

MYANMAR | Operational Update

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

43,360 people received core relief items including kitchen sets, blankets and sleeping mats, ensuring their basic needs were met.

29,430 people received shelter support for safe and dignified living conditions while in displacement.

2,891 people with specific needs benefited from cash assistance to meet their basic needs.

UNHCR PRESENCE



POPULATION OF CONCERN

600,000

Estimated stateless Rohingya in Rakhine State, of which some 153,000 are living in displacement camps as well as among the host community since 2012.

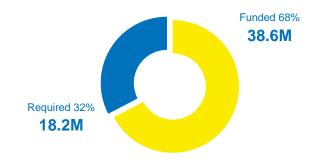
1.3 M

Internally displaced people (IDP) living in Rakhine, Chin, Kachin, Shan, Kayin and Mon States, and Bago (East), Tanintharyi, Sagaing and Magway Regions (according to UN figures, as of 26 September 2022). An estimated 1,017,000 people are displaced 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. Some 91,900 people remain displaced in Rakhine and Chin States following the Tatmadaw - Arakan Army conflict (as of 29 September 2022).

FUNDING AS OF 29 SEPTEMBER 2022

USD 56.8M

requested for Myanmar in 2022



The team is temporarily redeployed in Taunggyi for security reasons



South-East

- Clashes and the deteriorating security situation in Kayah, Kayin, Mon and Shan (South) States, Bago (East) and Tanintharyi Regions continue to generate displacements. Food security and lack of essential basic needs remain key concerns.
- UNHCR and partners distributed core relief items (CRIs) to some 25,800 internally displaced people (IDP) and provided emergency shelter assistance to 8,900 IDPs.
- In Kayah and Shan (South) States, 150 people with specific needs (PSN), including older people, individuals with disabilities, children, people with serious medical conditions, and female headed households were identified and supported with cash assistance.
- UNHCR and partners completed two quick impact projects (QIPs) comprising a community



UNHCR and partners distributing shelter materials to IDP in Kayah State © UNHCR

- centre benefiting 1,890 people in Kayin State and a solar lighting system for 260 people in Tanintharyi Region.
- Over 71,200 personal protective equipment (PPE) were distributed to people in need as part of UNHCR's COVID-19 response in Tanintharyi Region and Kayin State.
- Through Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), UNHCR and partners supported in improving the protection environment. among others, through ensuring equitable access to services to over 30,800 IDP.

Rakhine and Chin (South)

- Increased clashes were reported in northern Maungdaw, northern Rathedaung, southern Buthidaung in Rakhine
- State (North), Kyauktaw and Minbya in Rakhine State (Central) and Paletwa Chin State (South).
- Since August 2022, some 18,417 people have been newly displaced due to conflict, according to UN figures. Protection incidents including arrests and detentions have been reported. Increased checkpoints on roads and waterways continue to impact the communities' security and freedom of movement.
- In view of the deteriorating situation, UNHCR maintained pre-positioned contingency stocks of core relief items (CRI) in Mrauk U, Myebon, Kyauktaw Townships, as well as in Maungdaw, Rathedaung and Buthidaung Townships.
- UNHCR and partners distributed CRI including blankets, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, buckets, jerry cans to 3,250 IDP in Rakhine (Central) State and 2,660 IDP in Rakhine (North) State.



Bibi Aisha, 37, sits at the entrance of her new shelter with four of her children © UNHCR



- In Rakhine (North), PPE was distributed to some 4,144 people as part of UNHCR's COVID-19 response.
- UNHCR and its partners distributed emergency shelter materials, including ropes, tarpaulin, and bamboo poles to some 10,200 people in Rakhine (Central). Additionally, some 6,950 people moved into transitional shelters (longhouses) reconstructed by UNHCR and partners. UNHCR and partners also supported 116 people with specific needs.
- Some 17 community-based activities are ongoing in 13 different villages in Rakhine (Central). These projects will benefit around 2,600 people, including host communities.
- Through CCCM efforts, UNHCR and partners continued to ensure the wellbeing of and equitable access to services to over 130,000 IDP living in Rohingya camps in Rakhine (Central). More than 1,200 Rohingya and Kaman families living in Nidin, Kyauk Ta Lone, and Taung Paw remain without full CCCM services due to access constraints.
- In Rakhine (Central), 3,263 people benefited from outreach and information campaigns. Topics included COVID-19 mitigation, cyclone season preparedness and information on access to services.

