

World Bank shall provide Tk 2.55 billion food aid to the Rohingyas

5 June 2022

The World Bank (WB) will provide Tk 2.55 billion in food aid to Rohingya refugees, according to State Minister for Disaster Management and Relief Dr Mohammad Enamur Rahman. "Under the agreement, the WFP will provide food assistance to the Rohingyas in Cox's Bazar through the World Bank-funded 'Safety Net System for the Poorest," he said. According to BSS, citing a press release, the State Minister told reporters after signing an agreement with the World Food Programme (WFP) at the Secretariat in Dhaka.

"In health centers, the project will provide nutrition education to women and assistance to children under the age of five. It will also provide gardening training and equipment, as well as try to protect both trees and mountain slopes" Enamur stated. According to the press release, he stated that the project is expected to reduce anti-social crimes and raise awareness among Rohingya refugees. Md Kamrul Hasan, Secretary of the Ministry, and Jens Pierce, Country Director of the World Food Programme, signed the agreement on behalf of their respective organizations. The ceremony was attended by senior officials from the ministry and the World Food Programme, among others.

Source: [The Financial Express](#)

NIA: Racketeers helping Rohingya enter India

6 June 2022

Six people from India's northeast have been charged with human trafficking involving Rohingyas from Myanmar and Bangladeshi nationals who were brought into India using forged and fake documents, which the National Investigation Agency says. It is "part of a larger conspiracy to destabilize the country's population ratio".

On June 4, federal investigators charged Kumkum Ahmed Choudhury, Ahiya Ahmed Choudhury, Bapan Ahmed Choudhury, Shahalam Laskar, and Jamaluddin Choudhury from Assam's Cachar district, and Wanbiang Suting from Meghalaya's East Jaintia Hills district, with criminal conspiracy, trafficking of multiple persons, and trafficking of minors under sections 120(b), 370(3), and 370(5) of Indian Penal Code.

"Investigation has revealed that the accused persons were involved in the organized trafficking of Rohingyas/Bangladeshi minor girls and women in collaboration with other conspirators based in various parts of India and Bangladesh," the agency said in a statement on June 6. "The accused persons had arranged for transportation, lodging, the acquisition of forged documents, and other services for the trafficked Rohingya victims."

Source: [Hindustan Times](#)

59 Rohingya people found abandoned on a Thai island

6 June 2022

Fifty-nine Rohingya people have been discovered on a Thai island, saying they were abandoned by traffickers en route to Malaysia, a senior police officer said. The group, among them five children, were found on Koh Dong Island in the southern Satun province, said lieutenant general Surachet Hakpan.

Each year, thousands of the mostly Muslim minority Rohingya people, heavily persecuted in Buddhist-majority Myanmar, risk their lives in months-long expensive journeys to reach Malaysia over Thailand's seas. Police said they had been charged with illegal entry and could face deportation to Myanmar following a court case. "We are providing humanitarian assistance and will investigate whether they are victims of human trafficking or if they entered illegally", Surachet said.

According to a police statement, "the group appeared to be starving and had likely been without food for three to five days". Members of the group told officers that their boat was one of three carrying 178 people who had left Myanmar and Bangladesh after paying an agent around 5,000 Ringgit (\$1,300) for the trip. According to a Thai police statement, the first two boats carrying 119 people were stopped and arrested by Malaysian authorities.

The boat's crew then decided to abandon those on board on Koh Dong island, telling them they had arrived in Malaysia, according to the group. Last month, the bodies of 14 Rohingya people, including children, were discovered washed up on a beach after attempting to flee Myanmar. Hundreds of thousands of Rohingya people fled a military crackdown in the nation in 2017, bringing with them harrowing stories of murder, rape and arson.

Source: [Mizzima](#)

Bangladesh and WFP signed an agreement to build the resilience of Rohingyas in Cox's Bazar

6 June 2022

The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) and the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) of the Government of Bangladesh have signed an agreement to continue their support to the Rohingya population in Cox's Bazar.

