The conflict in Kachin and northern Shan States has displaced an estimated 100,000 people. The number of registered IDPs staying in camps in Kachin and in northern Shan States has reached more than 91,000 including over 53,000 in areas beyond the Government control.

Access restrictions continue to trigger a significant variation in the level of assistance provided to those within Government controlled 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. The ongoing rainy season has also increased the urgency for support especially in areas beyond the Government control.

Since the beginning of the conflict in 2011, a total of 11 cross-line missions were conducted to border areas, covering only approximately 20 per cent (some 10,000 IDPs) of the total caseload in areas beyond Government control. Full and sustained access to all displaced locations is essential to provide assistance to all people in need.

Funding

The March to December 2013 plan requests US$50.9 million to provide assistance (camp coordination and camp management, education, food, health, livelihoods, NFI, nutrition, protection, shelter, WASH) to some 100,000 IDPs and 20,000 individuals hosting IDPs across Kachin. As of Aug 2013, only $13.2 million (25.9 per cent) have been received.

Approximately 100,000 people remain displaced in Kachin and northern Shan States and are in need of humanitarian assistance.

UN humanitarian assistance has reached over 40,000 people in the affected locations in two years.