

MYANMAR

January - March 2025

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

189,889 people received Core Relief Items comprising kitchen sets, blankets and sleeping mats, ensuring their basic needs were met.

9,724 people received shelter support for safe and dignified living conditions while in displacement.

774 people benefited from multi-purpose assistance to meet their basic needs.

UNHCR PRESENCE*

TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF PRESENCE IN NRS (BTD AND MDW), I AISHO AND BHAMO



FORCIBLY DISPLACED AND STATELESS PEOPLE

3,294,400

Internally displaced people (IDP) living in Rakhine, Chin, Kachin, Shan, Kayin, Kayah and Mon States, and Bago (East), Tanintharyi, Sagaing and Magway Regions (as of 31 March 2025). According to UN sources, an estimated 3.2 million people have been displaced due to the resumption and intensification of clashes between the Tatmadaw and ethnic armed organizations (EAOs) and/or People's Defense Forces (PDF) after 1 February 2021.

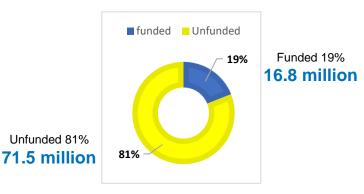
619,429

Estimated Rohingya in Rakhine State, of which some 253,460 are living in displacement camps as well as among the host community since 2012.

FUNDING (AS OF 31 MARCH 2025)

USD 88.3 million

UNHCR's financial requirements 2025





Update On Achievements

South-East

- UNHCR and partners reached 30,350 people (over 8,020 families) with core relief items (CRIs) such as tarpaulins, blankets, mosquito nets, sanitary kits, sleeping mats and hygiene kits.
- UNHCR and partners provided shelter assistance to some 300 people (90 families), including corrugated galvanized iron (CGI) sheets and/or plastic tarpaulins.
- In Kayin, Kayah and Shan (South) States, 33 people with specific needs including older people, people with disabilities, children, people with serious medical conditions, and women-headed households were identified and supported through emergency assistance in order to address their most pressing needs.
- Multi-purpose assistance was provided to 370 individuals to enable them to meet their basic needs.
- UNHCR continues to implement Community-based projects (CBPs) to improve the resilience of affected communities. During
 the reporting period, UNHCR and partners completed 1 CBPs in Kayin and Shan (South) States, benefitting close to 620
 people. The projects included provision of school furniture, Water pipeline installation, road construction and toilet
 construction.

Rakhine State

- Road and waterway closures, movement restrictions and telecommunication challenges continue to complexify UNHCR and other humanitarian actors' engagement with affected communities, while also limiting people's access to critical services.
- UNHCR and partners assisted 9,160 people (1,890 families) with CRIs, and 9,118 people (over 1,859 families) with shelter assistance.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR and partners completed 3 CBPs in Rakhine State, benefitting close to over 36,000 people. The projects included 59 solar street light installations in Rohingya IDP camps and displacement sites. NRC trained 58 community-based volunteers, while DRC reached 310 individuals. These efforts aim to strengthen local protection mechanisms and empower communities to identify and respond to protection concerns more effectively.
- Through CCCM activities, UNHCR and partners continued to monitor and facilitate access to services for over 176,352 Rohingya and Rakhine IDPs living in camps and displacement sites following the Arakan Army (AA) -Tatmadaw conflict in Rakhine (Central) State.
- UNHCR conducted 43 in-person protection monitoring visits, reaching 440 Solar Street Light Installation in Rakhine state. individuals, as well as 249 remote calls across 15 Rakhine townships and Paletwa Township in Chin State. These efforts helped to inform ongoing protection needs and programming. Additionally, UNHCR's partner, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), carried out 87 monitoring exercises during the same period, though the number of individuals reached was not specified.
- UNHCR's legal partner, Legal Clinic Myanmar (LCM), continued providing legal support to displaced communities despite access and security challenges. Through office-based and camp-trained paralegals, LCM delivered legal awareness sessions to 50 individuals and assisted 190 people with civil documentation applications. As a result, 25 citizenship cards, and 15 birth certificates were issued.





Kachin and North-East

- UNHCR and partners distributed core relief items, including mosquito nets, plastic mats, blankets, buckets, kitchen sets, jerry
 - cans, and winter jackets to 9,970 people (close to 2,300 families) in Kachin and Shan (North) States. Beneficiaries include both newly displaced and protracted IDPs.
- UNHCR and partners provided shelter assistance to close to 300 people (60 families) to ensure minimum humanitarian standards are met, protect people from harsh weather conditions and enhance personal safety, and dignity.
- UNHCR and partners delivered multi-purpose assistance to 370 people with specific needs, including persons with disabilities, the elderly and single/female-headed households. This is aimed at addressing their most pressing needs such as medical expenses while mitigating risks associated with resorting to negative coping mechanisms.
- UNHCR and partners, as part of the CCCM activities, ensured equitable access to services to close to over 120,700 IDPs, thereby contributing to their overall protection. The CCCM activities include camp management, provision of camp running costs, a complaint feedback mechanism, CCCM awareness training and camp coordination meetings.



CRI Distribution in Kachin State.

