

## WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS

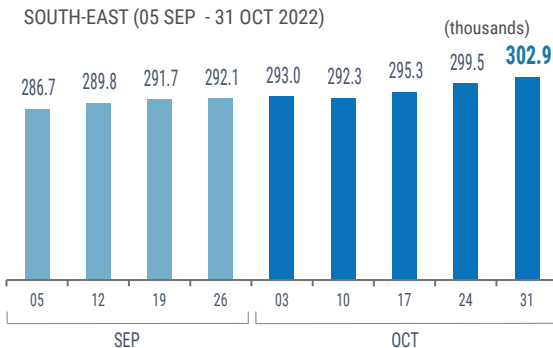
In the South-East, the number of IDPs rose from 299,500 last week to 302,900 this week, crossing the 300,000 mark.

Mon State experienced the largest displacement affecting more than 5,000 people, out of which 3,600 faced secondary displacement. This was due to clashes and indiscriminate shelling by the Tatmadaw.

In Kayin State, more than 4,000 people were affected by indiscriminate shelling and have fled to Kawkareik due to the fear of airstrikes. Of this, about 3,000 faced secondary displacement. Multiple displacements in the thousands were also reported in Bago Region (East) and Mon State.

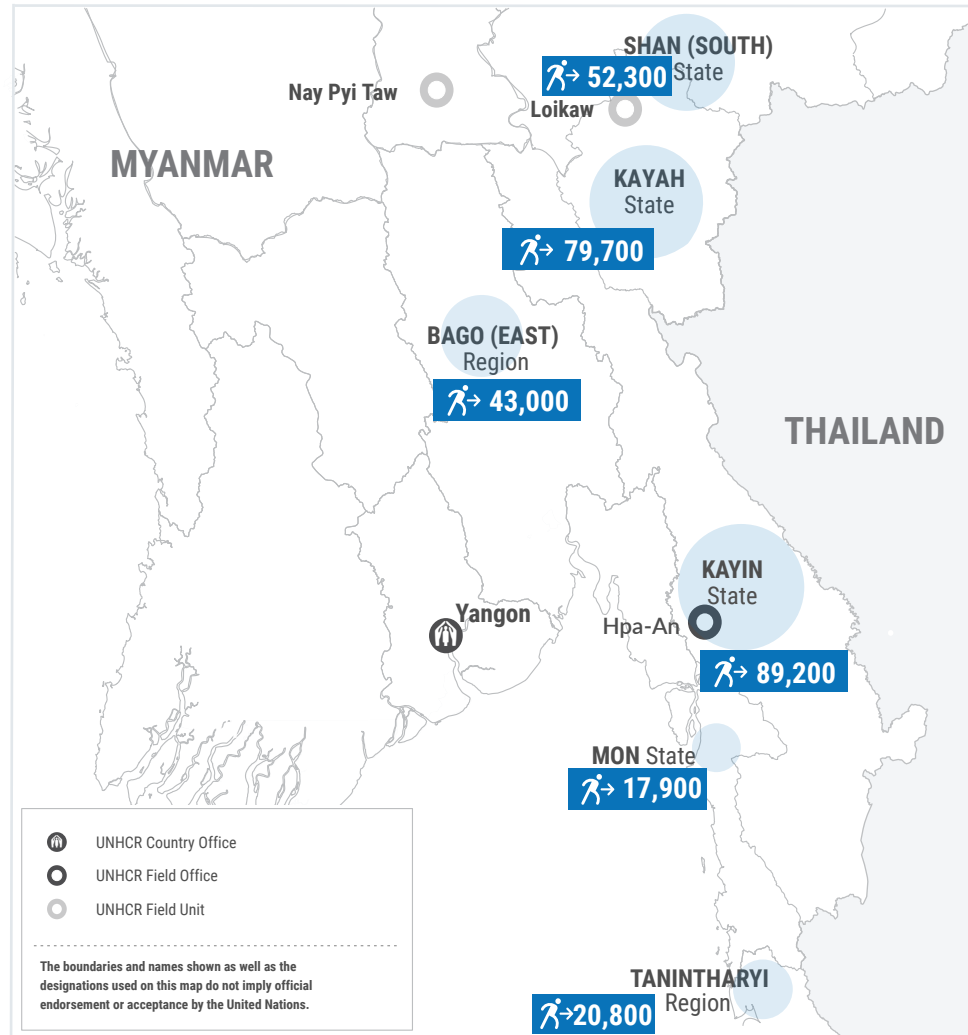
Fighting along the border of Kayah State and Shan State (South) forced more than 3,000 people to seek safety in both states, of which about 2,200 were newly displaced and about 800 were displaced again. Despite insecurity across the South-East, an estimated 2,200 people returned to places of origin in Tanintharyi Region while 150 people returned to Moe Bye town in Shan State (South). The movement of the latter group is likely to have been triggered by general insecurity in the area where they had initially sought safety.




## WEEKLY DISPLACEMENT FIGURES<sup>(1)</sup>



 **302,900**<sup>(1)</sup>  
Source: UN in Myanmar

People who are estimated to be displaced by conflict in SE Myanmar (as of 31 Oct 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.

<sup>(1)</sup> Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred by state.

## WEEKLY DISPLACEMENT FIGURES<sup>(2)</sup> BY STATE/REGION (05 SEP - 31 OCT)

