Since the coup, at least 2,694,567 people have been internally displaced as of April 20, 2023 due to violent clashes. Prior to the coup, there were some internally displaced people (IDPs). In total, there are over three million IDPs in Myanmar. Furthermore, at least one million people, including the Rohingya, remain IDPs who have fled across borders to seek refuge.
**An increase of over 2.5 million IDPs since the coup**

(As of April 20, 2023)

Since the coup, **at least 2,694,567** people have been internally displaced as of April 20, 2023 due to violent clashes. Prior to the coup, there were **some 497,200** internally displaced people (IDPs). In total, there are **over three million** IDPs in Myanmar. Furthermore, **at least one million** people, including the Rohingya, remain IDPs who have fled across borders to seek refuge.

- **Number of IDPs before the coup**: 497,200+
- **Increased number of IDPs since the coup**: 2,694,567+

**Refugees in the areas bordering Bangladesh, India and Thailand**

There are **over 99,390** displaced people in refugee camps on the Myanmar-Thai border.

- **880,000** Rohingya refugees on the Myanmar-Bangladesh border
- **at least 40,000** refugees in India’s Mizoram State

**Source**: Data are collected according to ISP-Myanmar’s Conflict-Peace- and Security system and guidelines. ISP-Myanmar then verifies data points with other independent institutions.

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**A record increase of nearly 700,000 IDPs in four months**

(As of April 20, 2023)

At least **682,344** people have been internally displaced in the first four months of 2023. This constitutes a record increase in internal displacement within a comparatively short period of time. At least **251,092** people were displaced due to clashes in March 2023. This increase in IDPs within these four months constitutes **over 25 percent** of the total number of IDPs across the country.

**Source**: Data are collected according to ISP-Myanmar’s Conflict-Peace- and Security system and guidelines. ISP-Myanmar then verifies data points with other independent institutions.
- **Highest population displacement in Sagaing**  
  (As of April 20, 2023)

As of April 20, 2023, at least 1,374,083 residents of Sagaing Region have been displaced due to violent clashes following the coup. More than half of the total displaced population across the country is from Sagaing Region. Magway region has the second highest total of displaced people, while Kayah State ranks third.

- **Khin-U township saw highest increase in IDPs**  
  (As of April 20, 2023)

Since February 2023, martial law has been announced in further 40 townships, bringing the total number of towns under martial law to 47. In 16 of those towns, IDPs increased by at least 357,520 within two months. Most refugees, at least 120,000, are displaced in Khin-U township, Sagaing Region. At least another 200,000 IDPs have also increased in 26 townships with no martial law.

Source: Data are collected according to ISP-Myanmar’s Conflict-Peace- and Security system and guidelines. ISP-Myanmar then verifies data points with other independent institutions.