



MYANMAR



UNHCR's planned presence | 2014

Number of offices	12
Total personnel	195
International staff	36
National staff	143
JPOs	3
Others	13

Overview

Working environment

- In Myanmar, inter-communal tension remains high with almost 140,000 people still displaced in Rakhine State. The fragile protection environment and efforts to promote coexistence and reconciliation will need significant support in the year ahead. UNHCR will work in close collaboration with the UN Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) to achieve durable solutions.
- Over 800,000 persons are estimated to be without citizenship in the northern part of Rakhine State. In addition, the majority of the internally displaced people (IDPs) are also believed to be without citizenship. UNHCR is advocating for steps to address the obstacles to citizenship.
- An agreement to reduce hostilities in Kachin State between the Government and the Kachin Independence Organization (KIO) has potentially opened the way for further peace efforts. Some 100,000 people are displaced. International humanitarian organizations have direct access to IDPs in government-controlled areas and local partners have played a vital role in ensuring that humanitarian assistance reaches IDPs in other areas. UNHCR will work within the UN inter-agency response, undertaking protection activities and assistance within its cluster remit. UNHCR will also support the HCT's promotion of durable solutions.
- It is estimated that over 230,000 IDPs remain displaced in the south-east of Myanmar, in areas where UNHCR is operating. Engagement by the Government and other parties to find solutions for IDPs has been growing. UNHCR's main focus in the south-east will be to be prepared for the potential return of refugees from Thailand; however at the end of 2013, conditions are not yet conducive for return. The Office will monitor spontaneous returns and continue to prepare for eventual returns, in consultation with the Myanmar authorities and with UNHCR Thailand, which maintains contact with the Thai authorities and refugees along the border. An estimated 128,000 refugees live in temporary sites along the Thai-Myanmar border.

People of concern

The main groups of people of concern to UNHCR in Myanmar planned for in 2014 are individuals without citizenship and people displaced by conflict and inter-communal tensions. They comprise: nearly half a million IDPs presently located in Rakhine State, Kachin State, Shan State and in south-eastern Myanmar; and over 800,000 individuals estimated to be without citizenship in northern Rakhine State (probably a higher figure nationwide). The first national census in 31 years is being planned for in 2014, which should provide important additional information.

Planning figures

Type of population	Origin	Dec 2013		Dec 2014		Dec 2015	
		Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR
Returnee arrivals during year (ex-refugees)	Various	-	-	-	-	51,000	51,000
Internally displaced	Various	490,000	215,000	500,000	250,000	400,000	200,000
Returnee arrivals during year (ex-IDPs)	Myanmar	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Stateless people	Myanmar	850,000	200,000	1,000,000	225,000	1,200,000	250,000
Total		1,340,000	415,000	1,500,000	475,000	1,751,000	601,000

Note: The figures provided for returnees for both 2014 and 2015 are solely for the purpose of contingency planning, should voluntary return conditions improve. At present, conditions are not considered favourable for voluntary return. While UNHCR needs to make preparations in case this situation should change, there is no plan in place, nor has the Office promoted return so far.

| Response |

Needs and strategies

UNHCR has been part of the wider humanitarian response for the needs of displaced people in Kachin State and in Rakhine State and is coordinating the protection sector and the shelter, non-food item (NFI) and camp coordination and camp management cluster for both situations. Within the inter-agency framework, response plans for the Kachin and Rakhine situations were developed in 2012 and 2013. Ongoing support in the areas of basic needs and essential services will continue to be needed

in 2014. Shelter and NFI needs have largely been addressed in Rakhine State in 2013, but replenishment and maintainance will be required, within the framework of community-based camp management. UNHCR's focus in 2014 will be to strengthen protection mechanisms, including through community-based protection. Preparations for durable solutions are likely to begin in Kachin, given the recent positive developments around the peace talks. In Rakhine, 2014 will be a critical year when concerted efforts should be made for confidence-building and coexistence measures towards eventual durable solutions.

