

Abstract

The humanitarian crisis is an event where an individual is unable to obtain the rights to live in an area. The humanitarian crisis occurred because there was a conflict in an area where there were several groups at odds because it was triggered by differences in characteristics among these groups, the differences included differences in race, ethnicity, and religion. The humanitarian crisis resulting from the conflict led to the emergence of various human rights violations, such as violence, persecution, and the inability of someone to fulfill their basic rights as human beings.

Myanmar is one of the ASEAN countries whose majority is Buddhist and has many ethnic groups. One of the ethnic groups in conflict in Myanmar is the ethnic Rakhine and the Rohingya ethnic group. Rohingya are ethnic Muslims and minorities, while ethnic Rakhines are ethnic Buddhists who form the majority. Rohingya issues add to the list of problems related to the issue of irregular migration. The issue of irregular migration has become an important issue in the Asia Pacific region.

Indonesia's strategic geographical position as a liaison between the Central Asian region and the Middle East with Australia in the movement of migration causes Indonesia to become a transit area that many immigrants pass through. This is what causes the occurrence of transnational crime. So that countries in this region need to make efforts to deal with it specifically, where Indonesia and Australia then agree to cooperate

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