



Rohingyan_Refugee
Rakhine State, Burma



1977-78



Myanmar, the country then known as Burma, launches Operation Dragon King (Naga Min) in Rakhine state. The Rohingya ethnic minority are considered "illegal" after being stripped of their citizenship, thus beginning a cycle of forced displacement.



Rohingyan_Refugee
Bangladesh



1978



Operation Dragon King includes mass arrests, persecution, and horrific violence, driving some 200,000 Rohingya across the border to Bangladesh. 10,000 die, mainly children when food rations are cut at refugee camps in Bangladesh.



Rohingyan_Refugee
Myanmar



1982



New citizenship law passed identifying 135 national ethnic groups. The Rohingya aren't one of them, effectively rendering them stateless.



Rohingyan_Refugee
Myanmar



1989-92



Burma is renamed Myanmar. After a military crackdown, the Rohingya are reportedly subject to compulsory labor, forced relocation, rape, summary executions, and torture. Some 250,000 Rohingya flee to Bangladesh.



Rohingyan_Refugee
Malaysia



📍 🗨️ 📌 **2012-2015** 📌

Religious violence leaves more than 200 dead and close to 150,000 homeless in Rakhine -- predominantly Rohingya. Violence flares again in October. Between 2012 and 2015, more than 112,000 Rohingya flee, largely by boat to Malaysia.



Rohingyan_Refugee
Myanmar



📍 🗨️ 📌 **2014** 📌

Myanmar conducts first census in more than three decades but Rohingya are excluded.



Rohingyan_Refugee
Myanmar



📍 🗨️ 📌 **2015** 📌

In the first democratic elections since end of military rule, Rohingya aren't allowed to participate as candidates, nor as voters. Nobel Peace-prize winner Suu Kyi's party wins and she becomes de-facto leader in a power-sharing agreement with the military.



Rohingyan_Refugee
Myanmar



📍 🗨️ 📌 **2016** 📌

About 300 Rohingya men attack border posts in Rakhine State, killing nine police officers, according to state media. The attacks spark an intense crackdown by the Myanmar military and trigger an exodus of 87,000 Rohingya to Bangladesh.



Rohingyan_Refugee
Myanmar / Bangladesh



📍 🗨️ 📅 **Aug. 2017** 📌

Following Rohingya militia attacks on several police and army posts in Myanmar, the military responds with what they describe as "clearance operations," burning down villages and triggering a mass exodus of Rohingya to Bangladesh. More than 530,000 Rohingya are driven out of Myanmar.



Rohingyan_Refugee
Myanmar



📍 🗨️ 📅 **Sept. 2017** 📌

In a televised speech, Suu Kyi condemned any human rights violations but was widely criticized for failing to acknowledge the alleged atrocities by the military. Myanmar's military has repeatedly denied conducting atrocities, saying it is targeting terrorists.



Rohingyan_Refugee
Bangladesh



📍 🗨️ 📅 **Oct. 2017** 📌

More than 600,000 Rohingya refugees have arrived in Bangladesh after fleeing violence in Myanmar since August, 2017. Makeshift settlements without adequate access to shelter, food, clean water, or latrines.

THE REFUGEE
CRISIS IN
S.E. ASIA

THE
ROHINGYA

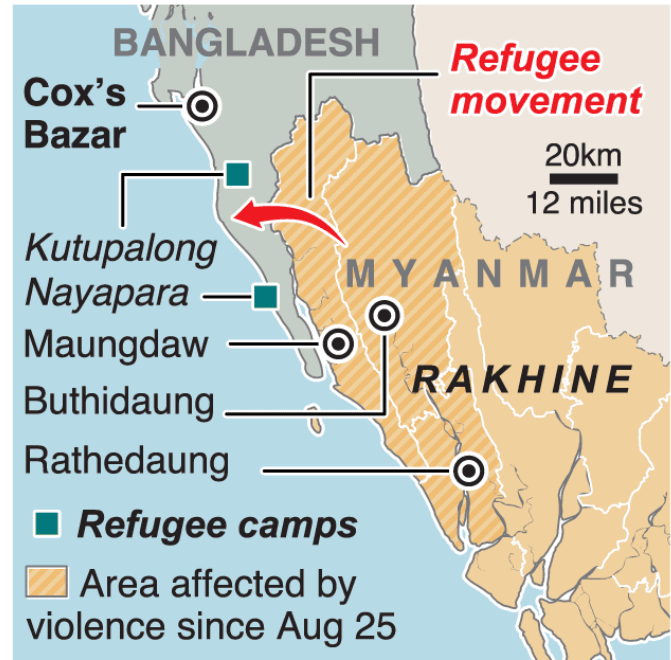
WHAT CAN
I DO?



