

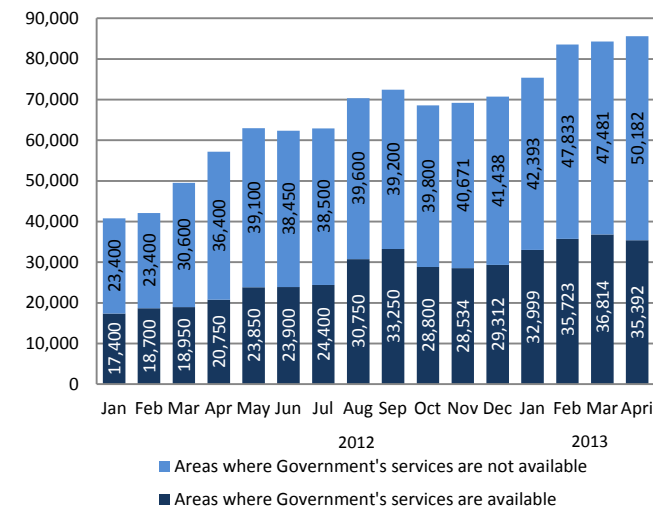
The number of registered IDPs in Kachin and in northern Shan reached more than 85,000, including over 50,000 (58.5 per cent) in areas beyond the Government control. Resurgence of conflict in late 2012 triggered the displacement of several thousand additional IDPs. However, since the resumption of peace talks in February 2013, the flow of newly displaced people has lessened.

Many of the IDPs have now been displaced for a prolonged period of time, some for over 20 months, and continues to require basic services and protection. The most urgent needs in displaced communities include improved shelter, NFIs and WASH facilities.

While awaiting permission from the Government for resumption of cross line mission, humanitarian partners are continuing their response in all accessible locations. Access restrictions have resulted in a significant variation in quality and quantity of assistance provided to those within Government areas, as compared to those beyond. Some camps particularly in remote border areas remain beyond the regular reach of even local partners and have received very limited assistance. With the onset of the rainy season, immediate resumption of independent cross line operation is crucial to deliver much needed assistance to all affected locations.



IDP figures 2012/2013



Funding

Total funding requirements to cover the needs of IDPs in Kachin and northern Shan States from March to December 2013 are estimated at

US\$50.9 million

of which

\$1.2 million

has been received from various sources. The outstanding requirements, as of May 2013 stand at

\$49.7 million

Over **85,000** people remain displaced in Kachin and northern Shan States and are in need of humanitarian assistance.

UN humanitarian assistance has reached about **40,000** people in this area.