

the state brutality for decades and more recently. However, since February 2021, the Bamar community have faced violence on a scale that they had never experienced, so that there is now a greater realisation on the part of many Bamar of the reality that ethnic communities have faced for decades. Encouraging and fostering this new consciousness and growing solidarity will be critical as Myanmar's conflict develops.

The recent developments have shown, that civil society struggles to overcome the challenges they are facing following the coup. It will be crucial to provide flexibility to the local actors, for example with regard to access to cash, and allow time for the local actors to position themselves and prepare their response. It will be important to learn from the experiences of other countries to enable civil society to continue operating in a more and more restricted environment, including increasing control and oversight of the de facto authorities on operations and funding and the security risks that come with it. A coordinated approach by development partners is of the utmost importance and analysing lessons learned from other initiatives such as FLER (DG ECHO) will be drawn.

3.5 The Intervention Logic

The underlying intervention logic for this action is that in response to the broad basic needs, eruption of violence and increased conflict as well as the increasing importance of civil society as a consequence of the coup, the reinforcement of a nexus approach will make the population more resilient and will enhance the process towards peace. This will involve supporting people living in most vulnerable situations (i.e., conflict affected and displaced population and host communities and groups at high risk of exclusion), strengthening of peace building efforts at local community level, and a strong civil society both provider of services and advocator for the needs and rights of the people of Myanmar. This is done, under this action, by building capacities and/or facilitating the action of those local actors that mobilise informal solidarity networks. In the same context, and contingent to favourable developments, peace-making efforts will be supported. Technical assistance, analytical support, and other peace facilitating actions should continue to be provided to stakeholders genuinely engaged in peace solving actions. A strong conflict sensitive approach and a robust context based conflict analysis based on a participatory approach will be required.

This approach takes into consideration the assumption that, under the current circumstances, a flexible and holistic response is required to ensure people and organisations can resist the external impact caused by the military takeover. The humanitarian-development-peace approach, as currently operationalised by the NRM, not only allows to react flexibly to the changing needs, but also addresses the needs of the people with both a short and a long term vision, combined with a focus on conflict sensitivity and prevention, as well as rights based approaches and gender responsiveness. The current situation in Myanmar indicates a strong need to closing the gap between the immediate emergency response and the important focus on strengthening people's sustainable and peaceful living.

The underlying assumption here is that strong communities, with an important role and participation of all segments of the community including women, and marginalised groups and capacitated inclusive civil society organisations will build the basis for a social cohesion, life in security and peace, and also advancement towards development.

As part of the support for socio-economic recovery in conflict-affected areas and areas interested by civilian unrest, a strong emphasis will be given to alleviating inter-communal tensions and addressing serious human rights concerns: the systematic integration of rights based approach in activities aiming to meet populations immediate needs will be pivotal to all aspects of programme implementation, in order to assure principled, inclusive, non-discriminatory, accessible and needs based interventions. All activities implemented by the NRM will be screened against strict human rights due diligence and conflict sensitivity criteria for assuring principled engagement limiting the potential to perpetuate segregation or harmful practices or mismanagement.