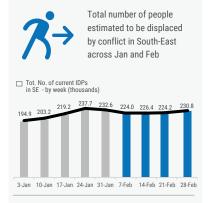


MYANMAR SOUTH EAST - MONTHLY DISPLACEMENT SNAPSHOT

Trend of people displaced in South East since Feb 2021 and remain displaced

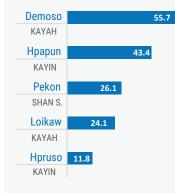
(thousands)

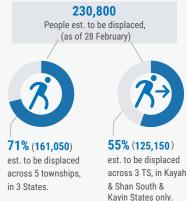
SE WEEKLY FIGURES⁽¹⁾



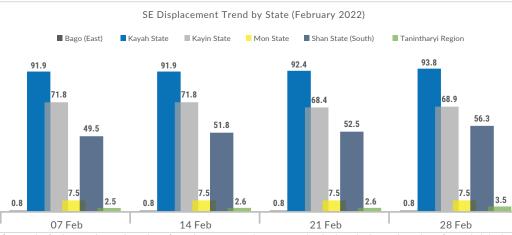
TOP 5 Townships of Displacement

(by No. of people currently displaced as of 28 February)





SE WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS



In the first week of February, the total number of IDPs have continued to During the third week, the total number of IDPs slightly decreased to slightly decrease compared to previous weeks with a total of 224,100 224.200. New displacements occurred but also returns to the villages of people displaced. Several factors explain such decrease including, in Kavin origin. The continuous fighting in Demoso and Pekon townships State, 9505 IDPs returned from the Thai-Myanmar border to their places of resulted in the displacement of 2883 new IDPs to Hsihseng, Lawksawk, origin in Myawaddy township after the withdraw of the Tatmadaw from Pekon, Pinlaung townships in Shan south and also 493 new IDPs their villages, few returns also occurred in Thayetchaung township, displaced towards Demoso township in Kayah State. Also, 1296 IDPs Tanintharyi region and temporary returns of IDPs living in collective sites in from Myawaddy township were displaced to the river sides due to the Shan south also took place towards less conflictive areas in Loikaw. In some intensified clashes and airstrikes. In parallel, 4738 IDPs from southern cases. IDPs moved back to verify the situation and see the possibility to part of Kawkareik Township who have been displaced in January 2022. return permanently. On the other hand, a smaller number of new IDPs was returned to their villages in other parts of Kawkareik township after the reported this week. However, for the first time since the beginning of the withdrawal of Tatmadaw troops. In addition, 2269 IDPs have returned vear, 410 new IDPs have been verified in Mon State, indicating an increase of from Shan South to Loikaw Town. the conflict in this area.

In the second week, the total number of IDPs has risen to 226,400. In Shan again and 6,748 new IDPs were verified. In Shan South 3,801 new IDPs State (South), 2,350 Kayah IDPs who have been displaced since January, were reported and 1,442 new IDPs in Kayah reportedly due to 8 were verified. A small number of about 100 individuals returned to less day-fighting in Pekon and Demoso townships. In addition, 55 IDPs in conflict-affected parts of Loikaw. Some Kayah IDPs also went to their Demoso Township were displaced again within it, due to reportedly villages and houses to verify the situation there and collect personal indiscriminate bombings closed to their camp. In Kayin state, 500 belongings before returning to Shan State (South). Within Kayah State, individuals were displaced from Hpapun Township to Hlaingbwe temporary returns to villages of origin continued to take place but IDP township, after several airstrikes and clashes reported in the area. In returnees were often forced to flee again due to insecurity. This was the case Tanintharyi, the situation continues to deteriorate, and several clashes in Kone Thar village in Loikaw Township where 200 IDPs who moved back a were reported between the MAF and the PDFs resulting in about 950 few weeks ago were displaced again into the jungle after heavy clashes. In new IDPs but 50 of them managed to return to their villages of origin Tanintharyi Region, armed clashes occurred in Palaw Township. So far, 100 after 2 days new IDPs were verified.

141

Jun

42

May

(1) Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred

Apr

170.2

July

154.8

Aug

During the last week of February, the number of IDPs started to increase



SE Displacement Trend (Post-1 Feb - 28 FEB)

Apr May Jun July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb

KAYIN







Apr May Jun July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb



Source: Various partners, UNHCR Myanmar; MIMU (Feb 2022).