In the South-East, the number of IDPs increased from 244,700 last week to 252,600 this week. This is largely due to the deterioration of the security situation in Mon State as well as Bago (East) and Tanintharyi Regions. In Mon State, about 2,700 people fled their villages from Bilin and Kyaihto Townships due to reported increase in presence of Tatmadaw troops in nearby villages as well as clashes in Kyaihto Township. Displacements were temporary - 11,100 people hiding in the jungle returned to their villages of origin in Kyaihto Township once clashes ceased.

In Tanintharyi Region, the number of new IDP continue to increase with a total of 5,600 newly verified individuals. Increased presence of Tatmadaw troops in Thayetchaung Township and clashes between the Tatmadaw and People’s Defence Force respectively in Palaw Township caused large scale displacements towards the jungle.

In Bago Region (East), the situation remains tense with 900 newly-verified IDPs in Thandaunggyi and Htantabin Townships following increased clashes in the area. Insecurity is preventing monitoring on the ground and the actual number of IDPs is expected to be higher.

In Shan State (South), UNHCR received preliminary reports of the presence of about 600 IDPs in Nyaung Shwe Township. Verification of this group is ongoing. In Kayin State, cross border movements from Myawaddy Township into Thailand’s Tak Province were reported.

Source: Various partners, UNHCR Myanmar; MIMU (as of 04 JULY 2022).