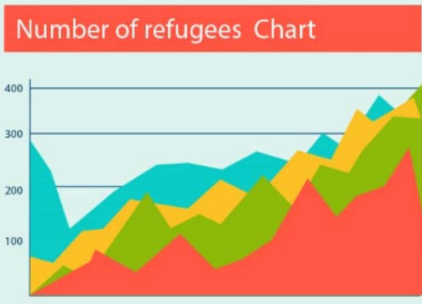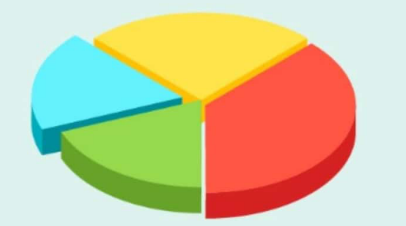# GIS Technology in Managing Rohingya Refugee Crisis

Exploring how Geographic Information System (GIS) technology helps manage environmental, safety, and humanitarian challenges in the Rohingya crisis.

Number of refugees Chart

With open spaces, small gardens, community areas, and recreational facilities, Bhasan Char supports a sense of

IDENTIFYING
SAFE ZONES FOR RETURN

GIS maps areas of stability within and outside Cox's Bazar, guiding safe resettlement zones for refugees.

TRACKING
REFUGEE MOVEMENTS

GIS monitors refugee locations in Bangladesh, aiding assessments for willingness and readiness to return.

The Rohingya crisis originates from the systematic persecution and forced displacement of the Rohingya, a Muslim minority from Myanmar's Rakhine State. In 2017, over 700,000 refugees fled to Bangladesh, creating a humanitarian crisis. GIS offers tools to support resource management, environmental protection, and refugee safety.

PLANNING SAFE
RETURN ROUTES

GIS maps safe pathways considering road conditions and safety for transport back

GIS PLAYS A PIVOTAL ROLE IN ENSURING SAFE, VOLUNTARY, AND DIGNIFIED RETURNS FOR REFUGEES IN BANGLADESH, CONTRIBUTING TO PEACE AND STABILITY.

UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

IOM • OIM