In the first half of 2023, ongoing protracted armed conflicts and violence continued to worsen an already dire humanitarian situation for many communities in Myanmar. Lasting hostilities adversely impacted the lives and livelihoods of people, further reducing their access to essential services such as clean water and health care. Adding to the distress, Cyclone Mocha struck in May this year, harshly affecting communities that were already suffering from the impact of armed conflict in regions like Rakhine, Chin, Magway and Sagaing.

In response to the growing needs, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) continued to support the most vulnerable communities affected by armed conflict and violence.

We work alongside the Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS) and other partners of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement to deliver our humanitarian response in an effective and safe manner.

In the first six months of the year, we provided assistance to more than 93,000 people through food rations, while more than 4,000 people received support for their small business initiatives. Around 87,000 people benefited from improved access to water, sanitation, shelter and hygiene systems as part of our emergency response initiatives. We also supported the Ministry of Health immunization programmes for more than 39,000 people and provided aid to 25 hospitals across the territory. In addition, more than 11,000 services were offered under the physical rehabilitation programme.

Between January and June 2023, we supported 1,487 people upon their release from detention, enabling them to return home to their families. We continued engaging with the relevant authorities concerned to resume visits to places of detention, in line with our mandate and the principle of humanity. We also provided technical advice to the prison authorities and supported families to deliver parcels or letters to their relatives in detention.

More than 21,000 people were educated about risks related to explosives remnants of war and received information on safe behaviour through 535 awareness sessions.

While we provided emergency assistance to those affected by conflict, our support to communities also involved strengthening their resilience and self-reliance, giving them the means to rebuild their lives in a dignified way.

In line with our mandate and role to promote compliance with international humanitarian law (IHL), we will continue our dialogue with all parties to conflict, as well as with influential actors, to limit the humanitarian impact of armed conflict on those who are protected under the law. Despite different challenges, we remain committed to maintaining and expanding our humanitarian response throughout the country, with an increased focus on protecting the lives and dignity of people at risk and providing them with multidisciplinary support.
OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

KACHIN
In May, the ICRC team in Myitkyina distributed seed to grow paddy and organic fertilizer to more than 1,500 families living in Myitkyina, Waingmaw, Hpakant, Mogaung and Mansi townships of Kachin state. This support will allow the families to improve their agricultural productivity and will support their long-term sustainability.

PHOTO: ICRC

SHAN
Ongoing armed conflict in Myanmar has exposed communities, especially those living in conflict prone areas, to the risk of explosive hazards. To mitigate the risk, the ICRC and the MRCS in Lashio organized awareness sessions for communities in Pinglaung, aiming to empower them with knowledge to prevent incidents.

SHAN
We provided financial support to conduct a rapid response team training programme in Lashio for 92 primary health staff from northern Shan state to strengthen emergency preparedness at local and state levels. We also conducted a six-month training programme for 43 new Auxiliary Midwives in Kyaukme and Kutkai to enhance their knowledge and improve reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health services in remote and underserved areas.

PHOTO: ICRC
RAKHINE

Cyclone Mocha severely hit the western part of Myanmar, mainly the central and northern parts of Rakhine state, leaving many people in dire need of essentials. To alleviate their suffering, the ICRC supported MRCS teams in Rakhine proving food, hygiene kits and shelter materials to the communities that were severely affected by the cyclone.

RAKHINE

In Maungdaw we facilitated Amputee Pre-Prosthetic Management training sessions for 62 nurses in Maungdaw and Buthidaung to improve the quality of services offered in health care facilities there. The early rehabilitation practices will help service users to adapt and regain mobility using prosthetics or mobility devices.

MANDALAY

In partnership with civil society organizations from Sagaing region, the ICRC team in Mandalay conducted six pre-hospital emergency care training sessions for 60 volunteers from 19 organizations working in eight townships within the region.
## HELPING AFFECTED PEOPLE MEET THEIR ESSENTIAL NEEDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People Assisted</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96,130</td>
<td>were provided with essential household items such as blankets, mosquito nets and kitchen sets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93,089</td>
<td>were provided with food rations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92,728</td>
<td>received seed, farm tools and fertilizers to grow staple crops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27,310</td>
<td>received fuel sticks for cooking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,008</td>
<td>received support for their small business initiatives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,929</td>
<td>received financial support for their essential needs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,724</td>
<td>earned income through various work programmes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>were trained to sharpen their skills in farming and livestock breeding.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## IMPROVING ACCESS TO WATER, SANITATION AND SHELTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People Assisted</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>86,976</td>
<td>in Kachin, Shan, Mandalay, Rakhine, Chin and Sagaing gained better access to water, sanitation, shelter and emergency hygiene systems, as part of the ICRC’s emergency response programmes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17,572</td>
<td>formerly displaced people who returned to their villages of origin in Rakhine, Kachin and Shan states were provided with either newly built or renovated shelters/homes, as well as improved access to essential services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40,500</td>
<td>in Shan and Rakhine states benefited from improved water and sanitation facilities in urban areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Red Cross volunteers participated in water access, sanitation and hygiene training session organized by the ICRC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,364</td>
<td>living in rural areas of Kachin and Shan states received improved access to clean water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>hospitals, 1 physical rehabilitation centre and 7 primary health centres in Rakhine state were repaired or upgraded.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### HEALTH

