

MYANMAR

April - June 2023

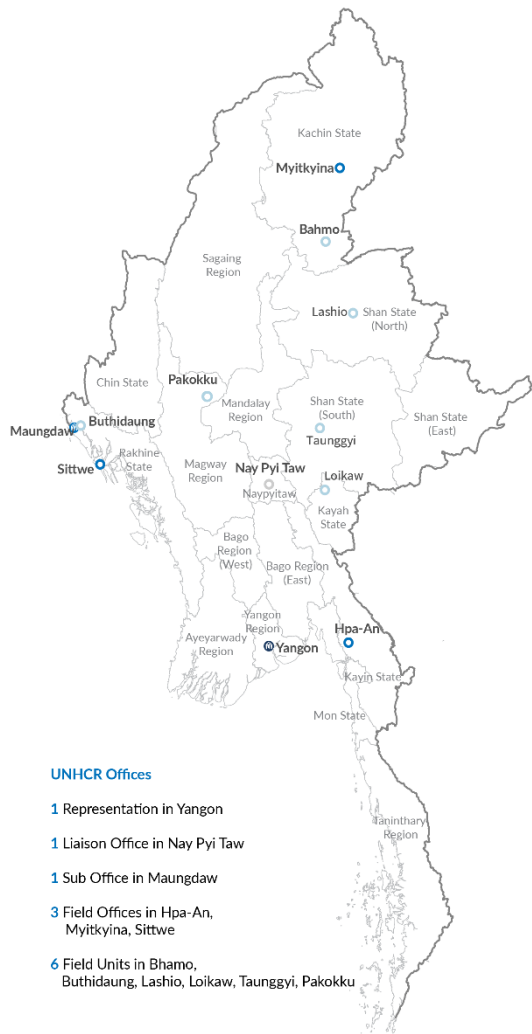
KEY HIGHLIGHTS

96,550 people received core relief items comprising kitchen sets, blankets and sleeping mats, ensuring their basic needs were met.

95,950 people received shelter support for safe and dignified living conditions while in displacement.

11,900 people with specific needs benefited from cash assistance to meet their basic needs.

UNHCR PRESENCE



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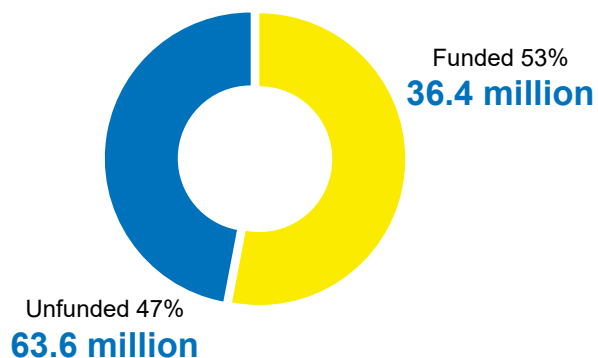
Internally displaced people (IDP) living in Rakhine, Chin, Kachin, Shan, Kayah and Mon States, and Bago (East), Tanintharyi, Sagaing and Magway Regions (as of 3 July 2023). According to UN sources, an estimated 1,5 million people have been displaced due to the resumption and intensification of clashes between the Tatmadaw and ethnic armed organizations (EAOs) and/or People's Defense Forces (PDF) after 1 February 2021.

630,000

Estimated Rohingya in Rakhine State, of which some 147,400 are living in displacement camps as well as among the host community since 2012.

FUNDING (AS OF 27 JUNE 2023)

USD 68.7 million



Update On Achievements

South-East

- UNHCR and partners continued providing core relief items (CRIs) and shelter support to meet the needs of displaced people. Essential household items including blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, jerry cans, buckets, tarpaulins, and solar lamps were distributed to **15,900 people (4,000 families)** in Kayin, Kayah and Shan (South) States. In addition, some **7,600 people (1,950 families)** received shelter support so that they can live in safety and dignity in Kayah and Shan (South) States and Bago (East) Region.
- In Mon, Kayah and Shan (South) States and Bago (East) and Tanintharyi Regions, **2,150 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. 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.
- In Shan State (South), **130 families were supported with pilot cash assistance** in Taunggyi, Shan State (South) to enable them to meet their most pressing, prioritized needs. UNHCR's Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) tool which directly surveys cash recipients shows that a sample size of families who were targeted in the first quarter of 2023 spent their money to meet immediate basic needs, including health, education, food and rent. Approximately 50 per cent of households felt that the assistance significantly reduced their feelings of stress.
- UNHCR and partners completed **12 Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) in Kayah and Shan (South) States targeting more than 5,200 people** for the construction of water supplies, community infrastructures, a learning centre and a road.
- UNHCR and partners ensured equitable access to services for more than **36,000 IDPs via Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)** thereby contributing to their overall protection.



