

Situation report #2 | 7 July 2021

Key messages

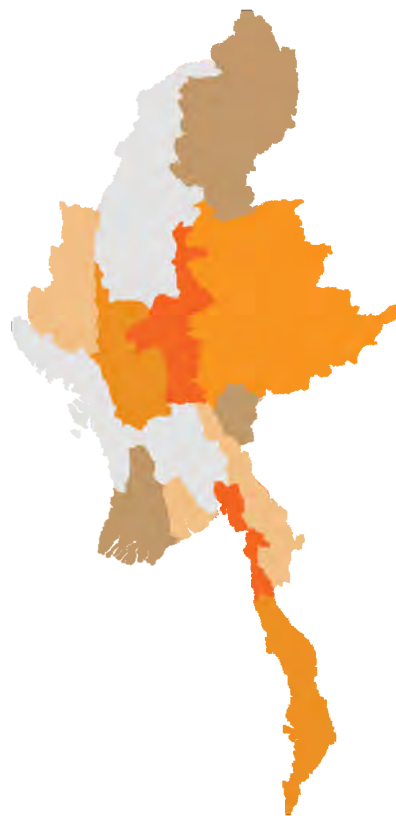
- On the 1st of February 2021, the Myanmar military took control of the country, and declared a year-long state of emergency. The event has triggered massive civilian protests and violent reactions from security forces across the country. This includes the shooting of protestors with 892 casualties, including over 50 children, and the detention of over 5,085 protesters, activists, journalists and government officials as of 5th July 2021 according to the Assistance Association for Political Prisoners (AAPP).

- The situation is dire. Children and their families in Myanmar live in fear of intimidation by the armed forces. A civil disobedience movement has emerged and brought Myanmar to a standstill. The health, education, and banking systems have collapsed. Clashes between the military and ethnic armed groups have restarted. Arson and improvised explosives are being used to target private establishments and state infrastructure, including schools.

With rising food prices, WFP estimates that within the next six months, up to 3.4 million people will go hungry, particularly those in urban areas. The United Nations has warned that Myanmar is on the brink of economic disaster and that half of Myanmar's population, could be pushed into poverty by 2022.

- Adding to the existing challenges presented by COVID-19, the last four months have seen humanitarian needs increase across the country, not just within the geographic areas already covered by our current Sustained Humanitarian Response. According to UNHCR, the number of internally displaced people due to violence, armed clashes & insecurity has also increased with an estimated 211,000 people as of July 2.

Response Myanmar



World Vision is responding to the humanitarian crisis in 40 townships and is appealing USD 2 million to reach 1,115,000 people including 262,000 children and 162,500 IDPs

Key concerns

-  **3.4 million** people, particularly in urban areas, will face hunger crisis within next six months.
-  **25 million** people, half of the country's population, risks falling into poverty by 2022.
-  **211,000** Internally displaced people since 1 February 2021
-  **22,000** Estimated refugee movements to neighbouring countries since 1 February 2021
-  **168,374** COVID-19 confirmed cases since as of 5th July 2021. The cases have been increasing from less than 200 on June 12 to over 1,200 on 29 June. The national COVID strategy has stalled with very limited capacity to respond as thousands of health workers have joined the Civil Disobedient Movement.

Source: UNHCR, UNOCHA, UNDP, WFP, AAPP, MOHS



Goal: To provide life-saving services and goods to crisis-affected children, households and communities in Myanmar in order to reduce the impact of the deteriorating living conditions.

Strategic objectives



Life saving interventions (food, cash, water and nutrition support)



COVID prevention / response (Awareness and kit distributions)



Child protection in emergencies (child protection, education kits)



Recovery interventions (agriculture kits, livestock, loans)



1,688

people including 690 vulnerable children received awareness on child protection including child rights and prevention of child marriage

8,579

vulnerable people including 4,518 MVC received awareness on child protection, child rights, mental health and psychosocial support, and psychosocial first aid



1,128

vulnerable people including 385 vulnerable children received education awareness and trainings on home schooling and reading

340

MVC able to continue home-based learning through the provision of educational kits



Over 20,00

vulnerable households supported to feed and care for 11,602 household members including 7,694 MVC through food/cash assistance



107,113

vulnerable people were able to drink purified water through the provision of 719,520 P&G Sachets

10,030

individuals including 7,327 MVC received health and nutrition support

8,345

vulnerable household representatives including 1,213 MVC received health education awareness on COVID- 19, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health, Nutrition and General Health Care



4,206

vulnerable people including 1,044 MVC able to sustain their livelihoods through the provision of agricultural inputs (crop kits, vegetable kits, fishing kits)

520

vulnerable household members including 203 MVC able to sustain their livelihood and maintain food security through the provision of livestock (chicken, pigs, goats, etc.)

104

vulnerable household members received livelihood trainings (home gardening, livestock breeding and paddy farming)



We would like to thank our generous child sponsors, donors, partners, and supporters whose contributions make this work possible.

Security Challenges

- Some INGO staff and offices experienced arrest, interrogation, property damage and explosion in the vicinity.
- Humanitarian agencies are unable to adequately assist the conflict-affected and displaced people, due to security and access restrictions.

Operational Challenges

- All INGOs operating in Tanintharyi region have been ordered by the authorities to suspend their operations. WV Myanmar together with other INGOs were affected.
- Due to the fighting between the military and local resistance groups, operations in Kayah State have been disrupted. Other areas are operational with some limitations focusing on response activities.
- Cash shortage is one of the biggest challenges in all operations across the country.



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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