

MYANMAR

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE PLAN 2024

QUARTER TWO DASHBOARD (JAN - JUN 2024)

OVERVIEW

The humanitarian crisis in Myanmar worsened significantly in the second quarter of 2024 due to escalating armed conflict, small-scale natural hazards, and overall economic and political instability. Millions of people faced severe vulnerabilities, often exacerbated by displacement, acute food insecurity, and restricted access to essential services. Between April and June 2024, intensified clashes in Kachin, northern Shan and Rakhine led to new waves of displacement. By the end of the second quarter, a total of 3.2 million people were displaced from their homes, marking an increase of more than 320,000 compared to the first quarter of this year. Many of the newly displaced people were forced to seek refuge in temporary shelters and informal camps. Access to education, health, and other essential services remained severely restricted in conflict-affected and remote areas, with ongoing school closures and overwhelmed health facilities of particular concern. Protection concerns continued to grow across the country, with increasing reports of landmine and explosive ordnance incidents, premature returns, confiscation of civilian assets, and the threat of forced recruitment.

Humanitarian operations faced formidable challenges. A total of 323 access incidents were reported by various organizations between April and June, including but not limited to military operations and armed activities, administrative restrictions and violence and threats against humanitarian personnel, assets and facilities. Transportation infrastructure in poor condition, damaged or destroyed further complicated access to affected communities.

Despite these obstacles, the humanitarian community remained steadfast in its efforts to ensure support reached affected people. Through innovative approaches and enhanced coordination, aid delivery persisted, reaching more than 2.1 million people in the first half year of 2024, or roughly 40 per cent of those targeted for humanitarian assistance in the 2024 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP). This marks a significant increase from the first quarter, when only 18 per cent was reached, effectively doubling the impact within just one quarter. However, this reach falls short of

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

CLUSTER	PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	PEOPLE REACHED	WOMEN	% CHILDREN, ADULTS, ELDERLY (<18yrs, 18-59yrs, 60+yrs)	FUNDING REQUIRED (US\$)	FUNDING RECEIVED (US\$) ¹
EDUCATION	4.5M	1.4M	22% 295K	54%	85% 15% 0%	94M	6% 5.4M
FOOD SECURITY	12.9M	2.3M	39% 870K	51%	32% 57% 11%	289M	13% 38.6M
HEALTH	12.1M	2.7M	7% 198K	66%	28% 62% 10%	130M	20% 26M
NUTRITION	2.2M	0.6M	29% 181K	59%	79% 21% 0%	58M	6% 3.5M
PROTECTION	12.2M	3M	29% 857K	52%	32% 57% 11%	161M	31% 50M
General	10.4M	2.8M	11% 291K	52%	32% 57% 11%		
Child Protection	8M	2.0M	13% 263K	52%	32% 57% 11%		
Gender Based Violence	8.8M	1.6M	6% 99K	52%	32% 57% 11%		
Mine Action	5.6M	2.0M	10% 205K	52%	32% 57% 11%		
SHELTER/NFI/CCCM	4.3M	1.3M	61% 817K	52%	32% 57% 11%	149M	19% 27.8M
WASH	5.6M	1.7M	48% 810K	51%	37% 55% 8%	106M	19% 20M
COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES						7M	34% 2.4M
CLUSTER NOT SPECIFIED							22.6M
TOTAL	18.6M	5.3M	40% 2.1M	53%	40% 51% 9%	994M	20% 196.6M

¹ Based on FTS records as of 30 June 2024.

For more information, please visit www.unocha.org | <https://reliefweb.int/country/mmr> | <https://www.facebook.com/OCHAMyanmar>

18.6 MILLION
PEOPLE IN NEED

5.3 MILLION
PEOPLE TARGETED

2.1 MILLION (40%)
PEOPLE REACHED 2024

\$994 MILLION
FUNDING REQUIRED

\$197 MILLION (20%)
RECEIVED¹

246
PARTNERS

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- Protection risks and needs are identified, monitored, mitigated, and met for 3 million people, while the centrality of protection is upheld across the humanitarian response including through promotion of respect for human rights, international humanitarian law and humanitarian principles
- Suffering, morbidity, and mortality is prevented or reduced among 3.7 million displaced, returned, stateless and other crisis-affected people experiencing or at risk of food insecurity, malnutrition, and health threats
- At least 2.5 million, returned, stateless and other crisis-affected people have safe, tailored, timely and dignified access to the essential services and support to ensure their survival and prevent deterioration of their humanitarian needs

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the envisioned depth and sustainability of aid due to substantial underfunding, resulting in an unprecedented level of unmet needs (3.2 million people not reached with assistance). By mid-year, only 12 per cent of the funding required for the HNRP had been received.