Communal kitchen constructed as part of UNHCR's quick impact projects in Shan State (South) © UNHCR/Saw Gaw Khee Lar

Rakhine

- On 14 May, [Cyclone Mocha](#) made landfall on the coastline of Sittwe, Rakhine State (Central), bringing heavy rainfall, strong winds, and causing landslides in some areas. The cyclone had a devastating impact on homes and infrastructure, affecting millions of people, many of whom face an already precarious protection environment.
- While no communities, irrespective of ethnicity, were spared, field observations in Rakhine State (Central) indicate that coastal villages and IDP camps in Sittwe Township, where most Rohingya reside, were particularly affected, given the pre-existing structural discrimination, geographic marginalization, inability to access to evacuation centres in time, insufficient cyclone shelters and lack of awareness on risks.
- In response to ongoing humanitarian needs and the looming monsoon season, UNHCR ensured the provision of critical lifesaving material and infrastructure support in several locations across Rakhine State. UNHCR and partners reached some [55,700 people \(10,600 families\) with CRIs in Rakhine State \(Central\)](#) and [9,950 people \(3,700 families\) in Rakhine State \(North\)](#). Moreover, [83,800 people \(17,700 families\) received emergency shelter assistance in Rakhine State \(Central\)](#).
- Additionally, [3,450 people \(700 families\) moved into transitional shelters \(longhouses\)](#) that had been reconstructed by UNHCR and partners, enhancing living standards of these families.
- Some [5,550 PSN in Rakhine State \(Central\)](#) and [2,160 people in Rakhine State \(North\)](#), including elderly, people with disabilities, children, people with serious medical conditions, and women headed households, were [supported with multipurpose cash assistance](#).
- Through CCCM, UNHCR and partners continued to [ensure the wellbeing of, and equitable access to services for over 170,000 IDPs](#) living in Rohingya camps and displacement sites following the Arakan Army-Tatmadaw conflict in Rakhine State (Central). CCCM services include the provision of static complaints and response mechanisms in each camp, awareness and information campaigns, monitoring services, conducting camp level coordination meetings so that service providers from all sectors involve IDP and engage wider coordination structures.
- In Rakhine State (Central), UNHCR and partners carried out [outreach activities and information campaigns targeting 1,400 people](#) living in Rohingya and Kaman IDP camps. Topics ranged from access to complaint response mechanisms, pre-distribution information, to information on access to services - including sharing schedules for upcoming vaccination campaigns.
- In Rakhine State (North), [personal protective equipment \(PPE\) was distributed to some 600 people \(100 families\)](#) as part of UNHCR's COVID-19 response.



With the support of her community and UNHCR's assistance, Daw Thein Phyu May, 78, was able to repair her house and finally have a roof over her head again © UNHCR/Fabien Faivre

North-West

- In the North-West, despite the challenges, **efforts are underway to reach and distribute relief items and shelter assistance to affected communities**, as substantial loss in arable farmland stand to compound food security and livelihood challenges.
- UNHCR donated over 60,000 face masks to support the health response.

Kachin and North-East

- UNHCR continued to provide CRIs to meet the needs of displaced people. UNHCR and partners **distributed essential household items to 15,000 people (3,200 families)** in Kachin and Shan (North) States. In addition, **emergency shelter assistance was provided to 750 people (150 families)**.
- UNHCR and partners also provided **transitional shelter assistance to 350 people (70 families)**, enhancing living standards of these families.
- Youths continue to be involved in decision making within their community. From April to June, **26 youth projects** ranging from the rehabilitation of community infrastructures such as kitchens and playgrounds and solar street lighting **have been completed, benefiting some 13,500 people in Kachin State**.
- UNHCR and partners continue to provide **support to PSN**, including persons with disabilities, elderly, single/female headed households, and those with serious medical conditions, through **provision of emergency cash assistance reaching 2,050 people**.
- In Kachin State, UNHCR **trained 12 youth representatives from Kachin IDP Youth Committee (KIYC)** on proposal drafting as part of a capacity building initiative. Following the training, the KIYC submitted a proposal for a small grant from UNHCR with a detailed plan to promote Coursera online learning among IDP youths.
- In Kachin State, UNHCR and partners carried out **outreach activities and information campaigns targeting 265 people**.
- UNHCR and partners ensured **equitable access to services for more than 100,000 IDPs** via CCCM, thereby contributing to their overall protection.
- In Kachin State, **PPE were distributed to 280 people** as part of UNHCR's COVID-19 response.