Main objectives and targets for 2014

The following matrix contains examples of some of the main activities planned in 2014. Using a selection of objectives from UNHCR's programme plans for the 2014-2015 biennium, it is designed to illustrate:

- what – under the global needs assessment planning and prioritization process – has been planned (**Planned activities**) for particular groups of people of concern (**People of concern**);
- the identified needs that can be covered if full and flexible funding is made available (**2014 comprehensive target**); and
- the needs that may not be met if funding falls short of the ExCom-approved budget (**Potential gap**). The estimation of a potential gap is based on the country operation's own assessment of the likely impact of a global funding shortfall. Calculations are based on various criteria, including the particular context, strategic priorities and

experience of resource availability for the respective area of activity in previous years.

Activities under objectives on child protection (including best interest determination), education and prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) are core areas which are given priority in the allocation of funding (**priority area**). In order to ensure the necessary flexibility in the allocation of funds, UNHCR relies on unrestricted contributions from its donors.

It should be understood that in some cases, targets for activities or delivery of services may not be reached for reasons other than a funding shortfall, e.g. lack of access to people of concern, cases not reported, changing circumstances, security problems, insufficient capacity to implement all programmes planned, etc. In the Global Report 2014, an explanation of why any target may not have been reached will be provided.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES	PEOPLE OF CONCERN	2014 COMPREHENSIVE TARGET	POTENTIAL GAP
Favourable protection environment			
Law and policy developed or strengthened (and consistent with international standards for prevention of statelessness)			
Individuals without citizenship in Myanmar remain excluded from the protection and benefits of citizenship and experience discriminatory treatment. Displaced populations nationwide also face increased protection risks. Recurrent problems include the lack of civil documentation, access to housing, property and land rights, forced labour, forced recruitment and restrictions on movement.			
UNHCR aims to support the Government in strengthening its understanding of basic principles on the prevention and reduction of statelessness to help formulate policies or laws that address and resolve current challenges related to citizenship and displacement. UNHCR will also advocate for internationally accepted principles and offer capacity building through training.			
Number of advocacy interventions made	People without citizenship	20	5
	Internally displaced people (IDPs) nationwide	10	7
Number of events, workshops and seminars organized	People without citizenship	30	20
	IDPs nationwide	30	20
Fair protection processes and documentation			
Civil registration and civil status documentation strengthened			
UNHCR will promote the issuance of documentation for events such as births, deaths and marriages to support access to services for people without citizenship. In addition, many IDPs have lost their documents, which need to be replaced. UNHCR will continue to support the authorities nationwide in civil documentation efforts.			
Number of advocacy interventions made	IDPs nationwide	125	75
	People without citizenship	100%	70%
Extent to which issuance of civil status documentation by national institutions is supported	IDPs nationwide	100%	70%
	IDPs in Rakhine	100%	70%
Security from violence and exploitation			
Risk of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) is reduced and quality of response improved			
SGBV assessments were carried out in Rakhine and Kachin States in 2013 through the protection sector. Protection working groups have followed up on recommendations, for example, to finalize case referral pathways for each camp location, establish information protocols, monitor prevention efforts in the IDP camps and ensure appropriate responses for victims. SGBV trainings in both states for partners and camp management teams will continue to be vital.			
Number of partner, government and UNHCR staff trained on SGBV prevention and response	People without citizenship	15	priority area
	IDPs nationwide	100	priority area
Basic needs and essential services			
Shelter and infrastructure are established, improved and maintained			
Temporary shelter needs of IDPs in Rakhine State were largely met in 2013. As shelter, non-food item and camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) cluster lead in both Rakhine and Kachin IDP situations, UNHCR will continue to coordinate action to support shelter needs, in particular shelter maintenance. Within the UN inter-agency effort, UNHCR will focus its support primarily towards CCCM and achieving durable solutions.			
Number of people of concern receiving emergency shelter	IDPs nationwide	22,940	3,522
Number of long-term/permanent shelters provided	IDPs nationwide	1,427	1,427
Leadership, coordination and partnership			
Camp management and coordination refined and improved			
Camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) support is vital for ensuring effective interventions by all humanitarian agencies in Rakhine and Kachin IDP situations. CCCM in Kachin State needs to expand to encompass more IDP sites not covered in 2013. CCCM in Rakhine IDP sites needs to be strengthened. CCCM supports camp running costs, maintenance of shelter and other communal infrastructure, camp focal points and promotes IDP involvement in coordination. The other focus for UNHCR within the UN inter-agency response in the Rakhine and Kachin IDP situations is on durable solutions. CCCM activities will enhance community protection, pending urgently needed durable solutions, particularly in Rakhine State.			
Extent to which roles and responsibilities for camp managers and camp service providers have been defined, agreed and documented	IDPs in Rakhine	100%	75%
	IDPs nationwide	100%	75%