According to a press release, the WFP will implement the 'strengthening community resilience' component of the Safety Net Systems for the Poorest (SNSP) project, which is an extension of the ongoing SNSP, which includes the Employment Generation Programme for the Poorest (EGPP) and Vulnerable Group Feeding (VGF) and covers more than 12 million Bangladeshi households across the country.

A total of 85,000 Rohingya families will be helped through a variety of community services and workfare activities such as safe food handling and storage, nutrition education for mothers and caregivers, home gardening, and Covid-19 prevention.

In addition, youth volunteers will be recruited to raise awareness and provide tailored assistance to households with special needs. A special youth brigade will be involved in environmental rehabilitation activities such as tree planting and seedling care. Women will make up 60% of the participants.

"We are very happy and proud that the World Food Programme is cooperating with the Government of Bangladesh to improve the lives and living conditions of the Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals in Bangladesh," said State Minister for MoDMR Dr Md Enamur Rahman, MP.

Source: [TBS News](#)

Chinese ambassador Li visited Bhasan Char

6 June 2022

Li Jiming, the Chinese Ambassador to Bangladesh, recently visited Bhasan Char to meet with the Rohingyas who are temporarily residing there and to inspect the facilities available to them. According to the Chinese Embassy in Dhaka, Ambassador Li also inspected two Chinese-owned projects on the island.

During the visit, Ambassador Li was accompanied by Wang Zhihong, the Embassy's Political Counselor, the Deputy Project Director of the Ashrayan-03 Project, and an additional Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner. According to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the numerous challenges associated with temporarily hosting persecuted Rohingyas from Myanmar have compelled the government of Bangladesh to plan a phased relocation of 100,000 Rohingyas to Bhasan Char. According to Bangladesh, they are being hosted temporarily as a humanitarian gesture.

Source: [UNB](#)

Junta using ID cards to identify and persecute Rohingyas

9 June 2022

According to a report by the rights group Fortify Rights, the Myanmar military junta is using identity documents to facilitate the Rohingya genocide, mirroring tactics used in the Holocaust and Rwandan genocides.

According to the organization, the United Nations Security Council should refer the situation in Myanmar to the International Criminal Court (ICC) immediately, and U.N. member states should deny the Myanmar junta access to weapons, funds, and political legitimacy.

"Perpetrators have long used identification documents in the commission of genocide," said Dr. Ken MacLean, report co-

author, Fortify Rights Senior Advisor, and Clark University Professor at the Strassler Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies. "Evidence from the Holocaust and Rwandan genocides show striking parallels with the junta's ongoing erasure of Rohingya identity in Myanmar," he explained.

The Fortify rights report, *Genocide by Attrition: The Role of Identity Documents in the Holocaust and the Genocides of Rwanda and Myanmar*, reveals how the Myanmar junta is still forcing Rohingya to obtain National Verification Cards (NVCs), which effectively deprive Rohingya of full citizenship rights and protections.

Source: [Mizzima](#)

A Rohingya leader killed in Cox's Bazar camp

10 June 2022

A Rohingya refugee camp leader from Ukhiya upazila in Cox's Bazar was hacked to death. According to the Armed Police Battalion, a group of unidentified people attacked Md Azim Uddin, 33, the leader of the camp's Rohingya boatmen, with locally made weapons on Thursday night, leaving him in critical condition. According to Kamran Hossain, Additional Superintendent of APBn-8, others in the camp later took Azim Uddin to MSF Hospital, where the doctor on duty declared him dead.

Members of the APBn responded to the information and brought the situation under control. According to Rohingyas in the camp, a gang kidnapped Azim Uddin before beating and stabbing him. They added that they had been threatening him because he was working with law enforcement agencies. Sheikh Mohammad Ali, Officer-in-Charge of Ukhiya Police Station, stated that if a complaint was received, police would take legal action.

