Civilians displaced by fighting in Rakhine and Chin states

Thousands of people have been internally displaced since the escalation of fighting between the Myanmar Armed Forces and the Arakan Army (AA) in December 2018. Nearly 45,000 people have fled insecurity to 131 sites in Rakhine and Chin states with an unknown number of people being hosted by families. As of 1 December 2019, Rakhine State Government figures indicate that about 43,000 people are displaced in 119 sites in Rakhine State and operational partners report around 1,800 displaced people are living in 12 sites in Chin State. Population movements remain fluid with regular reports of displacement and some returns. The number of people displaced by this conflict increased sharply in November when more than 9,000 people were displaced in the townships of Mrauk-U, Rathedaung, Myebon and Buthidaung. Intensified fighting and new displacements further complicate the humanitarian situation in Rakhine State where more than 131,000 people, including stateless Rohingya and Kaman Muslims, remain displaced since sectarian violence in 2012.

Recent Displacement in Rakhine and Chin States



Total Number of Long-Term IDPs in Camps (since 2012)



131,000 IDPs in protracted displacement camps in Rakhine (September 2019)

Total Number of IDPs by Township (in thousands)



