Myanmar

Myanmar is experiencing three protracted humanitarian crises, each with its own set of complex underlying factors. In Rakhine State, inter-communal violence that erupted in 2012 continues to plague 120,000 internally displaced people spread across 40 camps or informal sites, as well as host communities. Eighty per cent of the displaced are women and children. In Kachin State, armed conflict that reignited in 2011 continues to impact communities caught in the crossfire between an ethnic armed group and the Myanmar army. Nearly 87,000 people remain displaced as a result, including 40 per cent who are in areas outside of government control. An additional 11,000 people remain displaced in northern Shan State, where a similar conflict broke out in 2011. Compounding the protracted crises are issues related to religious and/or ethnic discrimination, exploitation, chronic poverty, vulnerability to natural disasters, statelessness, trafficking and humanitarian access. In addition to the humanitarian crises in Rakhine, Kachin and Shan states, Myanmar is impacted by humanitarian situations in other parts of the country, including natural disasters, health emergencies and small-scale displacements.

Humanitarian strategy

In 2017, working with the Government of Myanmar, UNICEF will strive to meet the basic needs of the most vulnerable internally displaced children. Operations will entail working in remote and/or active conflict zones, with higher operating costs than in government-controlled areas. UNICEF will work to strengthen treatment for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and promote appropriate infant and young child feeding practices; expand coverage of health and immunization services; increase access to safe water and sanitation facilities; carry out hygiene promotion activities; mitigate child protection risks by monitoring grave violations, reintegrating child soldiers and providing psychosocial support and mine risk education; and facilitate both formal and non-formal education. UNICEF will provide services in Rakhine, Kachin and Shan states and will continue to lead or co-lead the nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and education clusters/sectors and the child protection sub-sector. UNICEF will also respond to small-scale displacements and natural disasters to assist affected populations based on their assessed needs in areas outside the scope of the 2017 Myanmar Humanitarian Response Plan.

Results from 2016

As of 31 October 2016, UNICEF had received US$12.5 million against the US$25 million appeal (50 per cent funded). UNICEF and partners reached more than 249,000 conflict-affected persons in Rakhine, Kachin and Shan states, including more than 99,000 children. Measles immunization in Kachin State reached 145 per cent of target coverage, compared with 18 per cent in Rakhine. In Rakhine, polio vaccination campaigns were prioritized due to the outbreak, which diverted government staff from the provision of routine immunization services. The focus on nutrition in Rakhine, with children aged 6 months to 9 years admitted for therapeutic treatment, resulted in 167 per cent coverage. Safe drinking water was supplied to 83 per cent of the 300,000 flood-affected people targeted. In child protection, 101 children were released from the armed forces, bringing the number of children released to 800 since 2012. Sixty per cent of targeted children in Rakhine and 75 per cent in Kachin accessed formal and non-formal learning opportunities with UNICEF support.

2017 programme targets

Nutrition

- 12,500 children aged 6 to 59 months affected by SAM admitted for treatment
- 20,000 children aged 6 to 59 months receiving multiple micronutrient supplementation

Health

- 30,000 children aged 9 to 18 months vaccinated against measles

WASH

- 75,000 people (30,000 children) accessing water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene; appropriate sanitation facilities; and supported to adopt appropriate hygiene practices

Child protection

- 127,000 children accessing psychosocial support
- 850 children accessing appropriate case management services

Education

- 45,000 children aged 3 to 18 years accessing formal or non-formal basic education
In line with the country's inter-agency 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan, UNICEF is requesting US$25,105,000 in 2017 to meet the humanitarian needs of children in Myanmar.7 This funding will allow UNICEF to provide life-saving services in sectors including nutrition and WASH, and mitigate risks for children through protection and education programmes. Addressing the issues of malnutrition and poor access to basic services (health, WASH and education) is critical to providing a better foundation for children to reach their full potential and cope with additional stresses.

Results are through 31 October 2016 unless noted.

(i) Targets/results previously reported with a breakdown for Kachin, Rakhine and northern Shan states have now been consolidated and are presented as a single target/result.

(ii) Please note that under-achievements in some sectors are due to a combination of factors, including lack of implementing partners in some areas; inaccurate or lack of reporting due to low local government or technical capacity; and lack of funding. For over-achievements in some sectors that are underfunded, it is often because UNICEF is not the sole funder of activities.

(iii) Although additional targets were reached, results for the floods response have been excluded as interventions were carried out using Central Emergency Response Fund funding received specifically for this response and carried forward from 2015.

Funding requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster 2016 target</th>
<th>Cluster total results</th>
<th>UNICEF 2016 target</th>
<th>UNICEF total results1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NUTRITION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted to therapeutic care</td>
<td>11,300</td>
<td>9,472</td>
<td>5,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children aged 60 to 108 months with SAM admitted to therapeutic care</td>
<td>4,700</td>
<td>3,977</td>
<td>1,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children aged 6 to 59 months receiving micronutrient supplementation</td>
<td>62,612</td>
<td>26,744</td>
<td>22,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pregnant and lactating women accessing infant and young child feeding counselling</td>
<td>16,983</td>
<td>15,046</td>
<td>7,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>HEALTH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict-affected children aged 9 to 18 months who received measles immunization</td>
<td></td>
<td>33,650</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENEiii</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who gained equitable access to sufficient and sustainable quantity of safe drinking and domestic water</td>
<td>431,146</td>
<td>265,255</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who gained equitable access to safe and sustainable sanitation facilities</td>
<td>431,146</td>
<td>351,798</td>
<td>60,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>People who have basic knowledge of diarrhoeal disease transmission and prevention</td>
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<td>60,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CHILD PROTECTION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Children who were covered by child protection case management services</td>
<td></td>
<td>120,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>EDUCATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency-affected children accessing primary or pre-primary learning opportunities</td>
<td>51,087</td>
<td>43,513</td>
<td>41,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adolescents accessing middle school or non-formal post-primary learning opportunities</td>
<td>30,359</td>
<td>6,703</td>
<td>8,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 This total includes 218,000 internally displaced persons.
2 Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 'Myanmar Humanitarian Response Plan 2017', OCHA.
3 Ibid.
4 Ibid.
5 Available funds included funding received against the current appeal of US$8.5 million and US$4 million carried forward from the previous year.
6 This includes US$1.5 million to provide humanitarian assistance in nutrition, WASH, child protection and education outside of the scope of the Humanitarian Response Plan.

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7 This includes US$1.5 million to provide humanitarian assistance in nutrition, WASH, child protection and education outside of the scope of the Humanitarian Response Plan.

http://www.unicef.org/appeals/myanmar