Source: [The Dhaka Tribune](#)

Police detained 8 Rohingyas from Feni

11 June 2022

Police arrested eight Rohingya people at a hotel in Feni's Mohipal area. The arrested people are: Abdul Mannan, 20, son of Nur Ahammed, Abdus Shukkur, 18, son of Hamid Hasan, Md Jamal Hossain, 22, son of Abul Kalam, Shafi Alam, 25, son of Badi Alam, Mohammad Ilias, 30, son of Abu Sayeed, Enamul Haque, 21, son of Kabir Ahmed, Nabi Hossain, 14, son of Ali Hossain, and Nur Hossain, 18, son of Fazal Ahmed. The detainees are all from the Kutupalong and Balukhali refugee camps in Cox's Bazar's Ukhia upazila.

The Rohingya men arrived in Feni secretly three to four days ago from their respective camps in Ukhia, according to Officer In-Charge (Investigation) of Feni Model Police Station Abdur Rahim. "After receiving information, a police team raided the Goldstar hotel on Friday and arrested the

Rohingyas." The OC stated, "A case has been filed against the arrestees." A court sentenced the Rohingyas to Feni district jail.

Source: [UNB](#)

More than 100,000 Rohingya refugee children vaccinated against COVID in Bangladesh

12 June 2022

More than 110,000 Rohingya refugee children and adolescents living in Cox's Bazar camps have received their first COVID-19 vaccination as part of the Government of Bangladesh's National Vaccination Plan, which is supported by UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, WHO, UNICEF and other humanitarian partners. "Bangladesh was one of the first countries in the world to immunize refugee children and adolescents." This achievement is the result of the Bangladesh government's exemplary policy of including refugees in vaccination plans, as well as the highly commendable efforts of health officials, humanitarian partners, and Rohingya volunteers who made the inoculation possible and timely," said Johannes Van Der Klaauw, UNHCR Representative in Bangladesh.

More than half of the one million Rohingya refugees in Bangladeshi camps are children. It is critical to include them in the national vaccination drive in order to keep everyone safe. In just one week, nearly 100% of the targeted population between the ages of 12 and 17 were

vaccinated, thanks to an effective vaccination drive led by Bangladeshi authorities with assistance from UNHCR, other UN agencies and humanitarian partners, and refugee volunteers.

Source: [UNHCR](#)

Police have charged 29 people in connection with the death of Rohingya activist Mohib Ullah

13 June 2022

According to [bdnews24.com](#), police have filed formal charges against 29 suspects in the murder of Mohammad Mohib Ullah, a civilian leader of Myanmar's forcibly displaced Rohingya community, in Cox's Bazar. According to Cox's Bazar's Additional Superintendent of Police Rafiqul Islam, the chargesheet was submitted to Ukhyia's Senior Judicial Magistrate's Court on Monday, after an eight-and-a-half-month investigation. The accused are all members of the Rohingya community. On September 29, 2021, a group of assailants shot Mohib Ullah dead at his office in the Kutupalong camp in Ukhyia. The 48-year-old, known as Master Mohib Ullah, was a prominent advocate for the persecuted Rohingya Muslim minority.

He was the chairman of the Arakan Rohingya Society for Peace and Human Rights before his death. The organization was founded in 2017 to document atrocities against Rohingya in Myanmar and to give them a voice in international discussions about their future.

In 2019, he also represented the Rohingya at the United Nations Human Rights Council. Mohib Ullah's family fled to Canada in April, fearing for their safety in the refugee settlement.

Source: [The Financial Express](#)

OIC expresses concern over sufferings of Rohingyas

14 June 2022

The Organization of Islamic Cooperation, based in Jeddah, expressed deep concern about the continued sufferings of Rohingya Muslims living in Rakhin state, who have complained of racial segregation and violence, forcing them to flee to neighboring Bangladesh and other countries.

