



# MYANMAR: OPERATIONAL FACTS AND FIGURES

JANUARY to JUNE 2024



ICRC

In the first six months of 2024, the situation in Myanmar remains deeply alarming. The surge in intensified armed clashes in both rural and urban areas has led to further deterioration of the humanitarian crisis, resulting in a lack of access to life-saving health-care services, widespread destruction of infrastructure, impediments to the affected population's ability to relocate to safer areas and significant economic burdens. Increased security risks and restrictions on access to reach affected communities has also created steeper challenges for humanitarian responders.

Nevertheless, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) continued to explore different approaches to ensure that the essential needs of those worst-affected by conflict are adequately met, all the while safeguarding the security of our staff members.

Our support included emergency response, helping affected communities to build sustainable livelihoods and repairing essential infrastructure. We also provided support for health care and promoted practices that communities can adopt to remain safe in their environments.

We helped people who had been separated from their families due to the conflict restore contact with each other, including providing support in identifying the whereabouts of missing loved ones. We also continued helping released detainees to return home safely, facilitated the exchange of messages between detainees and their families and supported family visits to prisons.

Across the country, we continue to work with our partners, including the Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS) and local community partners, to ensure a comprehensive humanitarian response bringing crucial support to the impacted communities. However, as the conflict spreads and violence escalate, the response to the increasing humanitarian needs remains insufficient.

The ICRC urges all parties to the conflict to ensure the protection of civilians in accordance with internationally recognized laws and standards, as well as the safety of humanitarian actors, in order to facilitate the unimpeded and effective delivery of humanitarian aid to affected communities.

# OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS



## KACHIN

To increase food production and consumption of the displaced and host communities, we distributed seeds, agricultural tools and organic fertilizers to facilitate the growth of staple crops in different seasons. In June, our team in Kachin distributed 2 bags of paddy seed and 8 bags of organic fertilizers each to over 1,200 families.



## SHAN

Amid the ongoing armed conflict, the risk of explosive devices remains a threat for people across the country. In Shan State, our team conducted a training of trainers on risk awareness and safer behaviour for civil society organizations, who will subsequently deliver awareness-raising messages to affected communities.



# OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

## RAKHINE

In May, our team in Sittwe delivered a wide range of medical supplies, including essential medicines and medical instruments to Sittwe General Hospital. The goal was to ensure that civilians have access to basic health-care services.



## HPA-AN

In addition to helping people with disabilities receive physical rehabilitation services, we also supported them through psychosocial support related activities, vocational training sessions and scholarships to ensure a smoother reintegration into their communities.

## YANGON

Detainees, especially women, released from prisons across the country face numerous obstacles on their journey home, including long distances and travel through areas affected by armed conflict. In April 2024, we assisted 155 detainees to return home after they were granted amnesty for the Myanmar New Year.



## HELPING AFFECTED PEOPLE MEET THEIR ESSENTIAL NEEDS



**45,626 people** received seed, farm tools and organic fertilizers to grow staple crops.



**10,697 people** received support to purchase their daily essentials.



**25,488 people** received fuel sticks for cooking.



**876 people** received support for their small business initiatives.



**21,696 people** were provided with food rations.



**279 people** earned income through various work programmes.



**20,383 people** were provided with essential household items such as blankets, mosquito nets and kitchen sets.



**74 people** were trained to improve their skills in farming and livestock breeding.

## IMPROVING ACCESS TO WATER, SANITATION AND SHELTER



**83,146 people** in Kachin, Chin, Rakhine, Shan, Sagaing and Mandalay gained better access to water, sanitation, shelter and emergency hygiene systems as part of the ICRC's emergency response programme.



**1,592 people** who were formerly displaced and have now returned to their villages of origin, in Shan State and Mandalay Region were provided with either newly built or renovated shelters and homes, as well as improved access to essential services.



**1,599 people** living in urban areas of Rakhine State benefited from improved water and sanitation facilities.



**3 hospitals, 1 station hospital, 4 clinics, 1 medical warehouse** and **1 physical rehabilitation centre** were repaired or upgraded.

# HEALTH



**44** health facilities across Kachin, Kayin, Rakhine, Shan states and Mandalay region that provided **3,934** antenatal care consultations and **46,489** curative consultations received support.



**949** primary-health staff improved their skills through **25** training sessions.



**512** ambulance service providers (of civil society organizations) took part in **28** training sessions on stabilizing patients and patient care, among others.



**15** hospitals (general, district and township facilities) that served **5,441** people including 142 wounded patients and 1,098 surgical patients, were provided with support.



**1,278** wounded patients were provided with support for their medical expenses.



**3,011** patients were transferred or transported for urgent medical care.

# PHYSICAL REHABILITATION



**2,405** people with disabilities, including **853** people affected by explosive hazards, were supported through our physical rehabilitation programme.

**11,569** SERVICES provided including:

**9,696**  
PHYSIOTHERAPY  
SESSIONS



**759**  
WALKING AIDS



**578**  
PROSTHESES



**358** people with disabilities who received physical rehabilitation services from ICRC-supported rehabilitation centres also received counselling services or participated in psychosocial support related activities.

**457**  
ORTHOSES



**233** people with disabilities participated in adaptive sport activities, while **18** people received support and training to start small-scale business.

**79**  
WHEELCHAIRS





**1 disabled person** received scholarship for their education.

## RESTORING FAMILY LINKS



**2,272 people** were provided with support upon release from prison, allowing them to return home safely.



Families of **70 people** received help for identifying the whereabouts of their loved ones.



