Myanmar: Displacement in Rakhine State (November 2013)

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 life-saving 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

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

$85.9m funded

$23.4m gap

as of 30 November 2013

KEY FIGURES

179,000 people in need of humanitarian assistance

143,000 internally displaced

103,000 people relocated to temporary shelters

TIMELINE OF KEY EVENTS IN 2012 AND 2013

- June 2012: Inter-communal violence results in displacement of over 100,000 people: 70 people 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 another 36,000 people. At least 88 people are killed, 134 injured and over 5,300 houses and religious buildings are destroyed.
- November 2012: Revised Rakhine Response Plan is presented requesting US$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 $5m to address immediate needs of the most vulnerable of displaced.
- May 2013: Humanitarian community supports Government to prepare for potential cyclone threat; over 120,000 people evacuated; most return within days.
- July 2013: The Revised Rakhine Response Plan (Jul 2012 to Dec 2013) requests $109.3 million to cover the needs of over 176,000 people.
- September 2013: Violence erupts in Thandwe Township, killing seven and displacing 480 people. 1,100 houses and three religious buildings are destroyed.