This was stated during a non-official referral presented by UN special envoy to Myanmar Nolin Herz during a joint statement of the member countries delivered by the Saudi Charge d'Affaires in New York Councilor Mohammed bin Abdulaziz Al-Atiq. According to Al-Atiq, the OIC member states are closely monitoring the situation and are deeply concerned about the current disturbing situation.

Source: [Arab News](#)

The next hearing in the murder case of Mohib Ullah murder will be held on 18 September

14 June 2022

Police filed a chargesheet (13 June) on the murder case of Mohib Ullah this connection. The

case's chargesheet hearing will take place as usual, according to General Registration Officer (GRO) of Ukhyia Senior Judicial Magistrate Court Al Amin. However, because the case's chargesheet has been submitted to the court, the judge can hold a hearing sooner if he so desires, according to Cox's Bazar District and Sessions Judge Faridul Alam. According to the police charge sheet filed on Monday, Ataulah Abu Ammar Jununi, the chief of the Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army (ARSA), also known locally as Al-Yakin, ordered the assassination of Rohingya leader Mohib Ullah.

According to Cox's Bazar District and Sessions Judge's Court Public Prosecutor (PP) Advocate Faridul Alam, citing official documents, a team of 36 ARSA men carried out the killing mission on the orders of their commander, as Mohib Ullah was quite vocal about the repatriation of the displaced community and raised concerns about the crimes and irregularities inside the refugee camps.

However, the names of Jununi and six others were dropped from the charge sheet as law enforcers could not locate their whereabouts, he told [The Business Standard](#). The PP said, "Of the 29 accused, 15 are currently in jail. Meanwhile, 14 others remain on the run. "Police named 38 persons as witnesses in the charge sheet. Three of them recorded their statements under Section 164 of the CrPC."

Source: [TBS News](#)

Bangladesh has called upon the Special Envoy of the UN Secretary General to Myanmar on Rohingyas' repatriation

14 June 2022

Bangladesh has requested that the UN Secretary General's Special Envoy to Myanmar work to expedite the implementation of the bilateral return arrangements for the Rohingyas. "The most long-term solution to the Rohingya crisis is their safe, sustainable, and dignified return to Myanmar," Bangladesh's Permanent Representative to the United Nations, Ambassador Rabab Fatima, said. She urged the UN to expand its programs in Rakhine State to assist Rohingyas upon their return. Ambassador Fatima was addressing the General Assembly following the briefing by Dr Noeleen Heyzer, the Special Envoy of the secretary-general on Myanmar.

"Five years have passed since the Rohingyas fled home in one of the largest exoduses in recent history. The promise of safe return remains unfulfilled. Not a single Rohingya has been able to return home. 1.2 million of them remain in a state of uncertainty in Bangladesh. Those remaining in Myanmar are either languishing in IDP camps or under constant threat of forced displacement and insecurity," said Ambassador Fatima.

The ambassador urged the UN, particularly the Security Council, to respond to the ongoing and protracted Rohingya crisis with urgency,

including by addressing the root causes of the crisis. She urged the international community to focus on creating the right conditions in Myanmar, citing Bangladesh's efforts to provide food, shelter, education, health care, protection and other supports to the Rohingyas.

Source: [UNB](#)

Aspiration of Rohingyas will never be forgotten: UN special envoy Noeleen Heyzer says

14 June 2022

Despite emerging global crises, UN Special Envoy to Myanmar Noeleen Heyzer has stated that the General Assembly will send a strong message that the aspirations of the people of Myanmar, including the Rohingya, will never be forgotten. During an informal plenary meeting on Monday, she stated that long-term solutions for the Rohingya must be incorporated into the design of a peaceful, inclusive, and democratic Myanmar.

Last week, the envoy met with permanent representatives of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation's (OIC) Contact Group on the Rohingya Crisis, saying that immediate action is needed to prevent a lost generation by providing Rohingyas and others with educational opportunities, including abroad.