**274 Red Cross messages or oral messages** with family news were shared between separated family members.

## EXPLOSIVE HAZARD RISK AWARENESS AND PROMOTING SAFE BEHAVIOUR



**29,228 people** learned more about the risk of explosive hazards and received information on safe behaviour through **767 awareness sessions**.



**190 community volunteers** and **97 Red Cross Volunteers** were trained to raise awareness of risk and safer behaviour.



**2,790 people** benefited from awareness sessions, held by ICRC-trained community volunteers, on the risk of explosive hazards and safer behaviour.

# WORKING WITH MYANMAR RED CROSS SOCIETY



**1,082 Red Cross volunteers** joined 35 training sessions led by MRCS on safer access.



**70,000 visibility items**, such as vest and aprons, were provided to MRCS.



**290 Red Cross volunteers** were trained in first aid for emergency response and preparedness through **11 training sessions**.



**80 Red Cross volunteers** and MRCS staff participated in 4 communication training sessions supported by the ICRC and conducted by MRCS.



**227 Red Cross Volunteers** and staff members participated in 5 Red Cross Dissemination workshops, supported by the ICRC.



**18 Red Cross volunteers** were trained in Restoring Family Links activities.



**31 Red Cross volunteers** participated in disaster management training sessions, while **3 MRCS branches** received our support to set up their emergency operation centres (EOCs).



**272 Red Cross Volunteers**, who were displaced, received support through financial contributions made by the ICRC, while **25 Red Cross Volunteers** participated in additional training sessions on safety and security.



**163 Red Cross Volunteers and Staff members** attended **3 branch coordination workshops** organized by the MRCS, with support from the ICRC and other International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement partners.



**12 strategic dialogues** with MRCS leadership on various files, and over **40 partnership discussions** with Movement partners were held in the first half of 2024.

## BUILDING COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



**38 community volunteers** improved their knowledge of reproductive health through **2 training sessions**.





**2,066** people from different communities in Kachin State gained knowledge through **61** health education sessions.



**7,391** people from **2,472** households benefited from the seasonal dengue response conducted in 20 locations in Sittwe, Rakhine State.

**10** mosquito-control fogging sessions were also conducted in **10** different areas of Sittwe.

## PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW



**3,477** people learned more about the work of ICRC, our mandate and the principles which guide our work

through **72** general awareness sessions.



**106** people from academic, legal and religious

circles participated in **3** events to discuss issues related to humanitarian law and human rights law.



**182** people, including weapon bearers, representatives of civil society organizations and international organizations and government staff, learned more about international humanitarian law (IHL) through

**8** awareness sessions.



**33** participants, including MRCS leadership and branch representatives, participated in a roundtable session on international humanitarian law, supported by the ICRC.

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## EMERGENCY RESPONSE

### PROVIDING ESSENTIALS TO DISPLACED FAMILIES TAKING SHELTER IN FOUR TOWNSHIPS IN KACHIN STATE

As the armed conflict continues to escalate across the country, including in Kachin, hundreds of thousands of families have been forced to flee their homes to find safer places. While some of the

families in Kachin State have taken shelter in Mohnyin and Mogaung townships, some have relocated around Myitkyina, and some others have sought refuge in Waingmaw. The harsh weather conditions have made the situation worse. As they strive to rebuild their lives in unfamiliar environments, our emergency response has aimed to address the urgent needs of conflict-affected people by providing for their basic necessities.



ICRC emergency response in Myitkyina township, Kachin state.

At the beginning of the year, our team in Myitkyina met with 146 families, currently living in displacement sites or temporary shelters, in Mohnyin and Mogaung and provided emergency assistance. We supported them with essential household items, such as blankets, plastic mats, solar lamps, mosquito nets, and ceramic water filters for clean drinking water. We also distributed hygiene kits and dignity kits to women to ensure their personal hygiene needs are met.

In February, responding to the needs of 65 families living in the displacement sites in Myitkyina, we supported them by providing construction materials and kitchen utensils. Our team also distributed water buckets, cups, water tanks, water purifiers, garbage bins and toilet cleaning materials to improve access to clean water and address their hygiene and sanitation needs. We also conducted awareness sessions on the importance of hygiene.

Meanwhile, we supported 882 displaced families living in monasteries and churches in Waingmaw township by providing them with emergency relief items. We helped improve their access to shelter, water and sanitation through the distribution of essential items such as tarpaulins, iron sheets, bamboo poles, water filters, kitchen sets and sanitation kits.

From January and June 2024, our teams in Myanmar provided emergency response to over 20,000 displaced people to meet their basic needs.

# DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD AND OTHER ESSENTIALS TO FAMILIES TAKING SHELTER IN LASHIO, SHAN STATE



Emergency food distribution in Lashio township, northern Shan State.

Following the first wave of armed clashes in October 2023, thousands of people in northern Shan State were forced to abandon their homes and livelihoods and seek shelter in safer areas like Lashio. Despite their best efforts, meeting their daily basic needs has been a constant challenge for the displaced families left without their belongings and means of income.

Responding to their basic needs, our team in Lashio distributed rice, oil, beans, and hygiene kits to 690 people who were recently displaced and relocated to Lashio.

Between January and March 2024, our team provided support to 5,434 displaced people from 1,574 families with vital food rations and essential household items.

Despite various challenges of humanitarian access to conflict-affected areas, our team continues to work on ground, together with impacted communities, to provide essential aid to those most in need.



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