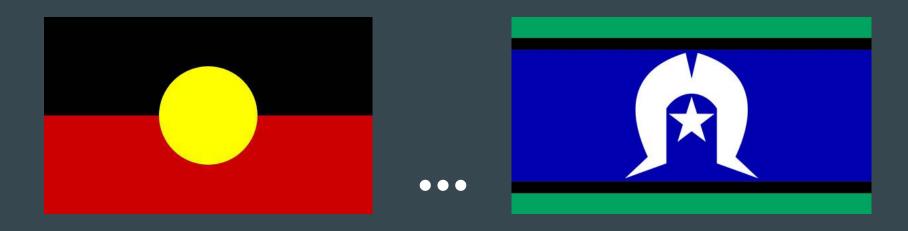
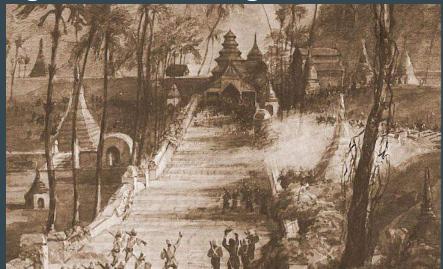
## **Acknowledgement of Country**



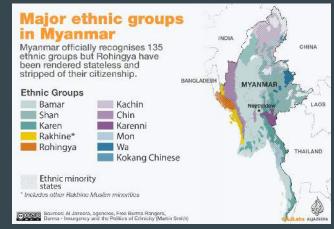
I acknowledge the traditional custodians of country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to land, waters and community. I pay my respects to them and their cultures; and to Elders both past and present.

### Origins of the Rohingya: Our Homeland and History











### About me







### Beginning of Rohingya Genocide, 1942







- Compulsory Labor
- Citizenship Stripped in 1982
- Rape Employed as a Military Tactic
- Confiscation of Land
- Physical Violence
- Restrictions on Marriage
- Closure of Mosques
- Denied Access to Education
- Regulating Families
- Burning of villages and homes







weather the property of the second of the foreign and the property of the second of th (many (the CIV Canada) after the majority with the The state of the s

To have a contract to the con-

### New Light of Myanmar

Thursday, 21 February, 2013 No 'Rohingya' race in Myanmar, says Deputy Minister

NAY Pvi TAW, 20 "Idonossy there is no Feb - There is no so Benzali in Myanmar, Daw caffed "Rohingya" ethnic Khin Saw Wastold The New race in Myanmar, Deputy Light of Myanmar, saying Immigration and Population the purpose of the question

Minister U Kyow Kyate Win is to make elear that there is saidat Pyithu Hiunawtoday. no "Rohingya" ethnic race He repeated the in Mynnmr. comment twice in his U Manng Nyo said, "I answers to questions miscal am satisfied with the answer

116 Waxing of Tabodwe 1374 ME

by U Maung Nyo of Sittway of the deputy minister." Constituency and Daw Khin U. Aung. Tun. That of Saw Wai of Yothedamy MrankU Constituency Constituency - both from mised the question on lifting Rakhine State which in of the ban of sourist visit to 2012 witnessed bloody strife. MraukU. The answer by between two communities. Deouty Minister for Hotels involving indigenous and Tourism DrTin Shweis Ratching restionals The deputy minister ministry's commitment is

information with the word motivation. 'newly coined word'.

'soon', making clearthat the also said there is no official not financial or commercial

Robingys, which MP U U Thein Swe of Manng Nyo mentioned as a Az. Constituency and U. Saw Ba Thein of Thoton The deputy minister Constituency asked added that non-ethnic questionsaboutdevelopment citizens in Myanmar ofinigation acidities which



17th day sixth regular session of first Pyithu Hluttaw session in progress.--- NNA

include Chinese, Negalese, were answered by Deputy Constituency asked about Dr Mya Aye. Pakistani, Bengali and Ministerfor Agriculture and matriculation exact. U Tir libut of Zalun Javenskers and charined by Carmal Bank Bill.

Imigation U Ofm Thus. intervals answered by Constinuercy put forward. UnionMinisterDrMyaAyo.

UZewTunofMontatic Union Education Minister an argent motion on basic. The preliamentarians education discussed by discussed and approved the

General Khin Nyunt served as Prime Minister from 2003-2004.

Photo: Associated Press Photo/ Apichart Weerawong

Burma's military leaders repeatedly denied that Rohingya were citizens.

"These people are not originally from Myanmar but have illegally migrated to Myanmar .... They are racially, ethnically, culturally different from the other national races in our country."