Source: [UNB](#)

Momen reiterates Dhaka's call for the verification process to be accelerated

15 June 2022

Welcoming the resumption of talks between Bangladesh and Myanmar, Foreign Minister AK Abdul Momen reiterated Dhaka's call on Wednesday to expedite the verification process of the Rohingyas in order to begin their repatriation to Myanmar's Rakhine State.

"It's good news that Myanmar has started the discussion," he said, adding that three meetings at various levels have recently taken place. Momen told reporters in a city hotel that the Bangladeshi side handed over a list of 830,000 people with biometric data, but they had only verified 58,000 of them.

He stated that Bangladesh wishes to begin repatriation of Rohingyas, but no date has been set. Momen, on the other hand, said the two sides met well, with Bangladesh emphasizing the importance of expediting the verification process and beginning the repatriation of the Rohingyas as soon as possible.

Bangladesh and Myanmar held "substantive discussions" on all issues concerning the voluntary, safe, dignified, and long-term repatriation of Rohingyas to their homeland. At a virtual meeting, Bangladesh emphasized the importance of beginning repatriation as soon as possible in order to reduce the enormous burden of hosting the displaced people, expediting verification of eligibility for return, and ensuring the security, livelihood, and well-being of returnees.

The fifth meeting of the Joint Working Group (JWG) on the repatriation of Rohingyas temporarily sheltered in Bangladesh was led by Foreign Secretary Masud Bin Momen and Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Myanmar Chan Aye. Five years have passed since the Rohingyas fled their homes in one of history's largest exoduses.

Source: [The Dhaka Tribune](#)

Killings, recovery of rifle reveal security risks in Rohingya camps

18 June 2022

Three consecutive murders of Rohingyas, as well as the recovery of a sophisticated M16 assault rifle from a Rohingya camp in Cox's Bazar on Thursday night, have highlighted the deterioration of law and order in refugee camps. The rifle and 491 bullets were recovered from a camp in Ukhiya by the Armed Police Battalion (APBn). According to law enforcement, this is the first time an automatic rifle has been recovered in one of the camps that have housed approximately one million Rohingyas.

According to experts, the recovery of such a weapon indicates that law and order in the camps can devolve at any time. "We did not recover such a modern weapon in the camp area earlier. We had information that this weapon will enter the camp. We intercepted it" Mohammad Sihab Kaiser Khan, commanding

officer of 8 APBn in Ukhiya, told The Daily Star.

Source: [The Daily Star](#)

Rohingyas will stage demo on Sunday

19 June 2022

Rohingyas at various camps in Cox's Bazar will hold a 'Go Home' demonstration. The protest will be held to press 19 demands, including an end to killings in refugee camps and their repatriation to Myanmar. As of the filing of this report, the local police had not granted permission for the demonstration to take place.

The demonstration will take place to commemorate 'World Refugee Day'. A demonstration of this magnitude was last held on August 25, 2019, under the leadership of slain Master Muhibullah. According to sources, the demonstration will also be organized by Muhibullah's Arakan Rohingya Society Peace for Human Rights.

The show will begin at 10:00 a.m. The program will bring together Rohingyas from five camps at the football field of Balukhali Rohingya Camp-9. Despite repeated attempts, UNB was unable to contact Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissionar Shah Rezwana Hayat in this regard. Additional Police Super (ASP) of Armed Police Battalion Unit-8 (8APBN) Kamran Hossain stated that they have learned that the Rohingyas are planning a protest demanding their immediate repatriation. "We'll

comment on this once we have more information," Kamran added.

Source: [UNB](#)

Rohingya greet UN refugee day with doubts on return

20 June 2022

More than 1.1 million Rohingya exiles in Cox's Bazar's overcrowded camps marked UN World Refugee Day, despite the fact that their return to Myanmar remains uncertain. Since 2000, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees has observed June 20 as World Refugee Day, and this year urged participants to "take a step with refugees around the world." War and ethnic, tribal, and religious violence are the primary causes of refugees fleeing their countries, with Syria, Afghanistan, South Sudan, Myanmar, and Somalia accounting for two-thirds of all exiles worldwide.

