

## Myanmar Situation

Thailand, 13 July 2021

The volatile situation in Myanmar following the 01 February 2021 coup has **resulted in increased displacement** both within the country and across borders, including into Thailand

Humanitarian actors stand ready to **support the Royal Thai Government (RTG)'s efforts** to receive Myanmar refugees fleeing at this time to ensure that they receive the protection they need

Agencies have taken a number of **key preparedness actions** to ensure that complementary activities are delivered in a timely and coordinated manner

### Latest Situation Overview



The security situation in southeast Myanmar continues to be tense, with ongoing reports of arrests and attacks. While the ceasefire previously announced on 15 June by the Karenni Nationalities Defense Force (KNDF) recently led to a reduction in hostilities within Kayah State, the easing of restrictions on transport and trade which enabled provision of assistance to some IDP groups reportedly also allowed for the further deployment of Tatmadaw troops. While some displaced persons have been able to return to their homes, many have reportedly returned on a temporary basis only to collect supplies before travelling back to IDP sites due to the presence of Tatmadaw troops in their villages. **Some 101,100 persons are estimated as remaining internally displaced within Kayah State, together with 47,600 in Karen State, while there has been a small reduction to 22,600 in the number of persons estimated to be displaced within southern Shan State.** As per the latest official figure reported by the Thai-Myanmar Border Command Center (Mae Hong Son Province) on 12 June there continues to be 0 individuals remaining in temporary safety areas in MHS Province however the internal displacement situation in Myanmar continues to highlight the need for preparedness measures on the Thai side by humanitarian actors in coordination with the RTG in Bangkok and in the border provinces. In this regard, site visits to

4 holding areas in Tak Province were conducted by humanitarian actors in Tak Province jointly with the local authorities during 05-06 July to assess a number of elements including capacity, accessibility and access to existing services and infrastructure. **In addition, humanitarian actors continue their advocacy efforts to ensure that any displaced persons entering Thailand are able to access protection. Nevertheless, the regular arrests by Thai authorities of Myanmar nationals attempting to enter Thailand irregularly through Tak and Kanchanaburi provinces continue to take place with no systematic identification of people in need of international protection.**

**TOTAL DISPLACED POPULATION IN THAILAND**  
**0 persons\***  
**TOTAL DISPLACED POPULATION IN MYANMAR**  
**207,000 persons\*\***

\* As per official RTG statistics, 12 June 2021

\*\* As per UNHCR estimated figure, 05 July 2021

# INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE

## Humanitarian Agency Preparedness Activities



Partners are prepared to distribute prepositioned learning materials such as books and pens to at least 150 school-aged children and are preparing play kits including tracing books, crayons, playdough and finger puppets for around 380 children aged 2-5 years, in the event of a sudden influx of refugees from Myanmar into Thailand. **Technical resources such as manuals and IEC materials on areas such as COVID-19 prevention, Social and Emotional Learning (SEL), Explosive Ordnance/Mine Risk Education (EORE) are available and ready for immediate deployment.** Partners are also ready to conduct group activities for children such as storytelling, puppet shows and arrange community libraries in holding areas. Planning with a wide range of education partners to prepare for a potential refugee influx is ongoing.



The Border Consortium (TBC) continues to support and work collaboratively with the Border Emergency Relief Team (BERT) – a network of local CSOs - to provide essential food for refugees in Mae Sariang proximal to the border. **TBC is prepositioning essential food ration items for potential holding areas**, and specific food for nutrition of children and pregnant/breastfeeding women, with established suppliers for the four provinces of its current operation. Currently TBC is closely monitoring the massive displacement of people in Kayah State, and a number of groups on the other side close to the border derived from both ethnic and Civil Disobedience Movement (CDM) groups.



Health sector agencies have planned essential activities for an influx scenario of 4,000 arrivals/month over 6 months to include the following essential response categories: Communicable Disease, Child Health, Sexual/Reproductive Health, Injury/Trauma Care, Mental Health, Non-Communicable Disease, and Rehabilitation. **Response includes COVID-19 screening and quarantine management** with referral to Government District Hospitals for case management. Health sector agencies currently working to identify additional partner organizations capable of responding in areas where current agencies do not have or cannot ensure operational presence. MI and the IRC have participated in short informal visits to government identified holding areas for cursory informal site reviews.



The NFI sector continues to collaborate with partners for a NFI response plan at provincial and national levels through consultations with partners. Cross-sector coordination efforts continue, focusing on **distribution of guidance, plans and information sharing on core relief items (CRIs) and specialized kits coordinated by other sectors** such as hygiene kits (WASH), dignity kits (Protection), shelter kits (Shelter) and Education kits (Education). NFI sector IM platforms and 4Ws have been established to streamline information sharing practices and aid coordination. UNHCR stands ready to complement efforts with pre-positioned CRIs in Mae Sot.



As part of the Protection Sector preparedness efforts, the National Protection Working Group is **developing several guiding documents to support the development of referral pathways for assistance and protection services** in the different provinces including an inter-agency SOPs and a mapping template. SCI with the support of other members of the Protection Sector is developing key messages for refugees on family separation. TORs for Provincial Protection Working Groups were translated into Karen, Thai, Burmese to facilitate participation of and engagement with local organizations.



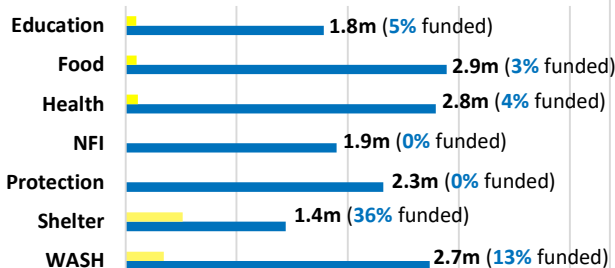
TBC has now **completed delivery of the initial order of 1,200 pieces of durable plastic roofing sheets** (5mx6m) to border sites by the end of June. An additional 1,200 pieces are being procured and delivered during July. TBC also continues to source and procure bamboo and other building materials with established local suppliers. These are in readiness for construction of houses for refugees in holding areas. In accordance with SPHERE standards, this initial procurement will house up to 6,000 refugees (five per household).



Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) sector agencies have planned essential activities for an influx scenario of 4,000 arrivals/month over 6 months to include the following essential response categories: Water Supply, Hygiene Promotion, Excreta Management, Vector Control and Solid Waste Management. **The WASH sector has started to work on a sectoral operational plan to identify additional partner organizations capable of responding in areas where current agencies do not have or cannot ensure operational presence.** This will also help in mapping contingency stocks including construction materials and hygiene kits.

### Requirements by Sector\* | In millions \$

\* Myanmar Situation Refugee Preparedness and Response Plan, June – November 2021



Coordination requirements currently **29%** funded across all sectors