

Thesis Title : Role of Bangladesh in the Rohingya Crisis of Myanmar  
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## ABSTRACT

The Rohingyas are among the most persecuted minorities in the world. They have been denied citizenship by the Myanmar government and refused all forms of protection. In addition, they have suffered from different types of human rights violations, such as extortion, torture, abuse, violence, arbitrary detention, rape etc by the Myanmar authorities as well as the Buddhists of Rakhine state.

This Thesis Paper aimed to study the effects of Myanmar's persecution of its Rohingya minority population that, in effect, triggered their exodus to their nearest bordering country Bangladesh. It takes a look at all the significant events from the past till today, which led to the current situation. It further examines Bangladesh's role in dealing with this ongoing crisis, and the role of the international community as well as Bangladesh in tackling the refugee crisis. Some recommendations have been put forward in the concluding chapter.

The hypotheses of this study were as follows:

1. Bangladesh has fulfilled its obligations under international law while tackling the Rohingya refugee crisis.
2. A genuine resolution of the Rohingya crisis requires international cooperation and adherence to international law by all concerned.

The objectives of the paper included examining the impact of the Rohingya refugee crisis in Bangladesh taking into consideration the political, economic and social dimensions; reviewing the media coverage, research papers of international organizations, UN documents and official papers related to the Rohingya crisis.

The research methodology applied in this study has been a qualitative one, as it is appropriate for this study and facilitates an understanding of the nature of this crisis through empirical analysis. Besides, both primary and secondary data have been used for the study.

The study concludes that although the global community appears to be sympathetic towards the plight of stateless Rohingya refugees, they are unable or not very keen to

resolve the crisis in accordance with the relevant international legal framework. However, although the international community has not opted for punitive measures against the Myanmar government, they are helping resource-poor Bangladesh to host the Rohingya refugees through humanitarian and financial assistance. A lasting solution to the Rohingya crisis is possible only when the global community takes a firm stance in favour of compelling Myanmar to repatriate the Rohingya refugees with full citizenship rights.