Cox's Bazar, home to the world's largest refugee settlement, marked the occasion with programs and festivities, despite the fact that the Rohingya crisis shows no signs of abating. US envoy Earl Miller, UNHCR country representative Steven Corliss, and government officials attended a colorful rally at the Kutupalang camp. Later, dignitaries met with leaders of the Rohingya community to discuss their demands. Approximately 750,000 Rohingyas have fled their northern Rakhine homeland since August 2017, when the Myanmar military forced them

to seek refuge at the Kutupalang camps in Cox's Bazar.

After fleeing Myanmar, approximately 200,000 Rohingya sought refuge in Bangladesh in 1977 and 1978. An additional 250,000 refugees fled to Bangladesh between 1989 and 1991, when a military crackdown followed a popular uprising and Burma was renamed Myanmar. Bangladesh and Myanmar reached an agreement on repatriation in 1992, resulting in the return of thousands of Rohingya to Rakhine.

The Rohingya exodus to Bangladesh resumed in 2016 after a military crackdown in response to an attack on a border post that killed several police officers. Approximately 87,000 refugees fled to Bangladesh. In late 2017, Bangladesh and Myanmar signed a repatriation agreement, but not a single Rohingya returned. Finally, a new date of Nov. 15, 2018, was agreed upon to begin repatriation, but the Rohingya claimed that the conditions made it impossible for them to return.

Recent violence in Rakhine between Myanmar's military and a militant Buddhist group has raised new concerns about refugees returning in the near future. The Rohingya exodus has altered the demographics of Cox's Bazar's Ukhia and Teknaf subdistricts. In 2011, the two areas housed approximately 500,000 people. More than double that number of Rohingya refugees are now sheltering there, making the host

community a minority. This year, the Bangladesh government and UN aid agencies have requested \$920 million to run humanitarian operations in the camps. However, only a quarter of this total has been raised.

Abul Kalam, Bangladesh's refugee relief and repatriation commissioner, said that authorities are hoping for an increase in funding in coming days. "Some big donors such as the EU, UK, Japan and so on are yet to come up with their pledges. I believe it will happen soon and humanitarian operations here at Cox's Bazar will not decline," he told Arab News.

Source: [Arab News](#)

Canada declares next phase of strategy responding to Rohingya and Myanmar crises
20 June 2022

On World Refugee Day of 2022, the Honourable Mélanie Joly, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Honourable Harjit S. Sajjan, Minister of International Development and Minister responsible for the Pacific Economic Development Agency of Canada, announced the next phase of Canada's response to the Rohingya and Myanmar crises today, on World Refugee Day. Canada has committed \$288.3 million over three years to this new phase of the strategy.

This phase will allow us to shift from immediate crisis response to advancing long-term solutions in Myanmar and

addressing the medium- and long-term needs of refugees and other crisis-affected populations, including those in Bangladesh. In line with the aspirations of the Myanmar people, Canada will continue to advocate for the restoration of democracy in Myanmar, as well as accountability for crimes committed against the Rohingya and other communities.

To help achieve these goals, Minister Joly announced her intention to appoint a new Special Envoy on the Rohingya and Myanmar crises, who will lead coordination efforts with ASEAN, the UN, and other international partners to develop and advance solutions to the interconnected and complex crises in Myanmar and Bangladesh.

The ministers also announced that this strategy has funded 16 new development, peace, and security projects. Canada will also continue to provide life-saving, gender-responsive humanitarian aid. In addition to today's announcement, Canada has committed \$15.3 million in humanitarian assistance funding for Bangladesh and \$10.3 million for Myanmar in 2022 to assist experienced humanitarian partners in meeting the immediate needs of the most vulnerable people, including the Rohingya.

