

WFP Myanmar Situation Report #5 October — November 2021

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



**Photo:** Young girl receives mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) measurement at a mobile nutrition site in central Rakhine State © *WFP/Photo Library* 

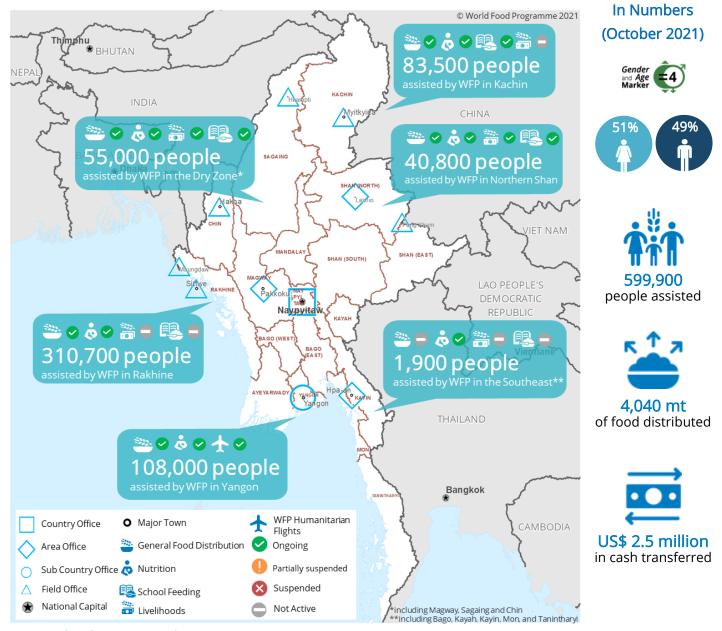
### People assisted by WFP in October 2021

### Highlights

- In 2021, WFP has so far supported 2.4 million people in Myanmar – more than double those reached in 2020. These include 1.6 million people in Yangon and Mandalay, as well as 42,200 newly displaced people in six states and regions.
- WFP continues to seek humanitarian access to tens of thousands of displaced and vulnerable populations in active conflict zones who are in urgent need of emergency food and nutrition assistance.
- WFP urgently requires USD 4 million to avoid an imminent funding gap, which will affect 307,000 IDPs and conflict-affected populations in Rakhine, Kachin and Shan states from January 2022.

### 6-month Net Funding Requirements (December 2021— May 2022) USD 62.4 million

63%



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### Situation Update

#### The security situation continues to deteriorate

**countrywide:** Armed clashes were reported in every state and region in Myanmar throughout November. These included firefights in Rakhine State, the first reported clashes there since late 2020. The intense fighting in the northwest and the southeast forced more people to flee their homes and increased humanitarian needs.

**Increasing displacements**: As of 29 November, <u>UNHCR</u> <u>estimates</u> that 267,500 people remain displaced across Myanmar since 1 February. Humanitarian access to newly displaced populations, mainly in active conflict zones, remains largely restricted, limiting WFP's ability to reach populations in urgent need of food assistance.

**Rising food and fuel prices:** While the rate of currency depreciation slowed in October and November, the risk of price volatility remain. According to WFP's market monitoring, the cost of a basic food basket was 29 percent higher in October than January 2021, while a 71 percent jump in fuel prices was recorded since the beginning of February. Higher transport costs and agricultural input prices could aggravate food insecurity, especially in conflict-affected areas.

### WFP Response

In 2021, **2.4 million people** in urban and rural areas of Myanmar have received food, cash and nutrition assistance from WFP.

In October, WFP assisted **599,900 people** in Myanmar with a total of **4,040 mt of food commodities** and USD **2.5 million in cash-based transfers (CBT)**.

WFP continues to advocate for safe and unimpeded access to all populations in need.

WFP is planning to augment its operations to reach 4 million people in response to anticipated humanitarian needs in 2022.

### 👼 Emergency Relief Assistance

WFP prioritizes life-saving assistance to internally displaced people (IDPs) and other vulnerable populations who fully rely on it. In October, WFP assisted **364,600 people** with food and cash in conflictaffected Chin, Kachin, Rakhine, and Shan states.

WFP efforts to provide rapid food assistance to people affected or displaced by the recent escalation of conflict are ongoing. WFP has so far supported **42,200 new IDPs** in Chin, Kachin, Kayin and northern Shan states and Bago and Magway regions.

### 🝟 Urban Response

WFP continues to scale up its response in Myanmar's main urban centres. To date, WFP has assisted **1.6** million vulnerable people in seven townships in periurban areas in Yangon and Mandalay.

In Yangon, WFP is distributing rice to 875,000 vulnerable people in three poor townships in November. WFP expanded to North Okkalapa and Shwe Pyi Thar townships, and conducted a second round of distributions in Dagon Seikkan Township.

WFP is providing one-off emergency nutrition rations to 107,000 children aged 6-59 months in Dala, Hlaing Thar Yar, Insein, and Shwe Pyi Thar townships.

WFP is planning further rounds of distributions in Yangon, coupled with a gradual transition to a more targeted approach with a social protection lens in 2022.

# Sutrition

In October, WFP provided a comprehensive package of nutrition support (stunting prevention; prevention and treatment of wasting) for 64,300 children aged 6-59 months, as well as pregnant and nursing women and girls. WFP also provided food and cash support to 3,600 people living with HIV and tuberculosis (TB) patients.





### 🖳 School Feeding

WFP continues to adopt a "Do No Harm", conflictsensitive approach to the resumption of school feeding. In October, WFP assisted 84,500 students in Kachin and northern Shan states with take-home rations of high energy biscuits and cash-based transfers due to continued school closures.

### 📸 Livelihood Support

In October, WFP delivered conditional cash and food assistance, coupled with health and nutrition education, to 7,500 people in exchange for building or rehabilitating community assets.

### **Common Services Support**

WFP closely coordinates its response with humanitarian partners in Myanmar, and provides common services support to partners based on their priorities.

## T WFP Humanitarian Flights

WFP continues to provide its bi-weekly humanitarian flight services connecting Kuala Lumpur and Yangon for aid workers and diplomats. As of November, WFP humanitarian flights completed 27 rotations in 2021, transporting more than 1,600 passengers.

### **Resourcing Update**

WFP requires USD 62.4 million for the next six months (December 2021– May 2022) to provide food assistance to 2.6 million people.

Funding for WFP cash-based operations in crisis-affected areas will run out in January 2022. WFP is urgently appealing for **USD 4 million** to avoid an imminent funding gap, which will affect 307,000 IDPs and conflictaffected populations in Rakhine, Kachin and Shan states who fully rely on WFP food assistance.

# WFP thanks donors for their generous support in 2021:

Australia, Canada, the European Union, Germany, Israel, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, multilateral donors, Myanmar Humanitarian Fund, Norway, private donors (including Japan Association for WFP), Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund, United States of America.