Youth and community members rehabilitating a playground in an IDP camp, Kachin State.

Working in partnership

- UNHCR Myanmar **collaborates closely with all relevant stakeholders** including UN agencies, international and local NGOs, as well as humanitarian and development partners. UNHCR is an active member of the UN Country Team (UNCT), the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and the Cooperation Partners Group (CPG), as well as the Myanmar Cash Working Group co-chaired by WFP, Mercy Corps, and support by OCHA.

- UNHCR leads the Protection and the combined Shelter/NFI/CCCM Clusters at the national and sub-national levels. In the three northern townships of Rakhine State, UNHCR co-chairs the MIAG alongside the UN Resident coordinator - [a platform focusing on creating conditions conducive for refugee returns through improving the wellbeing of remaining communities](#). The MIAG is being 'rebranded' to reflect the developments and needs of communities, in line with the vision and priorities of its members.
- UNHCR co-chairs, alongside UNDP, [the South-East Nexus Working Group \(SENWG\)](#) - the primary forum for [coordination related to the peace, nexus and development issues](#) - and chairs state/regional inter-agency coordination in Kayin and Kayah States.
- In the North-East (Kachin State), UNHCR chairs the [Durable Solutions Working Group \(DSWG\)](#) to support IDP and community led [pathways to solutions, including transitional programmes](#).

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](#).
- UNHCR continued to promote meaningful participation in decision making, by ensuring involvement of all groups within the community in identification, planning and implementation of quick impact projects.

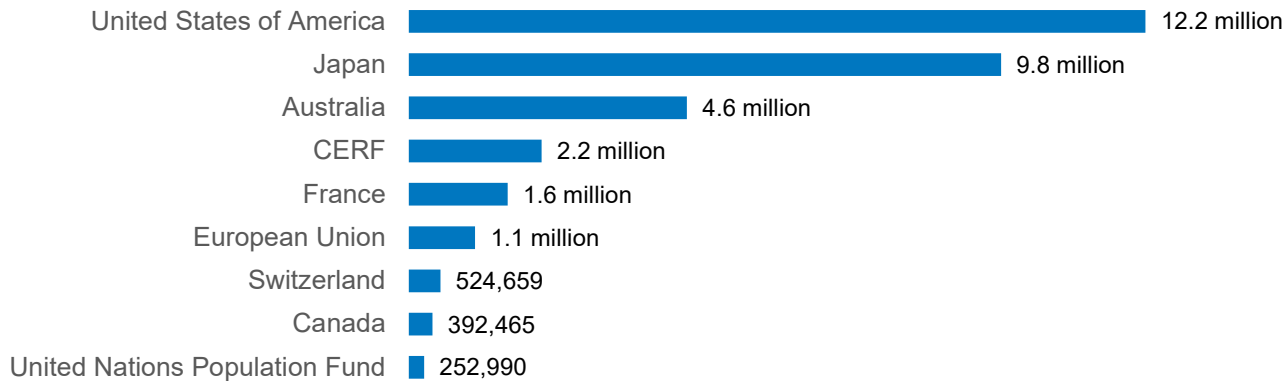
Accessing civil documentation and citizenship

- 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 monitoring, [referral of cases and awareness raising on procedures, and strategy development for affected communities](#) - Rohingya, Kaman and Rakhine included. UNHCR works in camps, villages, and displacement sites with two legal partners to ensure cost-free legal aid and case management to people in need. In Rakhine State (Central), [22 people received individual counselling, 18 benefitted from legal aid support, while four people obtained citizenship documents](#).
- In Kachin State, [95 people received legal counseling sessions, legal consultations and support for citizenship applications](#).
- In Tanintharyi and Bago (East) Region, [52 people received legal aid assistance](#), including civil documentation.
- UNHCR Yangon office organized two [online training session on citizenship awareness](#), targeting 21 international and national partner members in the South-East Region and 16 members in Rakhine State (Central).

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.

Private donors Australia 5.3 million | United States of America 3 million

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Special thanks to the major donors of unearmarked contributions.

Sweden 69 million | Norway 63.1 million | Netherlands 36.3 million | Denmark 35.6 million | Private donors Spain 30.4 million | United Kingdom 28.9 million | France 26.7 million | Germany 23.1 million | Private donors Japan 21.2 million | Switzerland 18.9 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 15.5 million | Belgium 11.9 million | Ireland 11.9 million

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