

OVERVIEW

Humanitarian organizations are currently providing assistance to over one million people in Myanmar. This includes 460,000 people who were severely affected by the devastating floods in July/August 2015 who continue to require support, particularly in the food security sector.

KACHIN AND SHAN

In June, it will be five years since conflict re-erupted in Kachin and northern Shan states. Around 100,000 people remain displaced and in need of ongoing humanitarian assistance in those areas. Approximately 50 per cent of the displaced are in areas beyond Government control. Renewed fighting in February and March 2016 newly displaced over 7,300 people in northern Shan State. By 31 March, over 4,700 of these people had returned to their homes, primarily in Kyaukme Township.

RAKHINE

In Rakhine State, around 145,000 people were displaced and moved to IDP sites following outbreaks of violence in 2012. By the end of 2015 the Government had helped about 25,000 of these IDPs to either return or relocate, providing individual housing to over 3,000 families. About 120,000 people currently remain in IDP camps. Muslim IDPs continue to face severe restrictions on their freedom of movement, limiting their access to healthcare, education and livelihoods. This makes them heavily dependent on humanitarian aid. Many other people in the state remain vulnerable due to ongoing inter-communal tensions, unresolved citizenship issues, lack of documentation, restrictions on freedom of movement, chronic poverty and under-development.