Kachin and Shan (North)

- In Kachin and Shan (North) States, IDP and returnees continue to face movement restrictions or have limited their movement, especially at night. This is due to scrutiny and checks, as well as fear of arrest and detention, presence of armed actors and crimes (theft and robbery).
- Movement limitations and impeded access to livelihood areas adversely impact IDP and returnees in coping with increased economic difficulties. Humanitarian actors on the other hand, face ongoing restrictions in delivering assistance and services to remote areas, especially in conflict, contested and armed group-controlled areas.
- Notwithstanding, UNHCR and partners supported 926 PSN, including older persons, people with disabilities, children, people with serious medical conditions, and female



UNHCR staff pre-positioning relief items in a warehouse in Shan (North) State © UNHCR

- headed households through emergency cash assistance. This provides support in addressing the most pressing needs such as medical expenses.
- UNHCR and partners provided emergency shelter assistance to 3,380 IDP as well as CRI, comprising mosquito nets, tarpaulins, kitchen sets and sleeping mats to 12,051 IDP.
- As part of UNHCR's COVID-19 response, UNHCR and partners distributed PPE, including face masks and hand sanitizers to some 21,300 people.
- Through CCCM services, UNHCR and partners continued to provide protection and ensure equitable access to services to over 108,700 IDP.
- UNHCR completed seven QIPs ranging from construction of a community hall to installation of a hydropower electricity generator and latrine construction at a preschool benefitting some 1,666 people.
- UNHCR conducted 1,650 training sessions and awareness campaigns on topics such as gender-based violence and accountability to affected populations for humanitarian actors, IDP and the host community.



North-West

- Active conflict and destruction of homes have led to the displacement of 685,800 IDP (according to UN figures as
 of 26 September). Over 50% of IDP displaced since 1 February 2022 countrywide are in Sagaing Region alone.
 Insecurity and continuous fighting continue to impede humanitarians from providing sustained assistance to those
 most in need.
- UNHCR made incremental progress in obtaining access to the Magway and Sagaing Regions, enabling needs assessments to be conducted This will facilitate appropriate assistance for the various needs of affected populations. In the meantime, UNHCR and its partner supported 1,815 vulnerable families with cash assistance Sagaing Region and Chin State.

Coordination

- The combined shelter, non-food items (NFI) and CCCM Cluster led by UNHCR continues to strengthen its coordination, engagement and advocacy for funding to cover identified gaps. The Cluster is acutely impacted by rising inflation, resulting in significant price increases of humanitarian commodities.
- In response to the growing displacement and humanitarian needs in the North-West, UNHCR brought together organizations working or planning to work on shelter, NFI and CCCM establishing the Shelter/NFI/ CCCM working group in July 2022 to ensure harmonized responses and coverage.
- The CCCM Cluster continues to reinforce national capacities by providing CCCM basic trainings gathering 148 people working in 48 different organizations across the country.
- As lead agency for the Protection Cluster, UNHCR has bolstered Protection coordination and engagement, by bringing together protection partners who have the necessary expertise, resources, access and capacity. UNHCR continues to strengthen coordination and support resource mobilization at the Protection Cluster in the North-West, in response to the rapid displacement and growing humanitarian needs.
- In Rakhine (North) State, the Maungdaw Inter-Agency Group (MIAG) continued its service mapping exercise of protection services to better identify referral coverage and gaps.

Working in partnership

- UNHCR Myanmar collaborates closely with relevant stakeholders including UN agencies, international and local NGOs, as well as other humanitarian and development partners. UNHCR remains an active member of the UN Country Team (UNCT), the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and the Cooperation Partners Group (CPG).
- UNHCR leads the Protection Cluster and the combined shelter, NFI, CCCM Cluster at the national and sub-national levels. In the Rakhine (North) State, UNHCR coordinates protection and multi-sector responses through the MIAG with the UN Resident Coordinator's Office. UNHCR also co-chairs, alongside UNDP, the South-East Working Group (SEWG), which has been the main forum for coordination and discussions related to the humanitarian-peace-development issues. The SEWG has strengthened its humanitarian pillar in response to the situation in the South-East, while UNHCR chairs state/regional Inter-Agency Coordination in Kayin and Kayah States to ensure context-appropriate responses.
- Read more about the regional impact of the current crisis in Myanmar here.

Accountability to affected populations (AAP)

UNHCR continuously ensures accountability to affected populations (AAP) and adopts 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 participated in their protection and solutions outcomes.



Accessing civil documentation and citizenship

- Collaborating with a community of national and international partners working in various spheres, UNHCR aims to enhance understanding of challenges and opportunities in obtaining civil documentation for all people in Myanmar. Findings shared by partners following their engagement with different communities highlighted the wide-ranging impact of not having civil documentation and the importance of preventing and reducing statelessness especially amongst marginalized populations.
- In Rakhine State, UNHCR continued to address legal and systemic issues related to statelessness, civil documentation and birth registration through protection monitoring, referral of cases and awareness raising on procedures, and strategy development for affected communities Rohingya, Kaman and Rakhine included.
- In Kayah and Kayin States and Tanintharyi and Bago (East) Regions, UNHCR provided legal assistance to 49 individuals on access to legal document to facilitate in confirming or obtaining nationality.
- UNHCR and partners supported 106 IDP with obtaining Citizenship Scrutiny Cards to ensure freedom of movement and provided legal assistance to 55 IDP in Kachin State.

MAIN STORIES



[STORY] Civil society group hailed for supporting displaced people in remote parts of Myanmar



[STORY] Going local: A fresh start for displaced communities in Myanmar



[STORY] Stateless Rohingya continue to struggle for survival in Myanmar



[VIDEO] Humanitarian situation in Rakhine State



UNHCR Myanmar's programme in 2022 is in partnership with:





















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