Operation: Myanmar

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
People of Concern

DECREASE IN

11% 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>773,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>866,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>849,733</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IDPs

Stateless 459,114

Returned IDPs 312,018

Returned refugees 879

Returned IDPs 1,641

Stateless

IDPs

Returned IDPs

Returned refugees

Stateless
## Budgets and Expenditure for Myanmar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020*</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Graph

- **Budget**
- **Expenditure**

The graph shows the trend of budgets and expenditures from 2015 to 2020. The budget values are represented by blue dots, and the expenditure values are represented by green dots.
Operational context

The protection environment in Myanmar remained challenging in 2019, with few prospects of solutions for people of concern to UNHCR.

Limited progress in addressing the root causes of the crisis in Rakhine State, particularly for some 600,000 stateless Rohingya in Rakhine State and some 1 million Rohingya refugees across the region, was compounded by escalating clashes between the Myanmar Armed Forces and the Arakan Army (an ethnic armed group), displacing an additional 60,000 people in 2019. Despite the Government's commitment to implementing the recommendations of the Advisory Commission on Rakhine State, little progress was achieved in addressing freedom of movement, access to essential services and statelessness. Some opportunities were presented by the adoption in November of a national strategy for the closure of camps. Its implementation is linked to the broader peace process and will rely heavily on support from the humanitarian community.

Despite the Government's commitment to improve conditions in northern areas of Rakhine State, as demonstrated by its extension of a memorandum of understanding with UNHCR and UNDP, humanitarian access remained time-bound and location-specific. Conditions were not conducive to voluntary or sustainable return of Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh and elsewhere.

While a slightly improved security environment allowed for small-scale returns of IDPs in Kachin State, clashes in northern Shan State led to new displacement.

Limited access to services and livelihood opportunities, as well as the presence of landmines, remained obstacles to IDP and refugee returns in and to south-east Myanmar. Nonetheless, close to 900 refugees returned from Thailand in 2019, the largest number since UNHCR began facilitating voluntary repatriation from Thailand in 2015.

Population trends

The total estimated population of concern to UNHCR in Myanmar stood at some 773,600 at year end. This figure is comprised of some 600,000 stateless Rohingya in Rakhine State (some 140,000 of whom are IDPs in camps or camp-like conditions) and over 170,000 other IDPs, mostly in Kachin and Rakhine States.

In addition to the 855,000 refugees from Myanmar remaining in Bangladesh, some 154,000 refugees and asylum-seekers from Myanmar remained in Malaysia, while some 93,000 remained in Thailand.

Achievements

- In the northern townships of Rakhine State, UNHCR and UNDP conducted needs assessments in over 100 locations and implemented 45 QIPs benefiting approximately 15,000 individuals. UNHCR also implemented 14 QIPs for IDPs in central Rakhine State, aimed at preserving peaceful coexistence between affected communities.
- In Kachin State, some 7,000 IDPs found small-scale solutions ranging from return to local integration and resettlement, partly through 40 QIPs implemented by UNHCR.
- UNHCR maintained its responsibilities within the inter-agency humanitarian response for IDPs in Rakhine, Kachin and Shan States and assumed both coordination and operational delivery roles in the areas of protection, shelter, non-food items and CCCM, resulting in shelter construction and rehabilitation for 25,000 individuals, CCCM activities in over 150 IDP camps and non-food item support to 30,000 people.

Unmet needs
The underlying protection needs of stateless Rohingya in Rakhine State — freedom of movement, access to services, and a pathway to citizenship — remained unfulfilled. Access and movement restrictions impeded UNHCR’s ability to scale up community projects aimed at creating a conducive environment for solutions.

