

MYANMAR

Humanitarian Update No.24

3 December 2022

This regular update, covering humanitarian developments up to 30 November, is produced by OCHA Myanmar in collaboration with the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group and UN agencies. Response figures are based on self-reporting by organizations to clusters. The next humanitarian update will be issued at the end of December 2022.

HIGHLIGHTS & KEY MESSAGES

- More than 1.4 million people are displaced across the country, of whom more than 1.1 million were displaced since the 2021 military takeover.
- Armed clashes, compounded by tight security, access restrictions, and threats against aid workers, continue to hamper humanitarian operations across Myanmar.
- Humanitarians are hoping that an informal ceasefire agreement between the Arakan Army (AA) and the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF) may create space for the delivery of much-needed assistance in Rakhine and southern Chin where access has been restricted since September. The situation is being closely monitored.
- Humanitarians are deeply concerned about the newly passed NGO registration law and partners are currently investigating the potential impact on the delivery of life-saving humanitarian assistance.
- Premature return of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) from past and present conflicts in Rakhine, Chin and southern Shan states remains a major protection concern amid ongoing insecurity and continued fighting. It is critical that returns are done safely and voluntarily, in line with international principles.
- Inflation in commodity prices, including for food and fuel, is deepening the socio-economic stress on communities, forcing them to adopt negative coping mechanisms.
- The 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) remains drastically underfunded as the end of 2022 is approaching. As of 30 November, it is only

INDIA BANGLADESH CHINA SAGAING SHAN (NORTH) SHAN (SOUTH) SHAN (FAST LAOS MAGWAYNay Pyi Taw BÃGO BAGO (WEST) YANGON **≧**⊀AYI**N** THAILAND MON People displaced due to clashes and insecurity since 1 February 2021 People displaced due to Myanmar Armed TANINTHÄRYI Forces & Arakan Army conflict IDPs in protracted camps prior to 1 February 2021 650 000 300,000 100.000 150 km

28 per cent funded, leaving a gap of US\$597 million (FTS). In the first nine months of 2022, humanitarians reached at least 3.9 million people with assistance according to reports received by clusters.

KEY FIGURES*

1.4M

People internally displaced across Myanmar

1.1M

People currently displaced by clashes and insecurity since February 2021

330K

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

31K

Civilian properties estimated to have been 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.

¹Progressive Karenni People Force on Kayah (up to 1 November 2022), OCHA field data on Sagaing/Magway/Chin (up to 31 October 2022), Data for Myanmar in remaining states (up to 25 August 2022)