



SITUATION

- The Rohingya are the largest stateless group worldwide. There are at least 1 090 000 stateless persons in Myanmar (UNHCR global trends 2015), most of them are Rohingya living in Rakhine state. Rohingyas in Myanmar face severe movement restrictions, lack of access to health care, livelihoods and education and therefore remain extremely dependent on international humanitarian assistance.
- Census of Undocumented Myanmar Nationals in Bangladesh - there are serious protection and potential human rights concerns surrounding the census. Only basic lifesaving humanitarian assistance is allowed to be provided to Rohingya who are not officially documented as refugees; they are not allowed to work and not entitled to shelter or food assistance. Sexual and gender based violence, trafficking and exploitation alongside serious mental health issues are serious causes of concern.
- In Thailand and Malaysia lack of durable solutions for refugees exposes them to human rights abuses. People engaging in illegal work to survive are at risk of becoming victims of abuse from employers and criminal organisations.

Source: ECHO