A funding shortfall of $12.2 million (32%) limited shelter assistance to IDPs, leaving a gap of 3,800 shelter units in Kachin and Shan States and 6,400 families in need of shelter construction or rehabilitation in central Rakhine State. Funding shortfalls also reduced refugee returnee monitoring and peaceful coexistence activities in south-east Myanmar by some 30%.
## 2019 Expenditure for Myanmar | USD

The following table presents the final budget and funds available by pillar and the final expenditure at the objective-level, as reported at year-end.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pillar 1 Refugee programme</th>
<th>Pillar 2 Stateless programme</th>
<th>Pillar 4 IDP projects</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Final Budget</strong></td>
<td>6,973,421</td>
<td>22,230,162</td>
<td>9,520,417</td>
<td>38,724,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from contributions*</td>
<td>16,685,117</td>
<td>8,220,668</td>
<td>1,382,180</td>
<td>26,287,965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other funds available / transfers</td>
<td>-10,999,898</td>
<td>6,106,267</td>
<td>4,574,522</td>
<td>-319,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total funds available</strong></td>
<td>5,685,219</td>
<td>14,326,935</td>
<td>5,956,703</td>
<td>25,968,857</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Expenditure by Objective

#### Favourable Protection Environment

- **Law and policy**
  - Pillar 1: 0
  - Pillar 2: 1,117,295
  - Pillar 4: 0
  - Total: 1,117,295

- **Legal remedies and legal assistance**
  - Pillar 1: 0
  - Pillar 2: 0
  - Pillar 4: 136,154
  - Total: 136,154

  **Subtotal**: 0, 1,117,295, 0, 1,117,295

#### Fair Protection Processes and Documentation

- **Identification of statelessness**
  - Pillar 1: 0
  - Pillar 2: 433,376
  - Pillar 4: 0
  - Total: 433,376

- **Individual documentation**
  - Pillar 1: 178,856
  - Pillar 2: 0
  - Pillar 4: 0
  - Total: 178,856

  **Subtotal**: 178,856, 433,376, 0, 612,232

#### Security from Violence and Exploitation

- **Protection from effects of armed conflict**
  - Pillar 1: 0
  - Pillar 2: 706,369
  - Pillar 4: 172,859
  - Total: 879,229

  **Subtotal**: 0, 706,369, 172,859, 879,229

#### Basic Needs and Essential Services

- **Shelter and infrastructure**
  - Pillar 1: 0
  - Pillar 2: 1,412,788
  - Pillar 4: 1,177,195
  - Total: 2,589,983

- **Basic and domestic and hygiene Items**
  - Pillar 1: -11
  - Pillar 2: 1,997,489
  - Pillar 4: 961,796
  - Total: 2,959,274

- **Services for persons with specific needs**
  - Pillar 1: 0
  - Pillar 2: 831,377
  - Pillar 4: 492,303
  - Total: 1,323,680

  **Subtotal**: -11, 4,241,654, 2,631,294, 6,872,937

#### Community Empowerment and Self Reliance

- **Community mobilization**
  - Pillar 1: 0
  - Pillar 2: 1,072,809
  - Pillar 4: 439,422
  - Total: 1,512,231

- **Co-existence with local communities**
  - Pillar 1: 0
  - Pillar 2: 1,622,540
  - Pillar 4: 502,280
  - Total: 2,533,109

  **Subtotal**: 408,289, 2,695,349, 941,702, 4,045,340

#### Durable Solutions

- **Voluntary return**
  - Pillar 1: 231,290
  - Pillar 2: 693,686
  - Pillar 4: 200,565
  - Total: 1,125,540

- **Reintegration**
  - Pillar 1: 493,123
  - Pillar 2: 0
  - Pillar 4: 0
  - Total: 493,123

  **Subtotal**: 724,413, 693,686, 200,565, 1,618,663
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships</th>
<th>Pillar 1</th>
<th>Pillar 2</th>
<th>Pillar 4</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coordination and partnerships</td>
<td>98,743</td>
<td>147,020</td>
<td>236,868</td>
<td>482,631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp management and coordination</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>105,797</td>
<td>437,967</td>
<td>543,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>98,743</strong></td>
<td><strong>252,816</strong></td>
<td><strong>674,835</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,026,394</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics and Operations Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply chain and logistics</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,106,284</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,106,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations management, coordination and support</td>
<td>285,373</td>
<td>1,841,141</td>
<td>365,739</td>
<td>2,492,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>285,373</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,947,425</strong></td>
<td><strong>365,739</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,598,537</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2019 Expenditure Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,695,663</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,087,970</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,123,148</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,906,780</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the “New or additional activities – mandate-related” (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.