With limited resources, humanitarian partners prioritized the most vulnerable groups for assistance, including IDPs, and returned, resettled and locally integrated IDPs. Collectively, partners reached about 58 per cent of the people targeted in these population groups, including over 1.2 million IDPs. However, only 29 per cent of the other crisis-affected people and 16 per cent of the non-displaced stateless people targeted for support were reached. Notable progress was made in the Shelter/NFI/CCCM and WASH clusters, which attained 61 per cent and 48 per cent of their targets, respectively. The percentage of people reached by the Health Cluster was notably low at 7 per cent, highlighting the specific challenges faced by healthcare partners in delivering health services in the current environment. Regionally, the Northeast and Rakhine outperformed others, with the Northeast jumping from 36

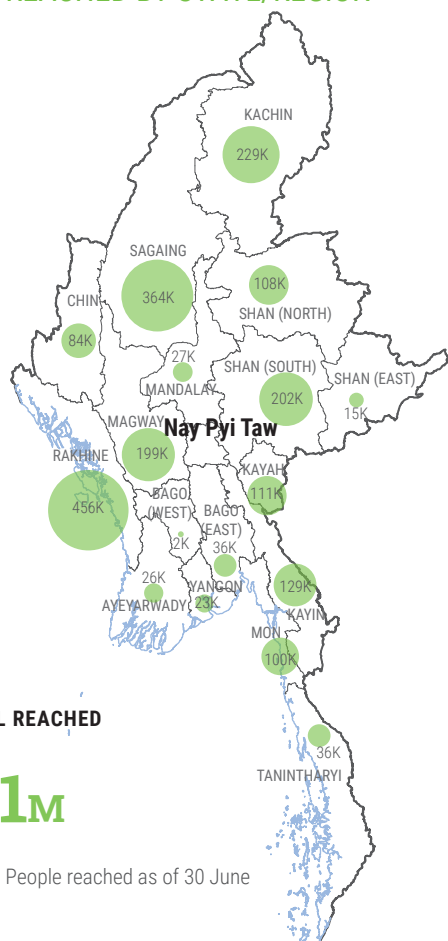
per cent in Q1 to 76 per cent in Q2, and Rakhine growing from 28 per cent to 52 per cent. However, the Northwest and Southeast lagged, reaching only 33 per cent and 38 per cent of their targets by Q2 respectively.

Given its current trajectory, the humanitarian crisis in Myanmar is expected to continue to deteriorate in the second half of the year. Escalating conflict across many states and regions is likely to result in increasing displacement, civilian casualties and infrastructure damage. As people struggle to survive in these conditions, humanitarian needs are expected to grow, compounded by limited access to vulnerable populations and the additional risk of floods and landslides during the ongoing monsoon season. Substantial increase in donor support and strengthening of localization efforts will be crucial to provide lifesaving support and protect those at greatest risk.

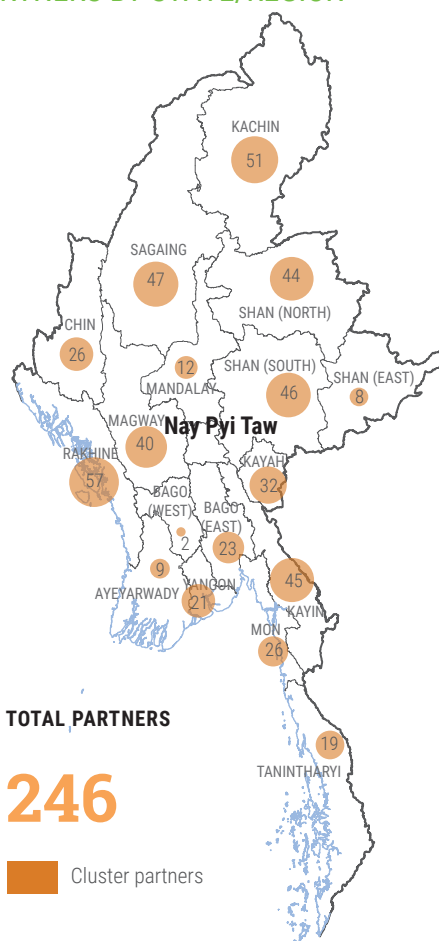
KEY FIGURES BY POPULATION GROUP



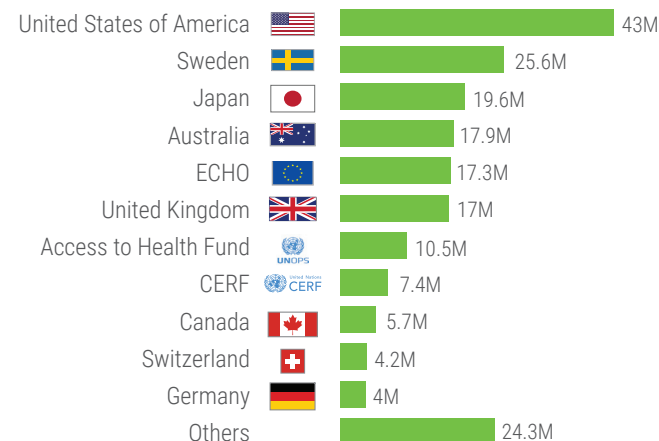
PEOPLE REACHED BY STATE/REGION



PARTNERS BY STATE/REGION



FUNDING BY DONOR (US\$) as of 30 June 2024



For a detailed funding breakdown, visit: <https://fts.unocha.org/plans/1160/summary>



HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS BY TYPE