START BY
LEARNING
MORE

Rohingya refugee exodus grows

International pressure is mounting on Myanmar to end violence that has sent nearly 400,000 Rohingya Muslims fleeing to Bangladesh, which is calling for safe zones to enable refugees to go home

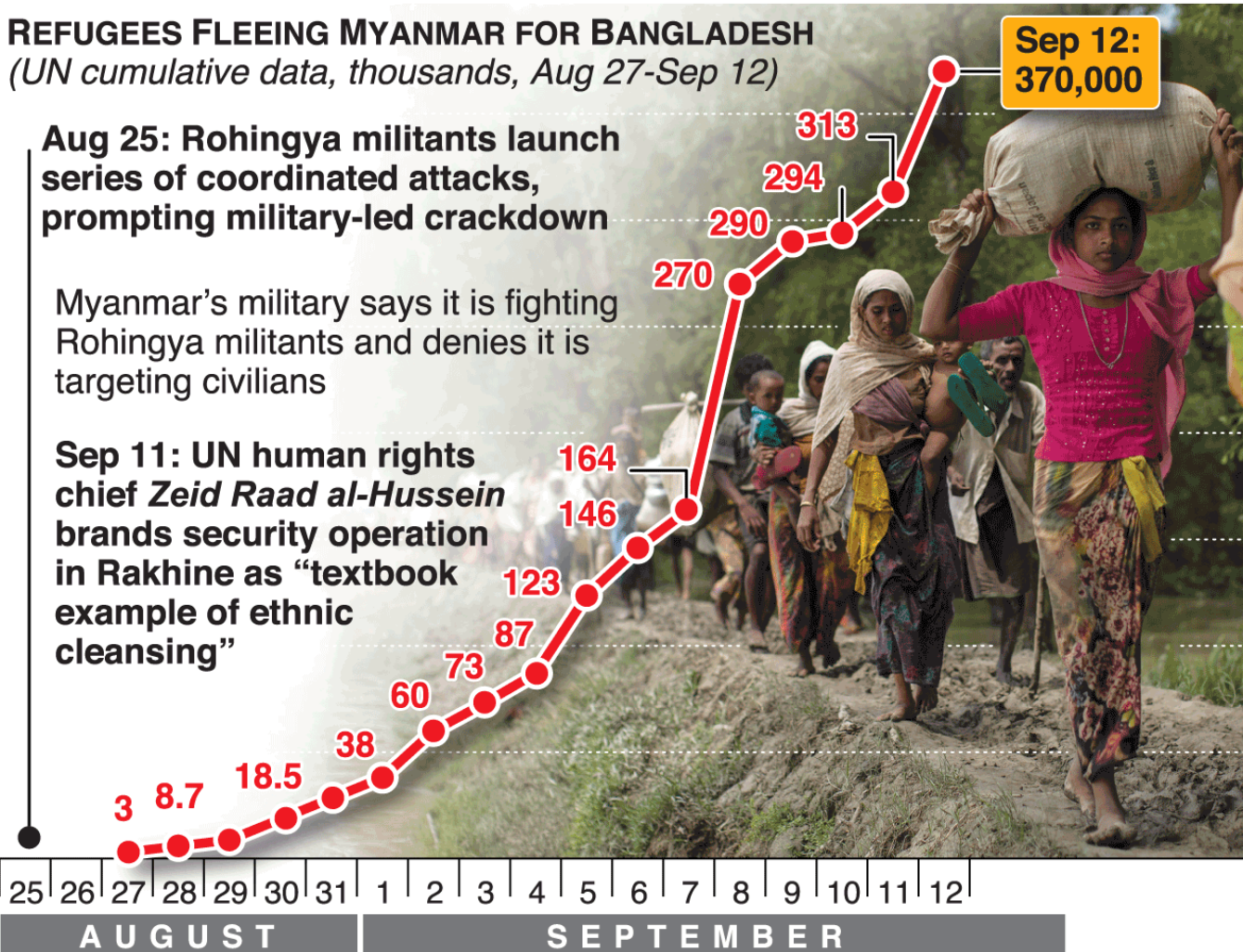


REFUGEES FLEEING MYANMAR FOR BANGLADESH (UN cumulative data, thousands, Aug 27-Sep 12)

Aug 25: Rohingya militants launch series of coordinated attacks, prompting military-led crackdown

Myanmar's military says it is fighting Rohingya militants and denies it is targeting civilians

Sep 11: UN human rights chief Zeid Raad al-Hussein brands security operation in Rakhine as "textbook example of ethnic cleansing"



ETHNIC CLEANSING AGAINST ROHINGYA MUSLIMS

Oppression against Rohingya Muslims in Myanmar turned into ethnic cleansing

- After 1970s, **84% of the population** was forced to escape
- Nearly **2 million population** down to **300 thousand**
- **1,6 million** sought asylum in neighbor countries
- Number of Rohingya Muslims in Bangladesh exceeded **900 thousand**

NUMBER OF ROHINGYA MUSLIMS SEEKING ASYLUM IN THE NEIGHBOR COUNTRIES

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| ● Bangladesh | More than 900 thousand |
| ● Pakistan | More than 300 thousand |
| ● Saudi Arabia | 300 thousand |
| ● Other Gulf countries | 55 thousand |
| ● Asia-Pacific countries (Especially Malaysia) | More than 100 thousand |
| ● India | 10 bin |