North-West

- UNHCR, in tandem with partners, aim to provide displaced people with safe, dignified and appropriate living conditions, distributing CRIs to ensure minimum humanitarian standards are met, thereby enhancing personal security, self-sufficiency and dignity. During the reporting period, some 140,500 people (28,100 families) were assisted with CRIs.
- UNHCR and partners conducted 74 Rapid Protection Assessments to identify protection concerns and address protection needs through multi-purpose intervention, and community-based initiatives. Through Protection Monitoring exercise, 72 violations have been recorded across the regions in Protection Information Management System (PIMS), with the top three human right violations such as 1) arbitrary arrest and unlawful arrest and detention 2) indiscriminate attacks on civilians 3) destruction of civilian property.
- Shelter/NFI/CCCM Cluster reached a total of 152,000 through the provision of shelter and NFI assistance, as well as CCCM activities, during the first quarter of 2025. In the Magway Region, 330 camp actors received training.
- The field unit has started mobilizing emergency response efforts for earthquake which struck on 28th March 2025.

Working in partnership

- UNHCR works with a range of actors, including UN agencies, 22 local and 10 INGOs, humanitarian and development partners, the diplomatic community, and donors.
- UNHCR expanded partnerships with local actors countrywide in order to broaden its geographical coverage and optimize a scaled response. In areas of long-standing conflict (South-East, Kachin, Shan), local actors can best navigate local context and access information. In emerging areas of conflict—Magway and Sagaing Regions and Chin State—local actors are first responders given limited access. Over the past years, UNHCR has adopted utmost flexibility in staying and delivering directly and through partners and is strengthening the capacities of these local partners through targeted training, enabling them to respond effectively and mitigate harm and risks.



- UNHCR is an active member of the UN Country Team (UNCT), the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and the Cooperation Partners Group (CPG). UNHCR continues coordinating messaging and actions to support joint advocacy on key issues (access, camp closure) and is actively involved in the Transitional Cooperation Framework to bolster the nexus approach.
- UNHCR is using diverse advocacy channels, capitalizing on engagement with humanitarian actors, key UN agencies (such as UNDP and UNICEF on development and birth registration amongst others), the Special Envoy for Myanmar, the Special Rapporteur, as well as the donor community. UNHCR also coordinates with and is supported by Regional Bureau for Asia Pacific in advocacy with regional entities such as ASEAN and the Special Envoy's Office.



Community activities in Kachin State.

Accountability to Affected Populations

- UNHCR Myanmar continuously takes steps to ensure adopting Age, gender, and diversity (AGD) approaches throughout its
 programmes and activities. Despite the evolving operational constraints, UNHCR is committed to ensure that women, girls,
 men and boys of all ages, abilities and diverse backgrounds/locations participate in their protection and solutions outcomes.
- UNHCR supports Accountability to Affected Population (AAP) strengthening, by expanding communication channels and capacity building of its own and partner staff members. This enables communities to raise their voices on their concerns and to provide feedback to UNHCR and partners through existing complaints and feedback mechanisms and regular post-distribution monitoring exercises. Across the operation, UNHCR received over 3,700 requests for assistance from individuals on shelter, education, food, health, bookkeeping training, leadership training, agricultural training, increase in volunteer incentives, MHPSS support, hygiene and dignity kits, child delivery kits, aid for persons with disabilities, etc. these were addressed internally and for external referrals to organizations that provided the support.
- In Rakhine (North), UNHCR worked with partners to uphold AAP principles via remote monitoring, community feedback systems, and inclusive engagement. In line with the AAP principle of Organizational Learning and Adaptation, UNHCR regularly holds coordination meetings with partners to review community feedback, assess evolving needs, and adapt its programmes and response accordingly.
- UNHCR consulted with over 1,180 beneficiaries through Focus Group Discussions (FGD), post-distribution monitoring, and other mechanisms to identify their priority needs, and concerns. This also contributed in enhancing community participation, engaging over 1,000 participants during the reporting period who were able to provide their feedback on the assistance received.
- In Yangon, UNHCR conducted an in-person protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) training for 24 staff (9 male, 15 female) and additional planned training on PSEA to ensure UNHCR's commitment and accountable practice in the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and ensuring clear referral mechanisms and pathways are established.

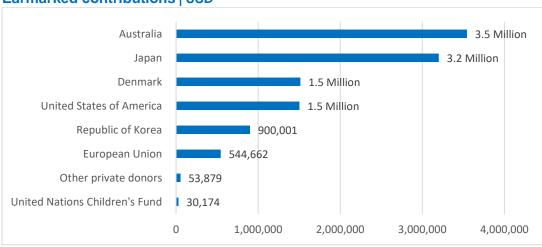
www.unhcr.org



Financial Information

UNHCR are grateful for the critical and unwavering support provided by donors who have contributed to its programmes in Myanmar with broadly earmarked and unearmarked funds.

Earmarked contributions | USD



Other softly earmarked contributions | USD

Norway 2.8 million

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Sweden 74.1 million | Norway 56.9 million | Denmark 37.8 million | Netherlands (Kingdom of the) 36.3 million | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 28.5 million | Switzerland 20.4 million | España con ACNUR 19.2 million | Republic of Korea 16.8 million | Australia 14.3 million | Ireland 13.6 million | Germany 10.8 million | Belgium 10.7 million

Algeria | Armenia | Bulgaria | Canada | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Iceland | Kuwait | Liechtenstein | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | Philippines | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Thailand | United Arab Emirates | Private donors













European Union Humanitarian Aid



























CONTACT: Delphine Crespin, Reporting Officer, crespin@unhcr.org

LINKS: UNHCR Myanmar portal - Myanmar situation portal - Facebook - Twitter