Source: [Global Affairs Canada](#)

Liberation War Museum and UNHCR launched 'We are Rohingya' photo exhibition
20 June 2022

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in collaboration with the Liberation War Museum (LWM) launched a three-week photo exhibition titled "Amra Rohingya" or "We Are Rohingya" at the LWM's Temporary Gallery in Agargaon in the capital. The exhibition is being held to commemorate World Refugee Day this year, showcasing photos taken by Rohingya refugees and providing an intimate look into life in the world's largest refugee camp.

Based on the Rohingyaatographer magazine, which features the photographs of ten talented Rohingya artists living in refugee camps in Cox's Bazar, this exhibit allows visitors to learn more about the people who have fled violence and persecution in Myanmar and found refuge in Bangladesh.

Through 50 photographs, this photographic exhibition explores themes of memory, hope, dreams, faith, beauty, craftsmanship, grief, loss, and love among Rohingya refugees. The exhibition features photography by Sahat Zia Hero, Ro Yassin Abdumonaf, Shahida Win, Azimul Hasson, Md Jamal, Abdullah Khin Maung Thein, Hujjat Ullah, Enayat Khan, Md Iddris, and Omal Kahir, and is curated by David Palazón, Sahat Zia Hero, and Amena Khatun, and is supported by UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency

In addition, 11 photographs from the Liberation War Museum archives have been generously included, depicting the lives and stories of Bangladeshi nationals forced to

flee and live as refugees during the Liberation War in 1971.

Source: [UNB](#)

UN expert encouraged by Malaysia's leadership on the Myanmar crisis; urges regional states to follow suit

23 June 2022

Tom Andrews, the UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar, expressed his appreciation for Malaysia's growing leadership on the crisis in Myanmar today, and urged other countries in the region to take a similar approach to the human rights disaster unfolding under military rule. "Too much is at stake for Myanmar and its people to accept the international community's complacency and inaction," Andrews said in a statement at the end of an eight-day visit to Malaysia.

"Junta forces have killed over 2,000 civilians, arrested over 14,000 people, displaced over 700,000 people, pushing the number of internally displaced people to well over one million, and plunged the country into an economic and humanitarian crisis that threatens the lives and well-being of millions." "The military's attacks on the Myanmar people are crimes against humanity and war crimes." Nobody has been spared the consequences of the military's violence."

Andrews claimed that the Myanmar military had committed atrocities against the people of Myanmar even

before the coup. "The Rohingya were subjected to genocide by Myanmar security forces." I've learned that there are over 104,000 registered Rohingya in Malaysia who have fled Myanmar in search of safety, with an unknown number of unregistered.

Source: [OHCHR](#)

A Rohingya man killed in Cox's Bazar

23 June 2022

A 40-year-old Rohingya refugee was allegedly shot dead by assailants at the Balukhali camp in Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar. The deceased has been identified as Mohammad Shah, a resident of Modhur Chhora Camp-17 in Balukhali, according to Ukhiya police station Officer-in-Charge (OC) Sheikh Mohammad Ali. According to police sources, assailants shot Mohammad Shah while he was on the phone near a shop in the Modhur Chhora camp around 8 p.m. and fled.

Later, he was rushed to Cox's Bazar Sadar Hospital where doctors declared him dead on arrival. The body was kept in the hospital morgue for an autopsy, said the OC adding, "Efforts are underway to identify and arrest the killers."

Source: [TBS News](#)

Philippines' Department of Foreign Affairs signed legal framework allowing Rohingyas to study to receive tertiary education

25 June 2022

On June 22, Secretary of Foreign Affairs Teodoro Locsin Jr. signed the Legal Framework for the Complementary Pathways (CPath) Program for Rohingyas, which aims to provide an educational pathway to eligible beneficiaries while also engaging relevant government agencies and private institutions to promote long-term solutions to help beneficiaries achieve self-sufficiency.

