The conflict in Kachin and northern Shan States has displaced an estimated 100,000 people who are in need of humanitarian assistance. 20,000 families who have been hosting some 10,000 IDPs are also in need of assistance. Renewed clashes in October and November 2013 displaced more than 2,400 people in Mansi, southern Kachin State, including 1,600 people from Nam Lim Pa who were displaced for the second time, to IDP camps bordering China and northern Shan State. The security situation and bureaucratic constraints are preventing international organisations from having full access to all new IDPs.

The Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in Myanmar issued a statement on 25 October expressing concerns for civilians affected by the renewed clashes in Mansi. The statement also urged both sides to allow civilians free passage to safe areas, called for the cessation of hostilities, and requested access for humanitarian organisations to respond to the needs of IDPs.

In response to latest displacement, local NGOs have begun food distributions, construction of temporary shelters and latrines, and issued a statement on 18 November calling for assurances of safety and protection for IDPs as well as provision of additional food, shelter, and Non Food Items (NFIs).

Access for the UN and international organisations to the IDPs in the areas beyond Government control has improved but remains limited. Local NGOs have been providing relief assistance for IDPs in these areas, but additional support from the UN and international organisations is required to respond to unmet needs caused by prolonged displacement.

UN humanitarian assistance has regularly reached IDPs in Government controlled areas over the past two years, while IDPs in areas beyond Government control have been reached intermittently through inter-agency cross-line missions. In November 2013, cross-line missions brought humanitarian assistance reaching more than 26,000 IDPs in areas beyond government control.

Sources: RRD, IRRC, CCCM, MIMU, OCHA