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 and ongoing tensions. More than 103,000 people have voluntarily relocated to temporary shelters before and during the rainy season. Approximately 40,000 displaced people are living in their places of origin with host families.

Durable solutions that avoid community segregation need to be urgently implemented through trust building and reconciliation. Early recovery and long-term development programmes for all people in Rakhine State to address some of the root causes of the inter-communal conflict need to be strengthened and require funding.

RAKHINE RESPONSE PLAN
GOAL
The primary goal of the Humanitarian Country Team’s response in Rakhine State is to support Government’s efforts in providing humanitarian assistance to all communities impacted by the 2012 inter-communal violence across Rakhine State.

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

RAKHINE RESPONSE PLAN FUNDING UPDATE (Jul 2012 – Dec 2013)
$109.3m required
$79.2m funded
$30.1m gap
as of 30 September 2013

TIMELINE OF KEY EVENTS IN 2012 AND 2013

June 2012
Inter-communal violence results in displacement of over 100,000 people. 78 people are killed, 87 injured and over 4,800 buildings damaged.

July 2012
Rakhine Response Plan is launched by UN and humanitarian partners, seeking $32.5 million, to target 80,000 IDPs and most vulnerable.

October 2012
Violence erupts again in late October, displacing a further 36,000 people. At least 89 people are killed, 136 injured and over 5,300 houses and religious buildings are destroyed.

November 2012
Revised Rakhine Response Plan is presented requesting $67.6 million for critical lifesaving interventions for 115,000 people.

March 2013
Humanitarian community launches Rakhine Contingency/Preparedness plan in collaboration with Government.

April 2013
CERF provides an additional $5.2m to address immediate needs of the most vulnerable of displaced.

May 2013
Humanitarian community supports Govt to prepare for potential cyclone threat; over 120,000 people evacuated. Most return within days.

July 2013
Violence erupts in Thandwe Township killing seven people and displacing 480 people. 110 houses and three religious buildings are destroyed.

August 2013
CERF provides $4.8m to address immediate needs of displaced.

November 2013
Revised Rakhine Response Plan is presented requesting $109.3m for critical lifesaving interventions for 176,000 people.

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