Community empowerment and self-reliance

Peaceful coexistence with local communities promoted

UNHCR in tandem with other inter-agency partners will support confidence-building as well as peaceful coexistence activities in support of durable solutions. UNHCR is supporting IDPs in Kachin State and northern Shan State, Rakhine State and in the south-east of Myanmar. UNHCR will focus on activities to increase the protection of communities.

Number of projects benefiting local and displaced populations implemented	IDPs nationwide	21	18
	People without citizenship	10	6

Durable solutions

Potential for voluntary return realized

UNHCR is witnessing spontaneous resettlement and return to places of origin by IDPs in south-eastern Myanmar, although the environment is not considered wholly conducive for IDP resettlement and returns. UNHCR also is preparing for potentially higher numbers of spontaneous refugee returnees. In parallel, UNHCR is preparing for durable solutions through training activities, as well as through the development of frameworks and key messages on durable solutions with the UN HCT.

Number of people of concern provided with information on conditions of return and on return plans	IDPs nationwide	2,000	1,000
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| Implementation |

Partners

Implementing partners

Government agencies:

Ministry of Immigration and Population (Immigration and National Registration Department)

NGOs:

Action Contre La Faim, Bridge Asia Japan, Community and Family Services International, Danish Refugee Council, Kachin Baptist Convention – Emergency Relief Committee, Karuna Banmaw Social Services, Karuna Myanmar Social Services Loikaw, Karuna Myanmar Social Services Myitkyina, Malteser Hilfsdienst Germany, Marie Stopes International, Myanmar Red Cross Society, Première Urgence - Aide Médicale Internationale, Save the Children, Shalom (Nyein) Foundation, The Lutheran World Federation

Others:

UNOPS

Operational partners

Government agencies:

Ministry of Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs, Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement

NGOs:

CARE, Médecins sans Frontières – Netherlands, Médecins sans Frontières – Switzerland, Norwegian Refugee Council, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, World Vision

Coordination

UNHCR's main government partner in Myanmar will continue to be the Ministry of Immigration and Population and the Ministry of Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs.

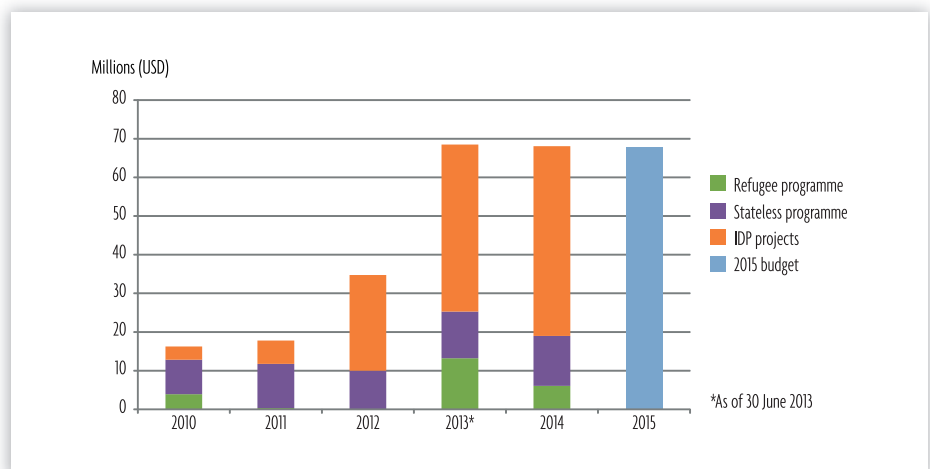
UNHCR is the protection sector lead and cluster lead for shelter, non-food items and camp coordination and camp management within the UN inter-agency response for Kachine and Rakhine IDP situations. The Office actively participates in inter-agency coordination within the Humanitarian Country Team. UNHCR is focused primarily on international protection issues throughout Myanmar.

