



**Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations**



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# Myanmar

## Humanitarian Response Plan 2019



to assist

**143 000 people**



FAO requires

**USD 7.5 million**



period

**January–December 2019**

Supporting small-scale farmers, livestock owners and fishing communities through agricultural inputs ensures improved crop, livestock, fishery and aquaculture production and productivity.

Humanitarian needs in Myanmar are characterized by a complex combination of vulnerability to natural disasters, food insecurity, armed conflict, inter-communal tensions, statelessness, institutionalized discrimination, protracted displacement, human trafficking and risky migration. In Rakhine, the situation remains tense following the armed attacks and the military operations and violence in 2017 that led to the exodus of over 700 000 people to Bangladesh. In Kachin and Shan states, the escalation of armed conflict caused new and secondary displacements.

### Objectives

FAO is working with partners in the Food Security Sector to:

- Ensure the targeted population has equitable access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food in-kind and/or through cash assistance all year round.
- Enhance the resilience of affected communities to restore, protect and improve livelihood opportunities.
- Improve the timeliness, appropriateness and effectiveness of the Food Security Sector response through food security analysis and information dissemination.

### Activities



#### **Rebuild agricultural livelihoods affected by human-induced crises and natural disasters**

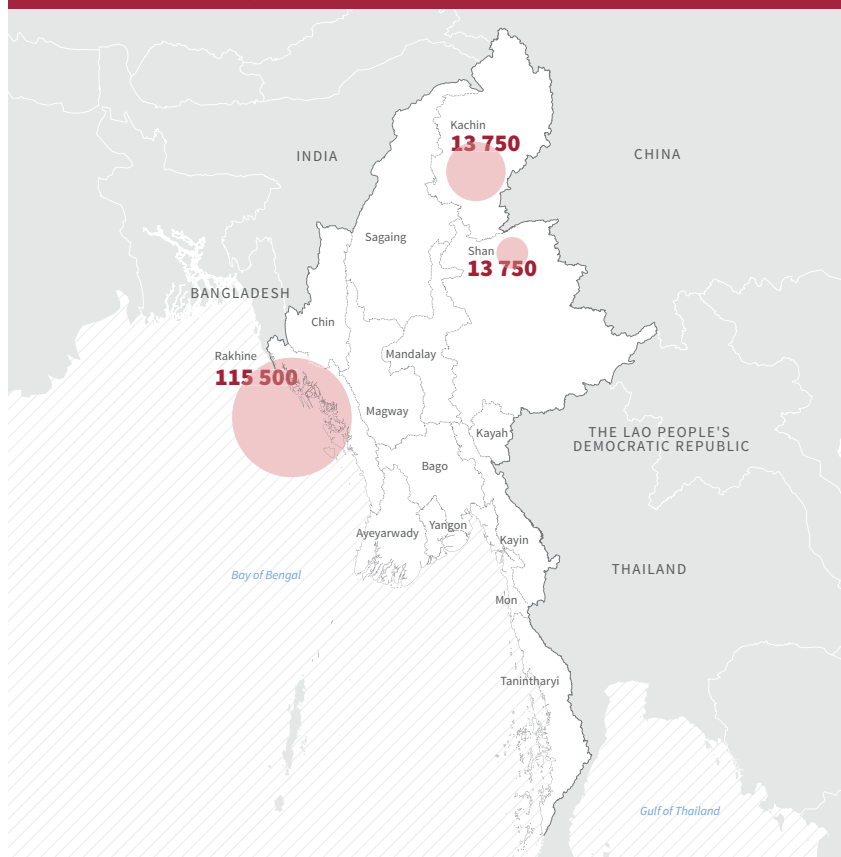
agricultural inputs | livestock and poultry | feed | aquaculture systems | poultry units | energy-saving measures and alternative fuel | training on good agricultural and nutritional practices, and animal husbandry | conditional cash transfers for assets | community-level disaster risk reduction



#### **Support food security information and analysis, and improve coordination mechanisms to strengthen response capacity and increase impact**

evidence-based decision making | food security and livelihood data and analysis | sector coordination | food security monitoring and information management systems | resilience action plans

## Number of people targeted by state (January–December 2019)



Source: Humanitarian Response Plan, December 2018

## Situation analysis



**778 815** people  
food insecure



**244 000** IDPs



**11.1 million** returnees

## Impact on food security

Ongoing conflicts, inter-communal tensions and recurrent climate-related shocks continue to undermine the availability of food supplies as well as physical and economic access to food. The main humanitarian needs include economic and physical access, as well as availability of nutritious and diversified food at household and community levels.

Vulnerabilities and marginalization of affected people are exacerbated in many areas of Myanmar. Intensified armed conflict in Kachin and Shan states have fuelled further displacement and threaten agricultural livelihoods of already vulnerable communities. Unremoved landmines and explosive remnants also continue to pose a major threat to civilians, while limiting access to sustainable livelihood opportunities. Floods in some parts of the country have exacerbated existing vulnerabilities.

Returnees, resettled/relocated people and agriculture-dependent host communities are in need of diversified and sustainable livelihood support and additional income sources to reduce their dependency on humanitarian assistance. Humanitarian partners continue to face challenges in carrying out their activities, particularly due to access constraints. Strengthening agricultural livelihoods will promote social cohesion, reinforce the resilience of affected communities and mitigate the effects of protracted crisis.

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