

Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC)

THAILAND

Global Report on Internal Displacement (GRID 2018)

Conflict displacement
Figures analysis



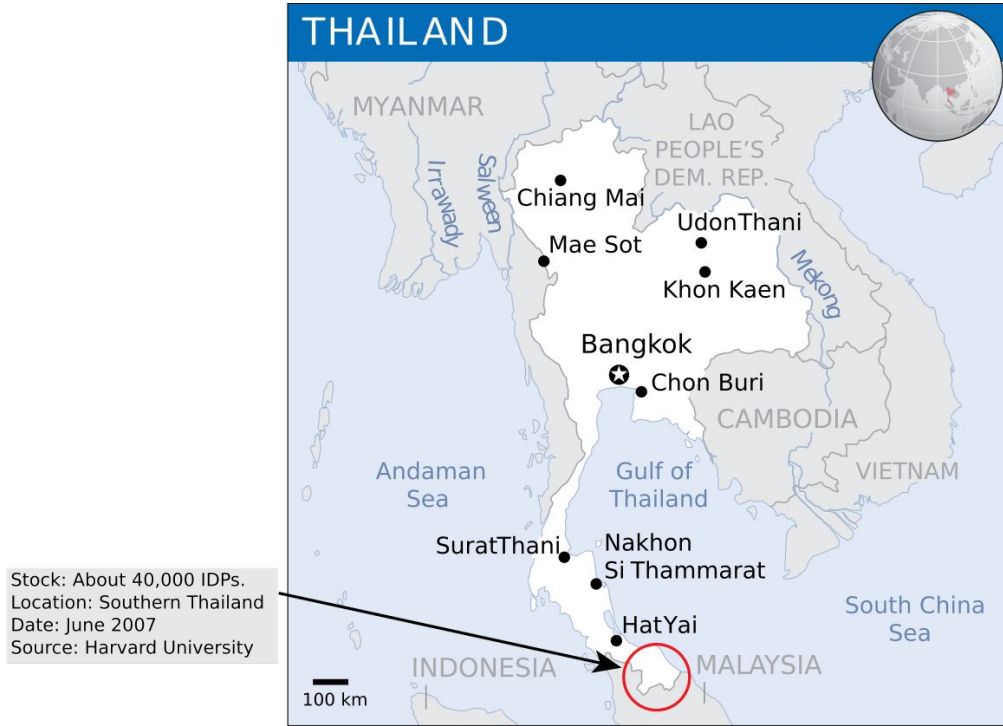
THAILAND - Contextual Update

Stock:	40,584
New Displacements:	0
Returns:	0
Provisional Solutions:	0

Confidence
Assessment
(from Helix)

Internal displacement in 2017 only refers to stock displacement as no new displacement was found during the year. Conflict-induced displacement comes from the 'deep south' where since 2004 there has been a resurgence of violence in Thailand's southern provinces of Pattani, Yala, and Narathiwat. IDP figures refers to Buddhists who have fled the region, however IDMC attaches low confidence given the lack of a systematic mechanism to identify and provide basic assistance to displaced people.

THAILAND - Map of major displacement events in 2017



Sources: Displacement data (IDMC); map (OCHA, Reliefweb) created in Aug 2013.
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations and IDMC.

THAILAND - Stock: 40,584 IDPs

This corresponds to the total number of individuals in a situation of internal displacement at the end of 2017



Sources and methodologies

IDMC's stock estimate is based on a 2010 Harvard University study that published survey results by Prince Songkhla University (PSU) to evaluate the conflict-driven violence of Buddhists who fled the ethnic and religious separatist insurgency in the South. The PSU report identified people who moved out of Yala, Pattani, and Narathiwat provinces between January 2004 and June 2007 through a quantitative and qualitative analysis, including interviewing 160 village head and focus groups of citizens in nine districts.

Main caveats and specific monitoring challenges

Given the age of the data, the political challenges and interest in monitoring conflict-related displacement, and the lack of a systematic mechanism to identify victims and provide basic assistance to displaced individuals and affected communities, IDMC has low confidence in this estimate.

IDMC figure, methodology and rationale

This Harvard study specifically looked at ethnic armed conflict and migration flows in Thailand. It also provides specific analysis and data on the conflict in the south including gaining access to and evaluating government and academic research in the area.

Significant changes from last year: methodological and contextual changes

Last year's estimate was based on a range from 35,000 to over 100,000 IDPs in the south, of which IDMC used the more conservative end. The figure for GRID2018 is slightly higher because the Harvard report provides more detail and specifics on displacement figures.

THAILAND - New Displacements: 0

This corresponds to the estimated number of internal displacement movements to have taken place during the year



IDMC did not record any new displacements in 2017.

THAILAND - Returns: 0

This corresponds to the number of individuals for which sufficient evidence exists to indicate a return to the habitual place of residence



IDMC did not record any returns in 2017.

THAILAND - Provisional Solutions: 0

This corresponds to cases of individuals who IDMC considers to not have achieved a durable solution



N/A