



RESOLUTION ON THE ROHINGYA ISSUE

August 24, 2022

**APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH FOR
SWIFT RESOLUTION OF, AND A DURABLE AND SUSTAINABLE
SOLUTION TO, THE CRISIS OF FORCIBLY DISPLACED MYANMAR
NATIONALS CURRENTLY RESIDING IN CAMPS INSIDE
BANGLADESH**

Whereas the Rohingya constitute a community inside Bangladesh who were subjected to acts of genocide and a policy of exclusion from the social, economic, and political life of their home country of Myanmar;

Whereas since August 25, 2017, over 742,000 Rohingya fled for their lives during a military operation of the Government of the Union of Myanmar that consisted of ethnic cleansing, persecution, and crimes against humanity;

Whereas the wheels of justice turn slowly and the Myanmar nationals responsible for this criminal behavior have not been punished and, indeed, the policies of exclusion continue inside Myanmar, evident from recent elections that excluded the Myanmar Rohingya population;

Whereas there is no effort on the foreseeable horizon that would promote and protect Myanmar nationals inside Bangladesh who choose to return to Myanmar;

Whereas all attempts to encourage the Rohingya inside Bangladesh to return to Myanmar have been unsuccessful;

Whereas North South University research identifies the specific complaints of local host communities regarding the negative effects on their wellbeing as a result of the existence of the nearby camps and documents the resulting escalating tension between camp residents and local host communities;

Whereas the conditions of the Rohingya inside Bangladesh continue to deteriorate and contribute to a situation that led the Prime Minister of Bangladesh to label the current situation as a security threat for the state of Bangladesh;

Whereas the war in Ukraine and other global crises are currently contributing to "donor fatigue" and the reliability of international funding to maintain a decent standard of living inside the Rohingya camps is precarious, at best;

Whereas the Government of Bangladesh has demonstrated time and time again that it will be there for the Rohingya, not as a last resort, but as a first resort, whether the international community is there for Bangladesh or not;

Whereas a future for Bangladesh and the Rohingya residing in Bangladesh of another five years resembling the past five years is unacceptable for the aforementioned reasons;

Whereas the Government of Bangladesh has demonstrated time and time again that it will be there for the people of Bangladesh, not as a last resort, but as a first resort, whether the international community is there for Bangladesh or not

Whereas a future for Bangladesh and the Rohingya residing in Bangladesh of another five years resembling the past five years is unacceptable for the aforementioned reasons

Whereas the Government of Bangladesh can marshal resources to foster the post-traumatic growth of local host communities as well as the Rohingya who are interacting with them;

Whereas the Center for Peace Studies of the South Asian Institute of Policy and Governance located at North South University has identified a set of activities that could be considered by the Government of Bangladesh to improve conditions in local host communities while at the same time improving the living conditions of the 1.1 million Rohingya in Bangladesh;

Whereas the Rohingya community should be viewed as capable of adding to the life and livelihood of Bangladesh;

Whereas the Government of Bangladesh selflessly accepted the fleeing families in 2017 and is now, five years later, confronted with a national security issue that must be resolved as soon as possible, waning support from the international donor community, and increasing tensions between local communities in Bangladesh that are hosting camps and the camp dwellers, themselves; and

Whereas we the members of the Center for Peace Studies of the South Asian Institute of Policy and Governance at North South University acknowledge the urgency of the situation and do come together at the Fifth Anniversary of the continued statelessness and misery of the Rohingya community in Bangladesh;

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that the Members of the Center for Peace Studies call on the Government of Bangladesh –

1. to receive this resolution favorably and its accompanying Position Paper commenting on the Rohingya and local host communities in Bangladesh;
2. to minimize the several looming threats on the horizon by speedily implementing one or more of the activities proposed in the Position Paper; and
3. to involve various concerned Government and non-government actors to the implementation of the activities proposed in the Position Paper and allocate sufficient funds for their effective implementation.