

WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS

In the South-East, the number of IDPs increased from 230,000 last week to 231,800 this week.

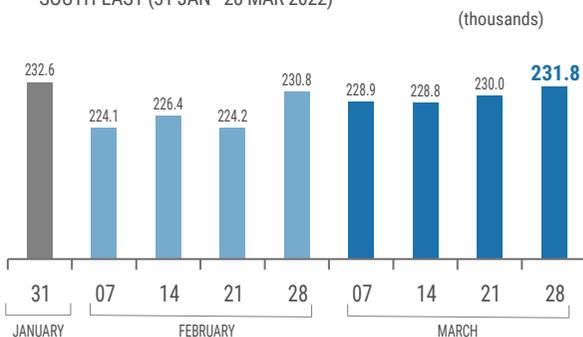
In Shan State (South), some 6,700 IDPs displaced between January and March were verified with most originating from Pekon Township. Secondary displacements continue to occur with 1,000 IDPs displaced again within Pekon Township due to insecurity and shortages of food and water. Concurrently, returns within and from Shan State (South) continue to take place with 2,500 IDPs returning to Pekon town while about 50 IDPs returned to Loikaw town in Kayah State.

In Tanintharyi Region, 300 IDPs were displaced to Palaw Township due to clashes between the Tatmadaw and People's Defence Force.

In Kayin State, the withdrawal of the Tatmadaw troops and reduction in armed clashes in the southern part of Kawkaik Township led to the return of 1,550 IDPs to their places of origin. However, other parts of the township continue to be affected by the conflict with reports of people attempting to cross the border to Thailand to seek safety.

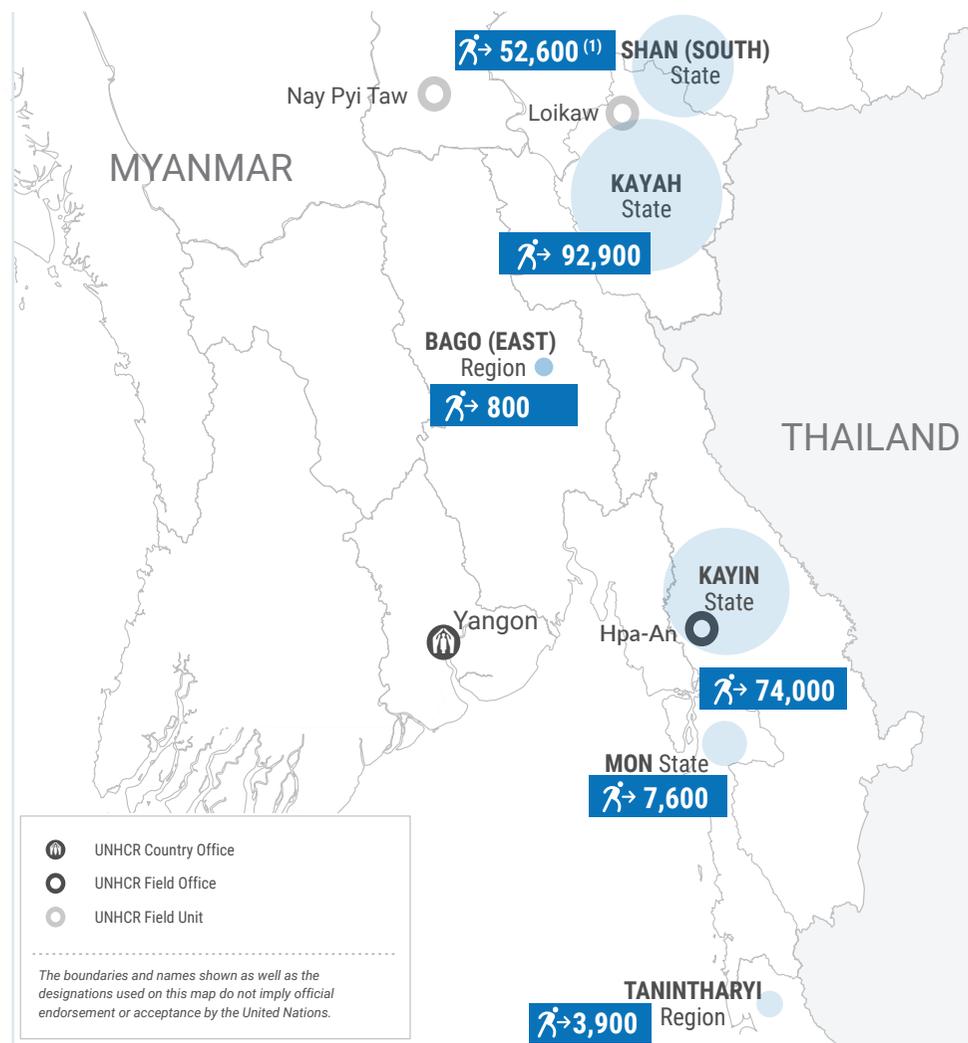
WEEKLY DISPLACEMENT FIGURES⁽²⁾

SOUTH-EAST (31 JAN - 28 MAR 2022)



231,800⁽²⁾

People who are estimated to be displaced by conflict in SE Myanmar (as of 28 MAR 2022).

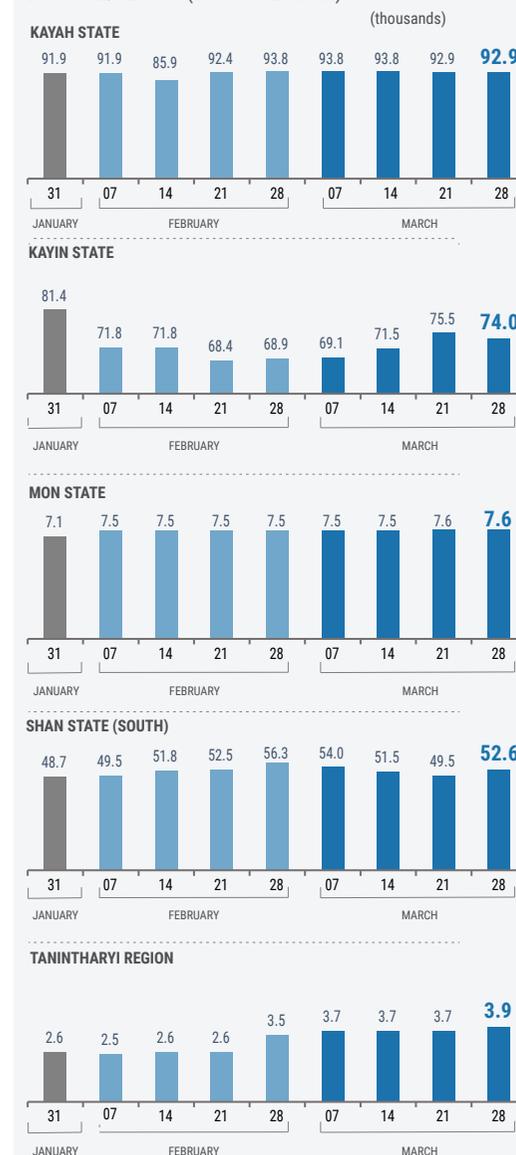


-  UNHCR Country Office
-  UNHCR Field Office
-  UNHCR Field Unit

The boundaries and names shown as well as the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

WEEKLY DISPLACEMENT FIGURES⁽²⁾

BY STATE/REGION (31 JAN - 28 MAR)


⁽¹⁾ Displaced by armed conflict in neighboring Kayah State. ⁽²⁾ Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred by state.