



OCHA

# MYANMAR – Humanitarian Snapshot

October 2021

## PEOPLE IN NEED

**1M**

People identified in conflict and disaster affected areas

**3M**

**2M**

People newly identified since 1 February

## PEOPLE CURRENTLY DISPLACED

**370K**

People remaining internally displaced due to conflict before 2021

**219K**

People newly internally displaced due to insecurity since February 2021

**470K**

Non-displaced stateless people in Rakhine

**249K**

Returnees and locally integrated people

**1.7M**

Other vulnerable people, mostly in urban and peri-urban areas

## HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE 2021

**3M**

People targeted

**\$385M**

Required

**\$182M** (47%)

Received

## COUNTRYWIDE



The humanitarian situation in Myanmar remains serious due to ongoing armed clashes and insecurity, as well as the COVID-19 pandemic. Three million people need assistance and protection services. This includes 1 million people previously identified in the existing Humanitarian Response Plan and a further 2 million identified since 1 February.



More than 218,900 people have been internally displaced due to clashes and insecurity since 1 February 2021 in Chin, Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Mon and Shan states, and in Magway, Sagaing and Tanintharyi regions.



In addition, about 370,000 people remain displaced due to earlier conflicts before 2021. This includes 106,102 people in camps for protracted displacement established since 2011 in Kachin and northern Shan, 144,000 Rohingya people in camps in Rakhine established since 2012 and 86,700 people due to Arakan Army(AA)-Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF) conflict in 2019.

## DISPLACEMENT IN CHIN, SAGAING AND MAGWAY



The security situation in Chin State and its neighboring two regions remains tense due to sporadic clashes and hostilities reported between the MAF and various PDFs, as well as heavy deployment of MAF in all areas at the time of reporting.



In Chin State, while there have not been active clashes, fear of renewed fighting and food shortages have led to new displacement in some townships. More than 21,420 people are currently displaced across 5 townships, while several thousands returned home. A further 7,600 people, displaced by the earlier AA-MAF conflict, remain in Paletwa Township.



About 19,500 people remain displaced in Magway and Sagaing regions, with 12,321 IDPs in 3 townships in Magway and 7,123 IDPs in 5 townships in Sagaing. There were indications of arson attacks on civilian houses in both regions, worsening the humanitarian situation.

## DISPLACEMENT IN THE SOUTH-EAST



The security situation in south-eastern Myanmar remains dire, particularly in Kayah State and Tanintharyi Region, with clashes reported between the MAF and local People's Defense Forces (PDF) and/or Ethnic Armed Organisations (EAOs).



Fluid displacement continues across the area, with displacement increasing in Kayah and neighboring areas of southern Shan, where around 5,000 people fled their homes in early October. During the same period, there were also reports of small-scale displacement in Mon State and Tanintharyi Region.



UNHCR estimates that as of 11 October, 155,000 people remained internally displaced across the south-east since 1 February. This includes 85,800 people in Kayah, 13,700 in southern Shan, 49,300 in Kayin, 3,000 in Mon states and 3,200 in Tanintharyi Region.

## DISPLACEMENT IN KACHIN AND SHAN



The conflict in Kachin and Shan states continues to escalate with intermittent clashes reported between the MAF and EAOs or between EAOs, as well as deployment of MAF troops in villages, resulting in displacement and civilian casualties.



In Kachin, about 450 people from Hkun Tsai Yang Village have been displaced to Lawa Village in Hpakant Township since late September due to deployment of MAF troops in the village. As of 30 September, 7,800 people remain displaced in 7 townships across Kachin State.



In northern Shan, more than 2,700 people have been newly displaced in Kyaukme and Muse townships so far in October due to armed clashes between the MAF and EAOs, as well as between EAOs. Six civilians were injured due to artillery shelling, while two civilians were killed by landmine blasts in Muse. As of 15 October, about 18,200 people remain displaced in 7 townships in northern and southern Shan.

