



Global Report 2024 - Situation overview

A refugee sits amid fruit and vegetables in a market in Bhasan Char, an island in Bangladesh, where 30,000 stateless Rohingya refugees were relocated in a Government effort to decongest refugee camps in Bangladesh in 2021. Bangladesh generously hosts close to 1 million Rohingya refugees from Myanmar, making it one of the largest protracted refugee situations in the world. © UNHCR/Shari Yasmin Nijman

Myanmar situation

UNHCR country operations: Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, and Thailand Multi-country Office.

2024 year-end population figures



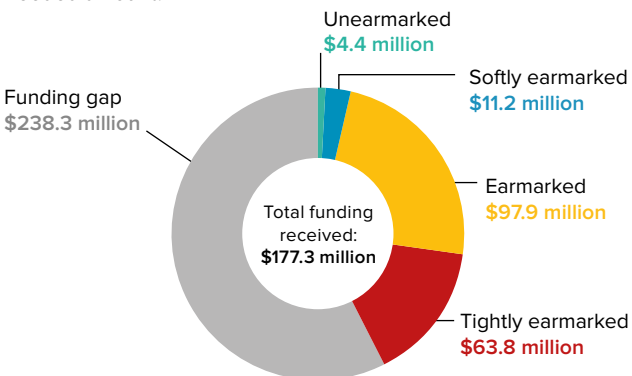
¹ Refugees and asylum-seekers, including people in a refugee-like situation: 1.3 million, 26% women and 47% children.

² IDPs: 3.5 million, 36% women and 34% children. New IDPs in 2024 alone: 1.4 million.

2024 financial overview

Funding received (USD)

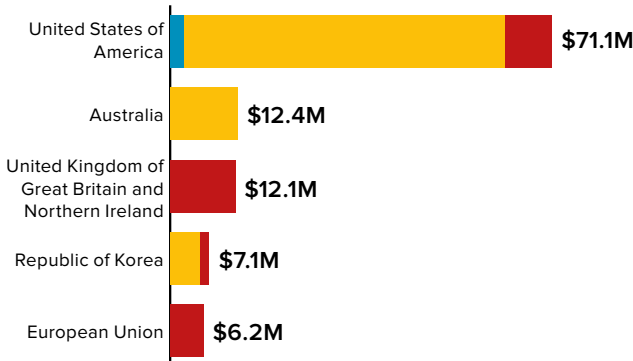
In 2024, UNHCR required a total of **\$415.6 million** to address the emergency situation in Myanmar and received only **43%** of the needed amount.



The percentage funded (43%) and total funding amount (\$177,332,619) are indicative. This leaves an indicative funding gap of \$238,286,945 representing 57% of the financial requirements.

Top 5 Contributions (USD)

Unearmarked Softly earmarked Earmarked Tightly earmarked



In 2024, intense and widespread conflict across Myanmar drove up the number of people displaced within the country to 3.5 million, an increase of 35% from 2.6 million at the end of 2023, while 1 million stateless Rohingya remained as refugees in Bangladesh, with another 280,000 refugees in Malaysia, India and Thailand.

The scale of humanitarian needs within the country was exacerbated by extreme weather events, economic decline and deepening poverty. Civilians faced significant risks as essential services like education and health nearly collapsed, compounding protection challenges – particularly for women and girls – and worsening acute food insecurity.

Despite resource limitations, UNHCR delivered [life-saving assistance](#), prioritizing sustainable responses where possible to people in hard-to-reach areas of Myanmar. UNHCR and partners reached 15 of Myanmar's 16 states and regions, assisting over 1 million people, including 500,000 people with in-kind support, 100,000 with shelter assistance, and nearly 30,000 via awareness raising sessions. 15,000 people benefitted from community-based projects that strengthened resilience and cohesion through targeted, community-led initiatives, especially in volatile areas.

In Bangladesh, UNHCR supported close to 670,000 primary health care consultations in Cox's Bazar, helping reduce the under-five mortality rate to 0.16 per 1,000 per month in 2024 – down from 0.26 per 1,000 per month in 2023 and well below SPHERE standards. Sanitation improved in

2024, with over 20,000 latrines maintained at a 98% functionality rate (up from 96% in 2023) and close to 200 new latrines constructed (including 47 accessible units). UNHCR's eight production centres – seven in Cox's Bazar and one in Bhasan Char – empowered women by producing female underwear and reusable sanitary napkins in partnership with Fast Retailing. New agreements with IOM and UNICEF to supply all 33 camps will drive sustainability, with income reinvested into the centres. Five facilities were solarized, and 52 sites were electrified across the camps, improving access to sustainable energy.

Amid the turmoil, UNHCR issued a [Guidance Note](#) urging States to grant civilians fleeing Myanmar access to their territories, protect their right to seek asylum, and uphold the principle of non-refoulement. At the same time, UNHCR stepped up advocacy with regional countries to provide access to safety, assistance and asylum, and protect refugees from refoulement.

As conflict in Rakhine State intensified, Rohingya refugees' hopes to return dwindled, resources for the refugee response were stretched, and risks of forced recruitment persisted. [11,300 people attempted](#) dangerous journeys overland or [by boat](#) in 2024 in search of protection, security, family reunification and livelihood opportunities. Tragically, around 650 Rohingya refugees were reported as dead or missing at sea, the highest number since 2015.

UNHCR significantly expanded opportunities for third-country solutions for refugees from Myanmar, including for Rohingya. Around 31,900 Myanmar

refugees, including more than 19,500 Rohingya refugees, were submitted for resettlement from the region and over 10,100 departed to resettlement countries – a 45% increase from 2023. In addition, 1,785 Myanmar refugees departed on complementary pathways from Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and other countries of asylum.

UNHCR also supported partners working across Myanmar to improve access to birth registration and civil status documentation – vital to improving protection and addressing statelessness. In Thailand, UNHCR supported the Government to implement a [historic 2024 Cabinet resolution](#) accelerating lawful permanent residency for 335,000 stateless people, as well as citizenship for 140,000 of their children born in the country.

While digital channels expanded UNHCR's reach, they also heightened risks to online information integrity, resulting in increased threats towards and harassment of refugees and humanitarians. To address this, UNHCR strengthened regional capacity to counter the rise in online hate speech, misinformation and disinformation. In-depth research informed practical recommendations and technical guidance to operations, the development and dissemination of counter-narratives, and the creation of country-specific monitoring tools. Strategic partnerships with civil society, refugee communities, governments and the private sector were leveraged to support enhanced communication, advocacy, and programming. As a result, humanitarians were better equipped to identify harmful online narrative trends and develop strategies to counter them.

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Promoting hygiene and sports inclusion for Rohingya refugees

The Rohingya refugee crisis in Myanmar has displaced nearly 1 million people into Bangladesh, with urgent needs for protection and assistance. In 2024, Join Together Society (JTS) made a significant contribution to UNHCR's operation by delivering 6.36 million bars of soap to the Rohingya refugee camp in Cox's Bazar, thereby addressing critical hygiene needs and helping to prevent disease outbreaks, furthering the health, safety, and dignity of displaced people.

The adidas Foundation gGmbH supported the Sports for Protection programme in Bangladesh with a contribution of \$257,334 (€247,041) in 2024, aiming to empower young women and girls, promoting men's empathy and respect while ensuring women's voices are heard. Participants act as community change agents, expanding community engagement and women's empowerment. Additionally, young people with disabilities can join sports activities, fostering team spirit and emotional connections.