Myanmar: Displacement in Rakhine State (September 2013)

OVERVIEW
The inter-communal violence in June and October 2012 has resulted in at least 143,000 people being displaced across Rakhine State. In addition, at least 36,000 vulnerable people in 113 isolated villages have no or limited access to job opportunities and basic services due to continued restrictions on movement and ongoing tensions.

More than 103,000 people have voluntarily relocated to temporary shelters before and during the rainy season. Approximately 40,000 displaced people are living in their places of origin with host families.

Durable solutions that avoid community segregation need to be urgently implemented through trust building and reconciliation. Early recovery and long-term development programmes for all people in Rakhine State to address some of the root causes of the inter-communal conflict need to be strengthened and require funding.

RAKHINE RESPONSE PLAN

GOAL
The primary goal of the Humanitarian Country Team’s response in Rakhine State is to support Government’s efforts in providing humanitarian assistance to all communities impacted by the 2012 inter-communal violence across Rakhine State.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES
1. A coordinated approach to humanitarian, recovery and development strategies and activities in the State is applied.
2. All activities strive to achieve durable solutions considering conflict-sensitive approaches and complement Government-led efforts in full adherence to international standards and principles.

RAKHINE RESPONSE PLAN FUNDING UPDATE

(Jul 2012 – Dec 2013)

$109.3m required
$79.2m funded
$30.1m gap

as of 30 September 2013

TIMELINE OF KEY EVENTS IN 2012 AND 2013

Source: RRD, GAD, IRRC, CCCM, ShelterCluster.org, MIMU, OCHA