Myanmar: Displacement in Rakhine State (November 2013)



KEY FIGURES



179,000

people in need of humanitarian assistance



143,000 Internally displaced



103,000

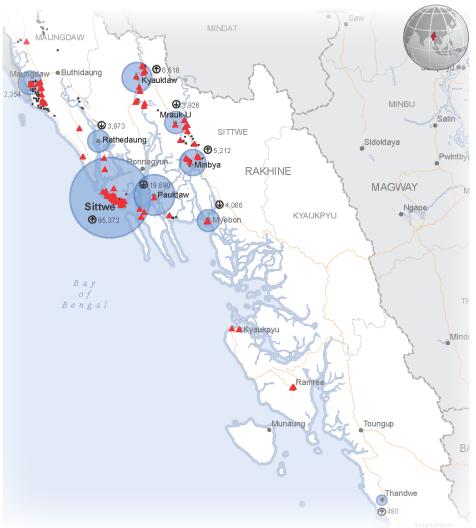
people relocated to temporary shelters

OVERVIEW

The inter-communal violence in June and October 2012 has resulted in at least 143,000 people being displaced across Rakhine State. In addition, at least 36,000 vulnerable people in 113 isolated villages have no or limited access to job opportunities and basic services due to continued restrictions on movement.

There has been increased community resistance and increased intimidation of UN and NGO staff since September, causing serious impediments to humanitarian operations and development work.

Humanitarian organisations must have full and unimpeded access to all affected communities in Rakhine State and must be able to deliver lifesaving relief assistance to Internally Displaced People (IDPs) based on their needs and regardless of their background.



RAKHINE RESPONSE PLAN

The primary goal of the Humanitarian Country Team's response in Rakhine State is to support Government's efforts to provide humanitarian assistance to all communities affected by the 2012 inter-communal violence across Rakhine State.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- A coordinated approach to humanitarian, recovery and development strategies and activities in the State is applied.
- All activities strive to achieve durable solutions considering conflict-sensitive approaches and complement Governmentled efforts in full adherence to international standards and principles.

RAKHINE RESPONSE PLAN FUNDING UPDATE (Jul 2012 – Dec 2013)



TIMELINE OF KEY EVENTS IN 2012 AND 2013

Source: RRD, GAD, IRRC, CCCM, ShelterCluster.org, MIMU, OCHA