UNHCR has also been enhancing coordination mechanisms for durable solutions in south-eastern border areas, in partnership with development actors, in preparation for the eventual return of IDPs and refugees.

| Financial information |

Since 2009, the budget for the Myanmar operation has increased six-fold, with the largest increase in 2012 in the wake of the Rakhine IDP emergency. Since 2009, additional resources have been allocated to assist the population without citizenship in northern Rakhine State. In 2011, more funds were needed in support of victims of two natural disasters in Rakhine State and newly displaced people in Kachin State. The expansion of UNHCR's area of coverage in the south-east in the past two years has also required an increased budget which reached USD 68.5 million in 2013 (revised budget as of 30 June 2013). In 2014, the comprehensive needs are estimated at USD 68.1 million. There will be a need to sustain an adequate budget level for the ongoing IDP response in Rakhine and Kachin States, additional needs in northern Shan State, and expanding activities in the south-east of the country.

Budgets for Myanmar | 2010–2015



2014 budget for Myanmar | USD

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	Total
2013 revised budget (as of 30 June 2013)	13,203,885	12,064,783	43,212,902	68,481,570
Favourable protection environment				
Law and policy	0	247,138	408,387	655,524
Administrative institutions and practice	0	0	206,014	206,014
Access to legal assistance and remedies	142,500	598,019	589,193	1,329,712
Public attitude towards people of concern	0	117,969	0	117,969
Subtotal	142,500	963,125	1,203,594	2,309,219
Fair protection processes and documentation				
Identification of statelessness	0	588,569	0	588,569
Registration and profiling	0	0	818,373	818,373
Individual documentation	20,000	3,088,569	0	3,108,569
Civil registration and status documentation	0	106,569	119,193	225,762
Subtotal	20,000	3,783,706	937,567	4,741,273
Security from violence and exploitation				
Protection from effects of armed conflict	0	0	1,057,012	1,057,012
Prevention and response to SGBV	60,000	245,247	1,048,364	1,353,611
Protection of children	30,000	0	375,298	405,298
Subtotal	90,000	245,247	2,480,674	2,815,921
Basic needs and essential services				
Health	110,000	691,877	274,193	1,076,070
Reproductive health and HIV services	0	123,959	670,259	794,218
Water	260,000	333,959	637,580	1,231,539
Sanitation and hygiene	85,000	0	0	85,000
Shelter and infrastructure	2,940,000	0	22,509,330	25,449,330
Basic and domestic items	1,555,000	835,238	5,628,105	8,018,342
Services for people with specific needs	0	768,069	994,207	1,762,276
Education	110,000	1,338,706	0	1,448,706
Subtotal	5,060,000	4,091,807	30,713,674	39,865,482
Community empowerment and self-reliance				
Community mobilization	0	195,638	757,679	953,317
Coexistence with local communities	85,000	738,569	3,122,832	3,946,401
Self-reliance and livelihood activities	192,500	1,127,738	585,055	1,905,292
Subtotal	277,500	2,061,944	4,465,566	6,805,010
Durable solutions				
Comprehensive solutions strategy	0	0	119,193	119,193
Voluntary return	295,000	0	3,413,203	3,708,203
Reintegration	55,000	0	0	55,000
Subtotal	350,000	0	3,532,397	3,882,397
Leadership, coordination and partnerships				
Coordination and partnerships	25,000	0	0	25,000
Camp management and coordination	0	0	1,017,125	1,017,125
Subtotal	25,000	0	1,017,125	1,042,125
Logistics and operations support				
Logistics and supply	26,000	707,247	1,555,589	2,288,836
Operations management, coordination and support	60,000	1,087,214	3,166,934	4,314,148
Subtotal	86,000	1,794,461	4,722,523	6,602,985
2014 total budget	6,051,000	12,940,291	49,073,119	68,064,410