



# WFP Myanmar

## Situation Report #2

June 2021

### In Numbers (May 2021 Distribution Cycle)

766,700 people assisted  
 5,491 mt of food distributed  
 US\$ 2.3m in cash transferred

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



### Highlights

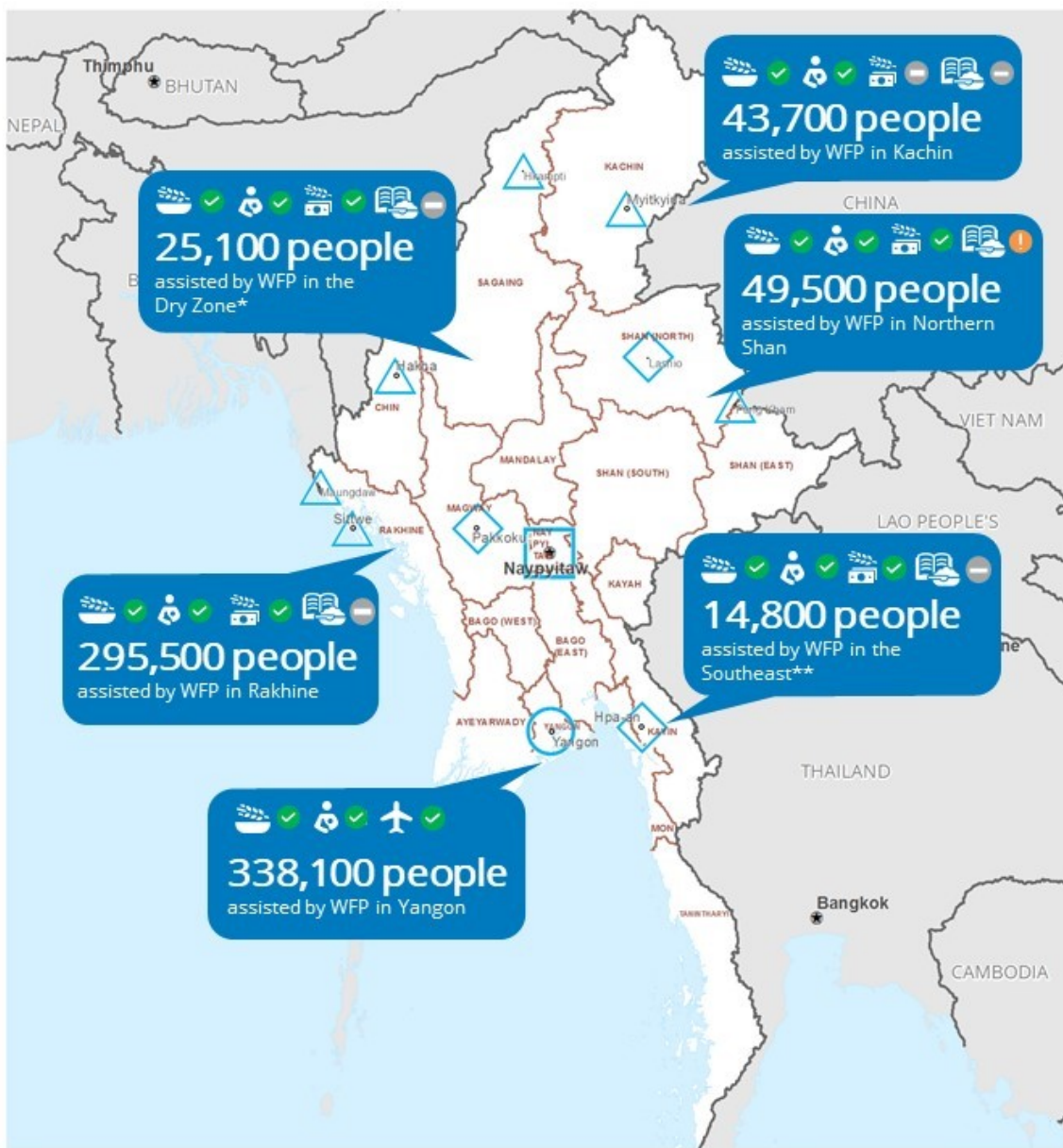
- WFP has significantly scaled up its urban response in impoverished Yangon peri-urban areas, reaching **334,100 vulnerable people** in its first round of distributions.
- WFP is ramping up its rapid emergency response to address the needs of people **newly displaced** by increasing conflict.
- The prices of food and fuel continued to increase since 1 February.

WFP 6-Month Net Funding Requirement (July 2021 – December 2021)



WFP Myanmar Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

US\$ 87 million



Country Office  
 Area Office  
 Sub Country Office  
 Field Office  
 National Capital  
 Major Town  
 Intermediate Town  
 Small Town  
 International Boundary  
 Provincial Boundary  
 River  
 Surface Waterbody  
 General Food Distribution  
 School Feeding  
 Livelihoods  
 Nutrition  
 WFP Humanitarian Flight Services  
 Ongoing  
 Partially Suspended  
 Suspended  
 Not Active

\*including Magway, Sagaing and Chin  
 \*\*including Bago, Mon, Kayin, Kayah, and Tanintharyi  
 Data sources: WFP, UNGI/WG, GAUL, OCHA.  
 The designations employed and the presentation of material in the map do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of WFP concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, city or sea, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers.  
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Contact info: [wfp.myanmar@wfp.org](mailto:wfp.myanmar@wfp.org)  
 Country Director: Stephen Anderson  
 Further information: <https://www.wfp.org/countries/myanmar>

