

Southeast Asia's migrant crisis

An estimated 25,000 Rohingya – fleeing persecution in Myanmar – and Bangladeshis looking for a better life abroad, boarded smugglers' boats in the first three months of this year, twice as many as in the same period of 2014



BANGLADESH

Around 200,000 Rohingya live in refugee camps in squalid conditions

Bangladeshis fleeing poverty have also turned to trafficking networks used by Rohingyas

MYANMAR

Migrants are mostly members of **Rohingya** – Muslim ethnic group from Rakhine State

Buddhist-majority Myanmar denies citizenship to Rohingyas, who are subjected to forced labour, land confiscation and limited access to public services

THAILAND

Recent discovery of mass graves at suspected smuggling camps in south has prompted clampdown on human trafficking by military junta

Crackdown has sent traffickers into hiding, making it impossible for migrants to disembark

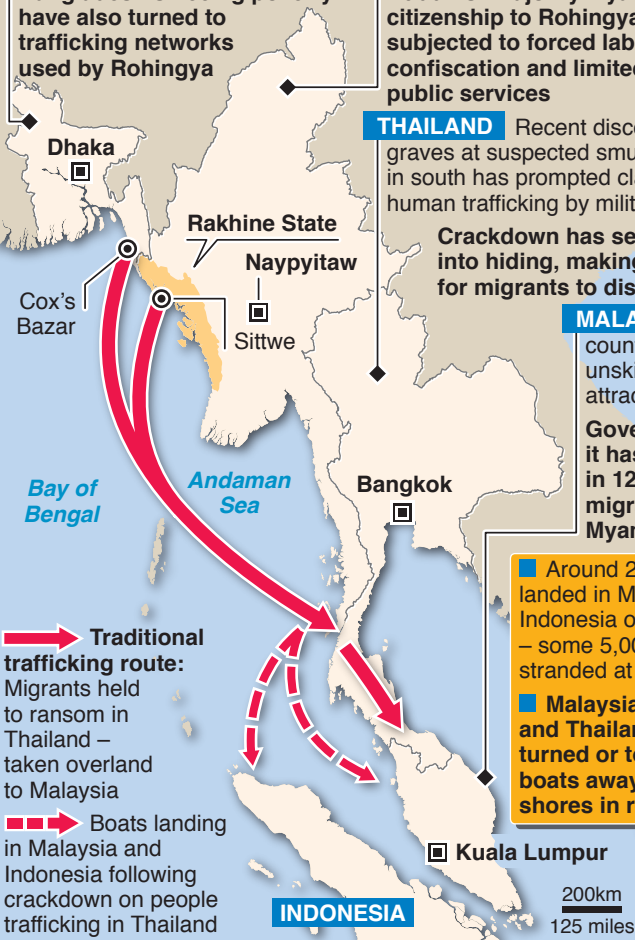
MALAYSIA

Wealthy country short of unskilled labourers, attracts migrants

Government says it has already taken in 120,000 illegal migrants from Myanmar

■ Around 2,500 migrants landed in Malaysia and Indonesia over past week – some 5,000 others still stranded at sea

■ Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand have all turned or towed migrant boats away from their shores in recent days



Traditional trafficking route:

Migrants held to ransom in Thailand – taken overland to Malaysia

Boats landing in Malaysia and Indonesia following crackdown on people trafficking in Thailand

INDONESIA