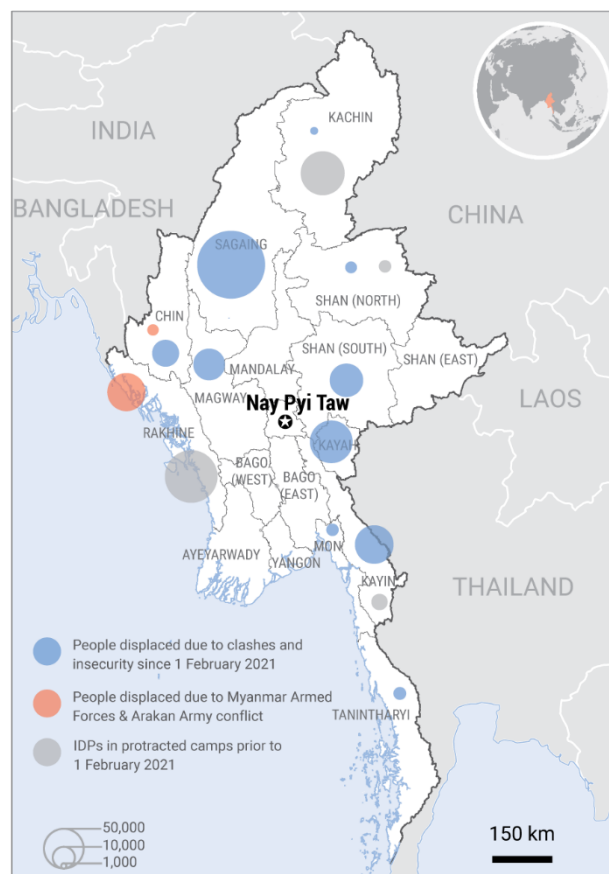


This regular update, covering humanitarian developments up to 12 April, is produced by OCHA Myanmar in collaboration with the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group and UN agencies. The next humanitarian update will be issued in May 2022.

HIGHLIGHTS & KEY MESSAGES

- Across Myanmar, as of 11 April, 912,700 men, women and children remain displaced. This includes 566,100 people displaced by the conflict and insecurity since the military takeover in February last year. For the first time, displacement in the northwest has exceeded 300,000 people.
- Humanitarians continue providing critical life-saving assistance to displaced people and host communities wherever they can, including through local partners in the face of serious access constraints.
- Increasing challenges are being reported by clusters around roadblocks and checkpoints, transportation of supplies and incomplete coverage by local partners in several conflict areas.
- Despite access challenges and funding shortfalls, food security partners have reached 1.4 million people with life-saving assistance – a quarter of the Cluster's target for 2022.
- The Nutrition Cluster is facing pipeline breaks for both preventative and therapeutic nutrition supplies as early as June.
- Amid escalating dangers from landmines and explosive ordnance in conflict areas, clusters have agreed to scale-up mainstreaming of risk education across all sectors.
- There remains high risk of transmission of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) in protracted IDP camps in Rakhine amid significant WASH gaps, as well as reliance on water trucking, and potentially boating, at the peak of the dry season in some areas.
- Shelter repair gaps in Rakhine's IDP camps are a significant concern heading into the monsoon season with more than 550 longhouses, sheltering more than 28,000 IDPs, considered structurally unsound and in urgent need of reconstruction.
- Preparedness plans are being updated ahead of the rainy season to ensure a timely and efficient response in the event of an emergency in high-risk areas.
- 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. Only 5 per cent (\$37.2 million) of required funds have been received at the end of the first quarter of 2022 (FTS). All clusters are underfunded, which impedes their ability to respond to the growing needs and gaps in response.



KEY FIGURES*

912K

People internally displaced across Myanmar

566K

People currently displaced by clashes and insecurity since February 2021

346K

People internally displaced mainly in Rakhine, Kachin, Chin, and Shan due to conflict prior to February 2021

8K

Civilian properties estimated burnt or destroyed since February 2021.¹

¹ OCHA's data on Sagaing/Magway/Chin (up to 28 March 2022), Karenni Human Rights Group (KHRG) on Kayah (up to 28 Feb 2022), Data for Myanmar in remaining states (up to 31 March 2022)