Photo: WFP Country Director handing over emergency rice assistance to vulnerable people in Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon peri-urban areas. © WFP/Htet Oo Linn

## Situation Update

- Four months following the 1 February political events, the situation in Myanmar remains volatile. Ongoing conflict, particularly in ethnic minority areas, as well as severe socio-economic disruptions are exacerbating food insecurity and malnutrition.
- WFP estimates that an additional 3.4 million people across Myanmar are at risk of food insecurity, particularly in urban centres, according to [WFP assessments](#).
- Conflict-driven displacement is rising sharply. As of 15 June, OCHA [estimates](#) that over 195,000 people have been internally displaced in at least 8 out of 14 states/regions across Myanmar – the number has more than tripled within a month.
- The economy is under considerable strain. Forecasts from the [World Bank](#) and the [Asian Development Bank](#) projected a 10 percent contraction in Myanmar's GDP in 2021. Meanwhile, [UNDP](#) estimated that the current crisis could plunge nearly half of Myanmar's population into poverty.
- WFP's latest market monitoring in May showed a continued increase in the price of fuel cooking oil (11 percent), pulses (5 percent) and rice (2 percent) compared to April. Fuel prices have nearly doubled across Myanmar compared to the first week of February.

## WFP Response

- In May, WFP assisted **766,700 people** in Myanmar with **5,491 mt of food** and **US\$ 2.3 million in cash-based transfers (CBT)**.
- WFP progressively expanded its food assistance in urban centres, while maintaining its agility to respond to increasing population displacements.
- WFP has established a two-month contingency food stock for 500,000 people to quickly mobilize in-kind assistance when and where needed.
- While the banking situation is gradually improving, WFP and partners are still facing considerable challenges in terms of timely cash withdrawals. This requires WFP to adjust quickly and explore alternative solutions to sustain its regular CBT programme and to pay its suppliers.
- WFP continues to advocate for safe and unimpeded access to all populations in need but remains cut off from significant numbers of internally displaced people (IDP).



### Emergency Relief Assistance

- WFP prioritizes life-saving assistance to IDPs and other vulnerable populations who fully rely on it. In May,

WFP assisted **346,600 people** with food and cash in conflict-affected states of southern Chin, Kachin, Rakhine and northern Shan.

- WFP provided emergency food assistance to **17,450 people** affected or displaced by recent conflict.
  - In northern Shan State, WFP assisted 8,300 new IDPs and other vulnerable populations affected by conflict in Hsipaw, Kyaukme, and Namtu Townships.
  - WFP supported 7,650 IDPs in southeastern Myanmar and 1,500 new IDPs in Kachin State.
  - WFP, in close coordination with other humanitarian partners, is planning to respond to new population displacements in Chin and Kayah states.



Labourers loading WFP food commodities for WFP's emergency response in Mindat, Chin State. © WFP/ Beryl Lo



### Urban Response

- WFP has significantly scaled up its emergency food support for people in Myanmar's main urban centres from May to October 2021, starting with Yangon. The food response aims to stabilize the situation for many impoverished households struggling from the impact of poverty, COVID-19, and political crisis.
- WFP reached **334,100 vulnerable people** in Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon with 2,520 mt of rice.
- WFP plans to expand its urban response to other poor townships in Yangon and Mandalay, subject to the availability of resources.



A scene from a busy food distribution point in Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon peri-urban areas. © WFP/ Htet Oo Linn



## Nutrition

- WFP provided a comprehensive package of nutrition support (stunting prevention; prevention and treatment of wasting) for 62,100 children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls.
- In May, WFP provided food and cash support to 2,925 people living with HIV and tuberculosis (TB) patients. These included 1,800 additional beneficiaries in Yangon .



WFP nutrition team delivering nutrition awareness sessions to its beneficiaries in Kayan Township, Yangon peri-urban areas. © WFP/ Yin Yin Nwe



## School Feeding

- In May, WFP assisted 13,600 students in Wa Self-Administered Division with cash-based transfers.
- In other parts of Myanmar, schools were on summer break until June. WFP is reviewing whether to recommence in the new academic year in line with a “Do No Harm”, conflict sensitive approach.



## Livelihood Support

- WFP delivered conditional cash or food, with health and nutrition education, to 9,850 people in exchange for building or rehabilitating community assets.



WFP staff handing cash assistance to a participant upon the completion of road construction project in Wa Self-Administered Zone. © WFP/ Naing Oo



## COVID-19 preparedness

WFP stepped up COVID-19 preparedness measures in view of a third wave in Myanmar.

- WFP procured 20 portable oxygen machines for its field offices.
- The majority of WFP front-line humanitarian workers, particularly those in field locations, have received a first dose of COVID-19 vaccination.

## Common Services Support

- WFP closely coordinates its response with humanitarian partners in Myanmar and provides common services support to partners based on their priorities.



## WFP Humanitarian Flights

- WFP continues to provide biweekly humanitarian flight services connecting Kuala Lumpur and Yangon to aid workers and diplomats.

## Resourcing Update

- WFP requires US\$ 87 million for the next six months (July—December 2021) to provide food assistance to 3.3 million people.
- The Myanmar Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022) budget is being revised to capture the increased needs in conflict-affected areas and WFP’s significant urban response.

## WFP thanks donors for their generous support to Myanmar’s Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022):

Australia, Canada, Denmark, the European Union, Germany, Italy, Israel, Japan, Republic of Korea, Livelihoods and Food Security Fund, Luxembourg, Myanmar Humanitarian Fund, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, private donors (including Japan Association for WFP), Russian Federation, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Republic of Turkey, United Kingdom, United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund, United States of America.