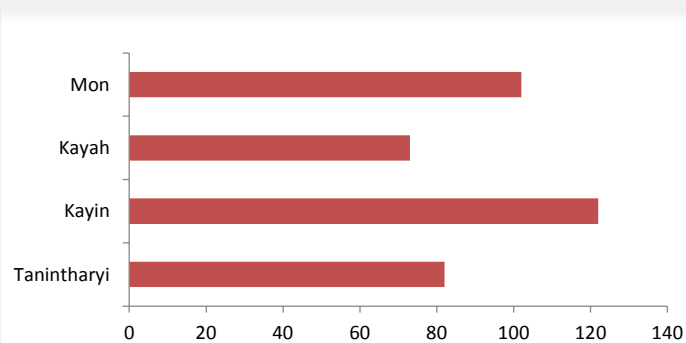
Total Visits 379

Visits in Govt areas 132

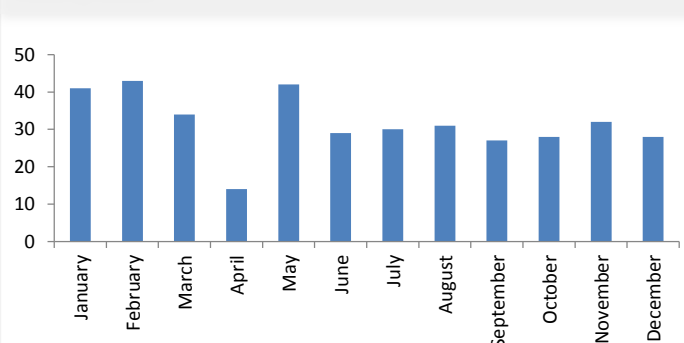
Visits in NSA areas 82

Visits in areas under mixed control 165

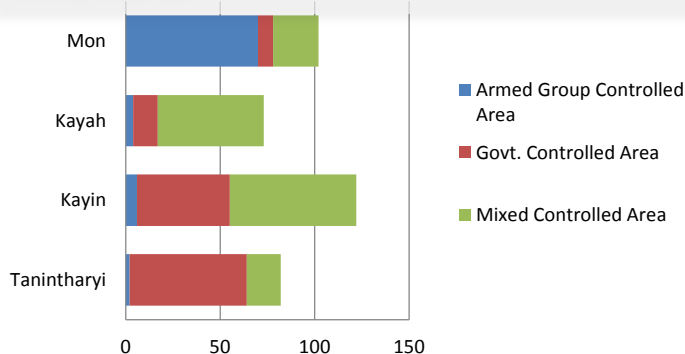
Visits by State/Region



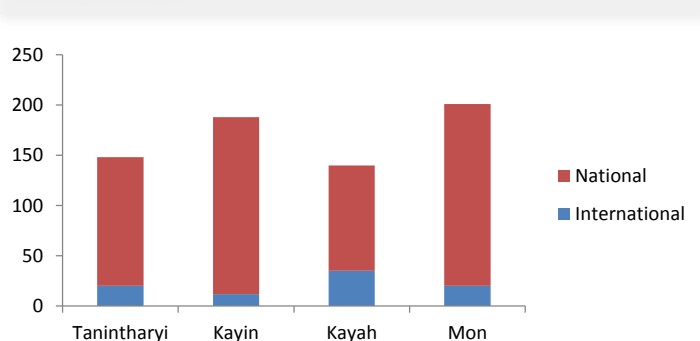
Visits by Month



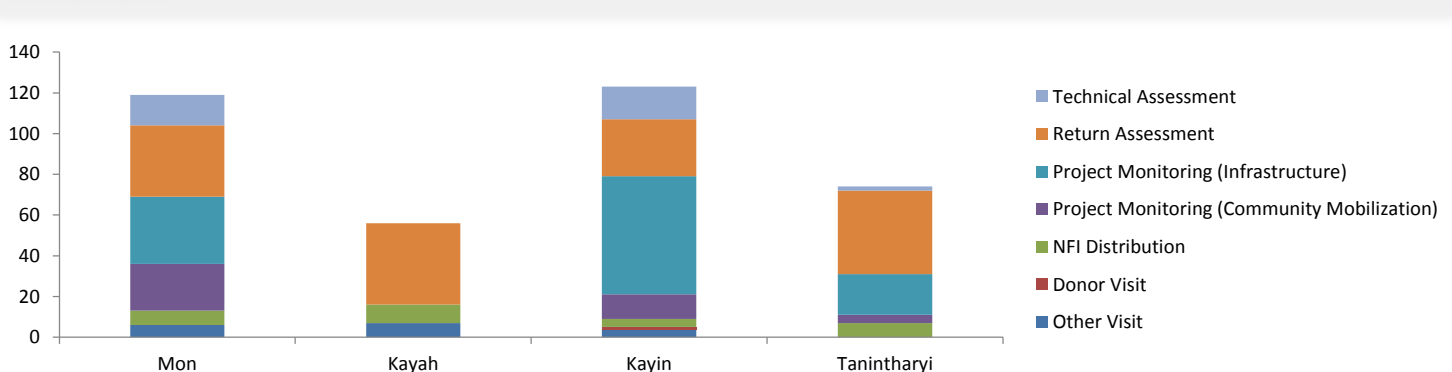
Visits by Village Type



Visits by Staff Type



Visits by Purpose



* Single visits may have multiple purposes.