Assisting Survivors Through Partnerships: A look at the example of Myanmar
A snapshot of the threat

Current information gaps

Servicing Victims through Partnership

Integrated Proction Support

Coordination with other actors

Challenges ahead
What information do we currently have?

A snap shot of the threat

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Victim data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Killed</th>
<th>Injured</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Case Study: Kachin

Qualitative data - collected from landmine survivors or their relatives and is voluntarily.

The data is based on data from 91 accidents and 153 victims.

Not a complete picture but provides an indication.
Case Study: Kachin

Recorded landmine accidents in Kachin state

Accidents

Case study - Accident data Kachin

Type of area where the accident happened:

- Forest 25%
- Other 35%
- Paths 16%
- Village 11%
- Road for vehicles 13%
Case study - Accident data Kachin

Activity at the time of the accident

- Travelling on foot: 34%
- Collecting firewood: 14%
- Tending Animal: 12%
- Travelling by vehicle: 8%
- Other: 31%
Case study - Accident data Kachin

Occupation at the time of the accident

- Farmer 38%
- Unknown 16%
- Student 14%
- Labourer 13%
- Other 19%
What information are we missing:

• Data on number of accidents, injuries and deaths not yet comprehensive

• Surveillance system for entire country not yet established

• More and wider study needed to be carried out on a more comprehensive and disaggregated picture of where and why accidents are happening.
Using partnerships for better outcomes:

• Coordination of efforts is key for support to National Authorities and UN

• Limited resources and geographic coverage necessitates that the various actors involved work together.

• Combining efforts through partnerships allows organisations to specialise in the given areas of expertise
Integrating Survivors Under a Protection Umbrella:

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Coordination with National Authorities and Other national Actors

• Key to maintain a coordinated approach with Myanmar’s national and local authorities

• Important to consult with local actors in order to understand their needs and where are the greatest assistance gaps

• Working with others, such as UNICEF, ICRC, MRCS, to ensure that the needs of survivors and victims are met is important to ensure that survivors can receive assistance from the beginning (needs assessments) to the end state of physical safety, dignity, integrity, and empowerment.
Future Challenges...

• Getting timely and detailed information through surveillance

• Moving towards a national model of how to integrate assistance to survivors into support structures at the various levels

• Mobilising resources for integrated support systems