The ICRC has been present in Myanmar for more than 30 years with over 50 per cent of its activities being carried out in Rakhine State. Following violence in 2017 that lead to the displacement of close to a million people, as well as new outbreaks of conflict in late 2018, the ICRC has significantly adapted its activities to respond to the growing humanitarian needs of communities. Within Rakhine and beyond, thousands of people remain displaced as a result of these clashes – while their ability to return home in safety and with dignity remains unclear.

As the COVID-19 pandemic continues, so do our efforts in supporting government authorities, Ethnic Health Organizations, CSOs, health facilities and quarantine centres, IDP camps and communities with COVID-19 prevention and response. Our support includes donations of protective equipment, technical advice and support for preparedness in health facilities, as well as capacity building for community health workers.

As part of the Red Cross Movement (RCM), and together with the Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS), we remain strongly committed to responding to the needs of people affected by conflict and violence in Rakhine. However, the access required by operational teams to deliver aid remains challenging, especially in rural areas, most often due to security restrictions put in place by authorities. COVID-19 has also added to an already fragile humanitarian situation and is felt acutely by communities living in areas affected by the armed conflict, including those residing in camps for internally displaced persons.

The ICRC remains concerned about the increasing negative impact of armed conflict and violence on all communities in Rakhine. We continue to reinforce our humanitarian response for both emergencies and long-term crises. Our concerns about the impact of these clashes on civilians are regularly shared with authorities. We continue to monitor the humanitarian situation and, alongside the Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS), remain committed to ensuring a humanitarian response that helps communities live in safety and with dignity.
**ECONOMIC SECURITY**

- **205,791 PEOPLE** supported with essential household items such as blankets, mosquito nets, hygiene items, etc.
- **2,828 PEOPLE** received multipurpose cash grants to purchase their daily essentials.
- **108,328 PEOPLE** received food rations and **3,442 PEOPLE** received cash to buy food.
- **38,948 FARMERS** were supported with paddy seeds and tools to produce rice while **40,683 FARMERS** were supported with various kinds of vegetable seeds and tools.
- **99,773 PEOPLE** benefitted from ICRC emergency response to COVID-19 in Buthidaung, Sittwe and Mrauk-U.

**WATER AND HABITAT**

- **225,569 PEOPLE** living in rural and urban areas had improved access to clean water and better sanitation systems.
- **370 PEOPLE** benefitted from renovation and to water and sanitation systems in **2 RURAL HEALTH CENTRES** of Mrauk-U and Sittwe.
- **99,773 PEOPLE** benefitted from ICRC emergency response to COVID-19 in Buthidaung, Sittwe and Mrauk-U.
- **1,620 BEDS** made available for patient’s aftercare through materials and/or infrastructure support in **5 HOSPITALS** of Kyauktaw, Mrauk-U, Maungdaw, Buthidaung and Sittwe.

**HEALTH**

- **75,138 PEOPLE** including **22,636 CHILDREN** (under the age of 5) benefitted from an ICRC supported Immunization programme.
- **10,769 ANTENATAL CARE CONSULTATIONS** provided in **18 HEALTH STRUCTURES** at Sittwe, Mrauk-U and Maungdaw.
Our services supported:

- **120 RELEASED DETAINEES** financially supported to return home safely to their families after their release.
- **120 FAMILIES** received financial support allowing them to meet their detained loved ones in detention centres.

Healthcare support provided for:

- **28,185 PEOPLE** including
- **12 WEAPON WOUNDED PATIENTS** and **5,139 SURGICAL PATIENTS** in **9 ICRC SUPPORTED HOSPITALS**.

**PHYSICAL REHABILITATION**

- **71,294 CURATIVE CONSULTATIONS** provided in **17 HEALTH STRUCTURES** at Sittwe, Mrauk-U and Maungdaw.
- **27,470 CONSULTATIONS** provided in **3 MOBILE CLINICS** at Maungdaw.

- **108 PEOPLE** living with disabilities
- **73 PEOPLE** affected by landmines or explosive remnants of war

- **350 PHYSICAL REHABILITATION SERVICES** provided which included:
  - **127 PHYSIOTHERAPY SESSIONS**
  - **115 WALKING AIDS**
  - **93 PROTHESES**
  - **4 WHEELCHAIRS**

**PROTECTION**

- **120 RELEASED DETAINEES** financially supported.
- **2,044 PATIENTS** transferred with the support of the ICRC for urgent medical care.
- **162 WEAPON-WOUNDED PATIENTS** financially supported.

(*Minbya Township Hospital, Mrauk-U district Hospital, Buthidaung Township Hospital, Maungdaw district Hospital, Myebon Township Hospital, Pauktaw Township Hospital, Rathedaung Township Hospital, Sittwe General Hospital and Kayuktaw Township Hospital)
WEAPON CONTAMINATION

9,016 PARTICIPANTS learnt about mine risks and safe behaviour in 283 SESSIONS conducted in line with International Mine Action Standards and Guidelines.

283 COMMUNITY VOLUNTEERS participated in Mine Risk Education training sessions.

10 BILLBOARDS providing mine risk awareness and safety behavior messages along with information about physical rehabilitation services of ICRC/MRCS installed.

39 VICTIMS of mine and explosive remnants of war financially and technically supported to cover their medical costs and/or other immediate needs.

WORKING WITH MRCS

186 PEOPLE participated in 5 MRCS/ICRC joint training sessions on Safer Access Framework sensitization and integration sessions.

19 COORDINATION MEETINGS for field operations and emergency responses.

A Movement Strategic Positioning Meeting was held with stakeholders in Rakhine State.