“This initiative concretizes the country’s pledge at the first Global Refugee Forum in 2019 to explore complementary pathways for admitting refugees and President Rodrigo Duterte’s emphasis on protection for those fleeing for safety,” Locsin said in a statement.

He applauded the Department of Justice (DOJ) for initiating and launching the program. Locsin thanked the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) office “for its support for the Philippine government in this initiative and in the field of protection of persons of concern in general, including in the Inter-Agency Steering Committee (IASC) on refugees, statelessness, and persons of concern and the Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM).”

The Philippines is a signatory to the 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol, as well as the first Southeast Asian country to ratify the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, which went into effect on Friday, June 24.

According to the DFA, participating in the CPath program “is yet another testament to the country’s leadership in humanitarian and statelessness efforts.” The country launched the National Action Plan to End Statelessness in November 2017, which includes “concrete action points” that the government will implement until 2024.

Source: [Manila Bulletin](#)

Dhaka requested London for resettlement of 0.1 million Rohingyas

27 June 2022

Foreign Minister AK Abdul Momen has proposed that the United Kingdom, a global leader in justice and human rights, consider relocating 100,000 Myanmar Rohingyas currently sheltered in Bangladesh in order to provide them with a better life and reduce Bangladesh’s unfair Rohingya burden. Momen made the proposal to his British counterpart, Elizabeth Truss, during a bilateral meeting. Saida Muna Tasneem, Bangladesh’s High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, was present at the meeting, which took place on the sidelines of the recent Commonwealth Summit in Kigali.

British Secretary of State Elizabeth Truss thanked Bangladesh’s generous hosting of the Rohingyas and responded that “while the UK could look into it, the best solution to the Rohingya crisis, however, lies in their safe and sustainable

return to their homeland in Myanmar”.

According to the Bangladesh High Commission in London, Foreign Minister Momen briefed his British counterpart, Secretary Truss, on the status of the protracted Rohingya crisis and the stalemate in the process of their safe and sustainable return to Myanmar in the absence of political commitment from the Myanmar government.

The British government has expressed its concern about the current political turmoil in Myanmar. Truss reaffirmed the UK’s continued commitment to resolving the Rohingya crisis and assured that the UK, in collaboration with ASEAN and other G7 countries, would increase pressure on Myanmar to find a long-term solution to the crisis. Citing historical references to previous en masse influxes of Rohingyas into Bangladesh in the 1970s and 1990s, and their subsequent voluntary repatriation by Myanmar through agreements and accords with Bangladesh, Momen noted that Myanmar took them back because they were under sanctions at the time by the West, which is not the case now, as the UK and other Western countries continue to invest heavily in Myanmar, despite evidence of their persecution of Rohingyas and other minorities.

Source: [UNB](#)

ADB offers an additional \$41.4m grant for the Rohingyas

29 June 2022

So far, ADB assistance has provided clean drinking water, bathing facilities, food distribution centers, and disaster shelters to thousands of people in Rohingya camps and host communities. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Bangladesh government signed a \$41.4 million grant agreement to help improve infrastructure and manage the basic needs of displaced Rohingyas in Cox's Bazar. According to a press release,

the additional assistance is the second phase of the ADB's ongoing Emergency Assistance Project, which was approved in 2018.

The agreement was signed on behalf of Bangladesh and the ADB by Fatima Yasmin, secretary of the Economic Relations Division, and Edimon Ginting, country director at the ADB. "The assistance will scale up the ongoing project by addressing unmet basic and urgent needs identified for ADB assistance in 2018 but remained unfunded due to grant funding constraints," Ginting explained. "With ADB assistance, disaster

shelter centers, health facilities, improved water supply, sanitation, and better waste management will reduce disaster risks, strengthen resilience against Covid-19, and serve basic human needs of the camp population until their repatriation," he added.

Source: [The Dhaka Tribune](#)

