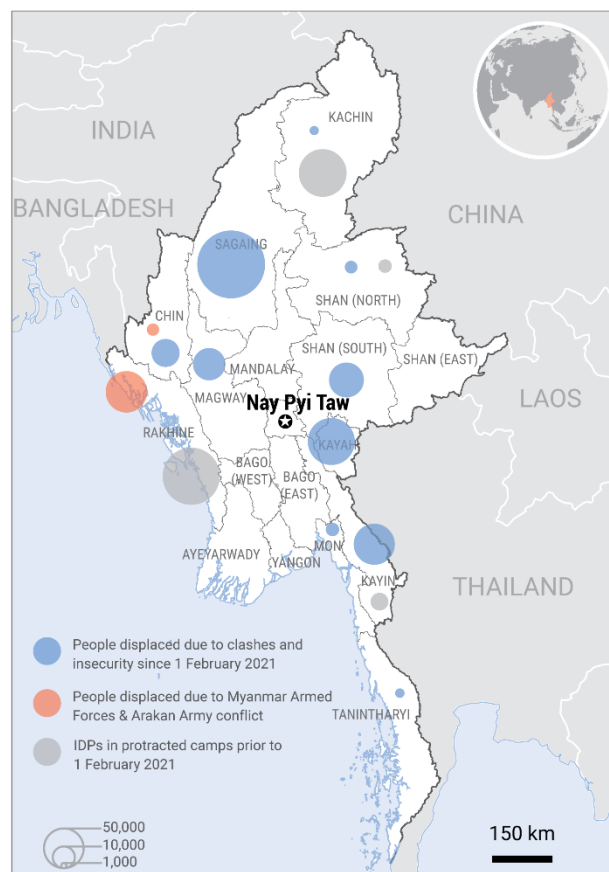


*This regular update, covering humanitarian developments from 1 February to 15 March, is produced by OCHA Myanmar in collaboration with the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group and UNHCR. The next humanitarian update will be issued in April 2022.*

### HIGHLIGHTS & KEY MESSAGES

- Civilians continue to bear the brunt of the conflict, which has further escalated in northwest and southeast Myanmar.
- As of 14 March 2022, there were an estimated 889,900 Internally Displaced People (IDPs) across Myanmar including 519,500 people newly displaced since the military takeover and 370,400 IDPs in protracted displacement from previous crises. Overall displacement figures fluctuated during the month in light of recent small-scale and often short-lived returns.
- Humanitarian actors continue providing critical life-saving assistance to displaced people and host communities wherever they can, including through local partners amid serious access challenges. Increasing challenges are being reported by clusters around transportation of supplies into conflict areas.
- An inter-agency mission in Kachin and northern Shan has identified significant response gaps and escalating needs due to protracted displacement from continuing armed confrontations between the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF) and Ethnic Armed Organizations (EAOs) and among different EAOs.
- Preparedness efforts and COVID-19 preventative supplies provided by humanitarian partners have contributed to management of the fourth wave in February. After a surge in February, new cases have slowed in early March.
- Additional funding for the [2022 Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\)](#) which requests US\$826 million to reach 6.2 million people in need of life-saving support is critical. Almost a quarter of the way into the year, a number of clusters are reporting major resource gaps with no funding yet received by some sectors in 2022.



### KEY FIGURES\*

## 890K

Internally displaced persons across Myanmar

## 520K

People currently displaced across Myanmar by clashes and insecurity since February 2021

## 370K

People remain internally displaced in Rakhine, Kachin, Chin and Shan due to conflict before February 2021

## 5.6K

Estimated civilian properties, including houses, churches, monasteries and schools burnt or destroyed since February 2021.<sup>1</sup>

*\*Displacement figures fluctuate during any given month. These figures represent the number of people currently displaced. Cumulative numbers for returns and displacement are not always available.*

<sup>1</sup> OCHA's data on Sagaing/Magway/Chin (up to 28 Feb 2022), Karenni Human Rights Group (KHRG) on Kayah (up to 28 Feb 2022), [Data for Myanmar](#) in remaining States (up to 7 March 2022)