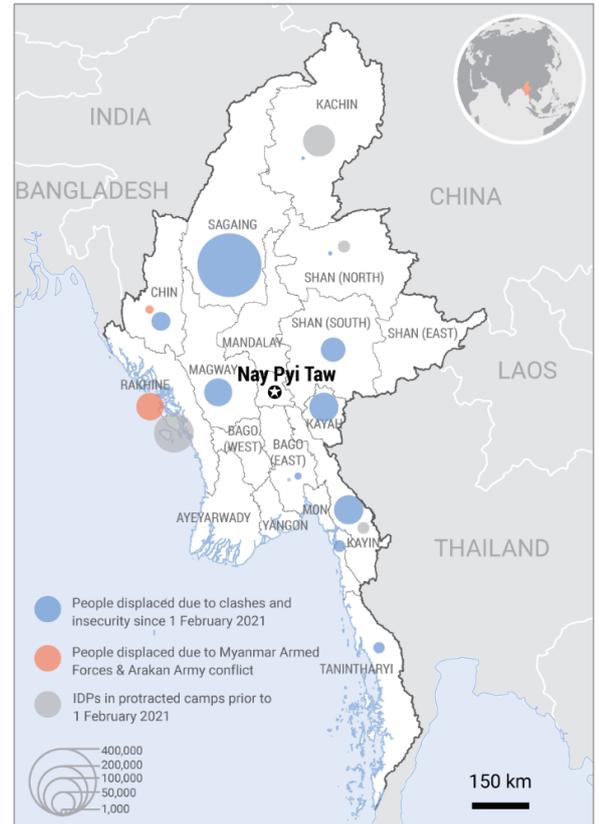


This regular update, covering humanitarian developments up to 21 June, is produced by OCHA Myanmar in collaboration with the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group and UN agencies. The next humanitarian update will be issued in July 2022.

HIGHLIGHTS & KEY MESSAGES

- The number of displaced men, women and children in Myanmar remains above one million. This includes nearly 760,000 people displaced by the conflict and insecurity since the military takeover in February last year.
- The monsoon season continues to cause heavy rain and flooding. In June in Kachin State, 600 people were relocated to higher grounds due to flooding. Responses by the de facto authorities and humanitarian partners are underway in high-risk areas.
- Humanitarians continue providing critical life-saving assistance to the most vulnerable people despite access challenges and limited funding. Concerted advocacy efforts have led to new, but modest access in the country's southeast. Expanded access in hard-to-reach areas across the southeast and the northwest (Chin, Sagaing and Magway) is still much needed.
- Inflation in commodity prices, including food, fuel, shelter materials and NFIs, remains a major concern to partners in addressing the needs of the most vulnerable people. Myanmar is particularly vulnerable to price hikes given its heavy dependence on importation of products.
- More than four million children—half of the school-aged children in Myanmar—have not accessed education for two full academic years.
- The limited availability of staff, health facilities and supplies are contributing to the worsening of maternal and child health outcomes and poor emergency health care. The monsoon season will increase the spread of communicable diseases, which requires urgent action and expansion of basic primary health care and preventive measures.
- Approximately 71,600 internally displaced people (IDPs) in MAF-AA displacement sites in Rakhine State lack treatment programs for malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women. This is a critical gap given levels of malnutrition in IDP communities in Rakhine State.
- The funding situation for 2022 remains dire with the 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) only 11 per cent funded six months into the year. This leaves a gap of US\$740m (FTS), negatively affecting the breadth and quality of assistance delivered by humanitarians.



KEY FIGURES*

1M

People internally displaced across Myanmar

758K

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

18K

Civilian properties estimated burnt or destroyed since February 2021.¹

*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.

¹ OCHA's data on Sagaing/Magway/Chin (up to 6 June 2022), Progressive Karenni People Force on Kayah (up to 1 June 2022), Data for Myanmar in remaining states (up to 31 May 2022)