- **39,320 people** (including 34,118 children under five years) were immunized through an ICRC-supported immunization programme.
- **32 health facilities** across Kachin, Kayin, Rakhine, Shan states and Mandalay region that provided **11,668 antenatal care consultations** and **36,050 curative consultations** received support.
- **25 hospitals** (general, district and township facilities) that served about **11,620 people** including 38 weapon wounded patients and 2,882 surgical patients, were provided with support.
- **3,181 patients** from rural areas were transferred or transported for urgent medical care.
- **528 ambulance service providers** (of civil society organizations) took part in 21 training sessions on stabilizing patients and patient care, among others.
- **395 weapon wounded patients** were given support for their medical expenses.
- **409 primary health staff** sharpened their skills through six training sessions.
- **105 Red Cross volunteers** benefited from sessions related to first aid and ambulance responders.

### PHYSICAL REHABILITATION

- **2,244 people** with disabilities, including **819 people** affected by explosive hazards, were supported through our physical rehabilitation programme.

#### SERVICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>9,621</strong> PHYSIOTHERAPY SESSIONS</th>
<th><strong>635</strong> PROSTHESES</th>
<th><strong>326</strong> ORTHOSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **165 people** with disabilities participated in adaptive sport activities while **55 people** received support or training to start small-scale business.
- **224 people** with disabilities who received physical rehabilitation services from ICRC-supported rehabilitation centres also received counselling services or participated in psychosocial support related activities.
1,487 people were supported upon release from prison, allowing them to return home safely.

ICRC helped families of 130 people identify the whereabouts of their loved ones.

272 families were supported to deliver food parcels and letters to detained family members.

43 Red Cross messages (brief handwritten notes containing family news) were shared between separated family members.

21,876 people learned more about the risk of explosive hazards and received information on safe behaviour through 535 awareness sessions.

30 community volunteers and 57 Red Cross Volunteers were trained as trainers to raise awareness of risk and safer behaviour.

15 awareness campaigns held to highlight risk related to unexploded ordnance and safe behaviour.

746 Red Cross Volunteers joined 32 training sessions led by MRCS on safer access.

30 Red Cross Volunteers were trained in Restoring Family Links activities and data management in two training sessions.

940 Red Cross Volunteers helped to distribute ICRC aid in Rakhine and Kachin states.
BUILDING COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

2,929 people received support to buy their daily essential needs.

373 community volunteers improved their knowledge of reproductive health through 13 training sessions.

PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

4,434 people including weapon bearers, civil society organizations, INGOs and government staff, learned more about the ICRC and international humanitarian law through 233 awareness sessions.

146 people from different entities such as academic and legal circles and community and religious leaders participated in 9 events to discuss issues related to humanitarian law and human rights law.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE:

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD RATIONS TO FAMILIES LIVING IN TEMPORARY SITES IN SOUTHERN SHAN STATE

1,200 families living in temporary sites in 20 locations across Southern Shan State received food rations including:

- RICE 60,000 kg
- BEANS 24,000 kg
Together with the Myanmar Red Cross Society’s Pinglaung branch, our team in Lashio distributed food to over 1,200 families who have fled from areas affected by armed conflict and taken shelter in temporary sites across 20 locations in southern Shan state.

“In addition to this donation, we are also exploring the possibility of offering support for their livelihoods,” says Maw Shay, an ICRC staff member from Lashio.

Because of the armed conflict, many people have lost their homes, livelihoods and access to basic services across Myanmar. It is important that humanitarian aid can reach those affected.
Communities living in the central and northern parts of Rakhine were severely affected by Cyclone Mocha, which struck on 14 May 2023. Countless buildings, including homes and public facilities such as schools and health centres, were either partially damaged or destroyed. Camps for internally displaced people, where many communities are residing, were also severely affected. The cyclone worsened the lives of many who were already suffering from the consequences of conflict.

To respond to the needs of the most vulnerable, the ICRC and the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) supported MRCS (within the existing Disaster Management Framework) in Rakhine providing materials to build shelter and improve access to clean water and sanitation to communities living in Ponnagyun, Rathedaung, Kyauktaw and Mrauk-U townships. We provided tarpaulins, bamboo poles, iron sheet, shelter tool kits, nails and other related materials to over 5,000 families (21,140 individuals).

We also provided water purifiers and chlorine tablets to prevent water borne diseases. By constructing temporary latrines and donating tarpaulins and sanitations kits we helped to improve hygiene in distressed communities and promoted practices to prevent communicable diseases.

### 21,140 People were Provided with the Following Materials:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bamboo poles</td>
<td>406,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarpaulin rolls</td>
<td>2,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine tablets</td>
<td>246,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron sheets</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water purifiers</td>
<td>3,118</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Distribution of emergency aid at a camp which was severely affected by Cyclone Mocha.