- General Khin Nyunt in 1998









### BULLDOZING OF ROHINGYA VILLAGES — SPACIOCIDE-INVISIBILIZA TION

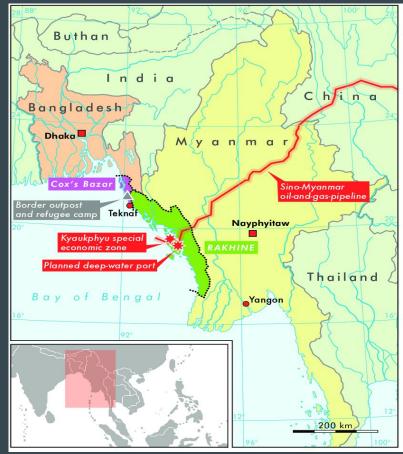
- Over 360 villages burned and wiped out; military later built six bases and infrastructure on the same land.
- Erasure shifted from cultural and political to physical destruction.
- Rohingya contributions to Myanmar's nation-building and cultural vibrance are lost.





# LAND, SELFHOOD, SPACIOCIDE & ECONOMIC INCENTIVES TO DISPOSSESS







On November 8, 2018, several state-owned Chinese companies settled a deal with Burma, focusing on the construction of a new deep-water port in Kyaukpyu in Rakhine State, the traditional home of the Rohingya. Photo: Bernard Spragg. NZ via Flickr CC0 1.0

### MASSACRES IN 2017



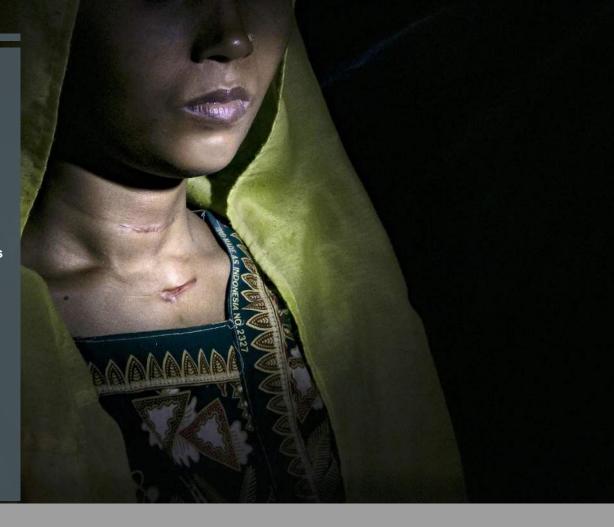
## THE AFTERMATH OF MASS MURDER AND GRAVES IN INN DIN

- Presented as
   evidence at the ICJ
   provisional
   measure hearing on
   the Rohingya
   genocide case.
- Part of The Gambia's case against Myanmar.



### WIDESPREAD TARGETED SEXUAL AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- Weaponizing survival 25,000 women impregnated by genocidal rape (UN, 2018).
- Bodies as battlegrounds 1,300 babies born in camps from rape (MSF, 2018).
- Sexuality and dignity Rape used to dehumanize and strip dignity (UNHRC, 2019).
- Erasing roles Survivors stigmatized and silenced, weakening culture (Amnesty, 2018).
- Rape as strategy Systematic sexual violence to destroy the community (UN, 2018).



- Myanmar Ratified (1956) Legally bound by the Genocide Convention (1948).
- ICJ Case (2019) The Gambia sued Myanmar for Rohingya genocide.
- ICJ Ruling (2020) Myanmar ordered to prevent further genocide.
- Legal Obligation Must punish perpetrators and comply with ICJ rulings.
- Ongoing Accountability Case continues under Genocide
   Convention.



#### INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Peace Palace, Carnegieplein 2, 2517 KJ The Hague, Netherlands
Tel.: +31 (0)70 302 2323 Fax: +31 (0)70 364 9928
Website: <a href="www.icj-cij.org">www.icj-cij.org</a> Twitter Account: <a href="@CIJ\_ICJ">@CIJ\_ICJ</a> YouTube Channel: <a href="CIJ ICJ">CIJ ICJ</a>
LinkedIn page: International Court of Justice (ICJ)

Press Release

No. 2020/3 23 January 2020

<u>Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide</u>
(The Gambia v. Myanmar)

The Court indicates provisional measures in order to preserve certain rights claimed by
The Gambia for the protection of the Rohingya in Myanmar

THE HAGUE, 23 January 2020. The International Court of Justice (ICJ), the principal judicial organ of the United Nations, today delivered its Order on the Request for the indication of provisional measures submitted by the Republic of The Gambia in the case concerning Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (The Gambia v. Myanmar).

### Impact of Genocide



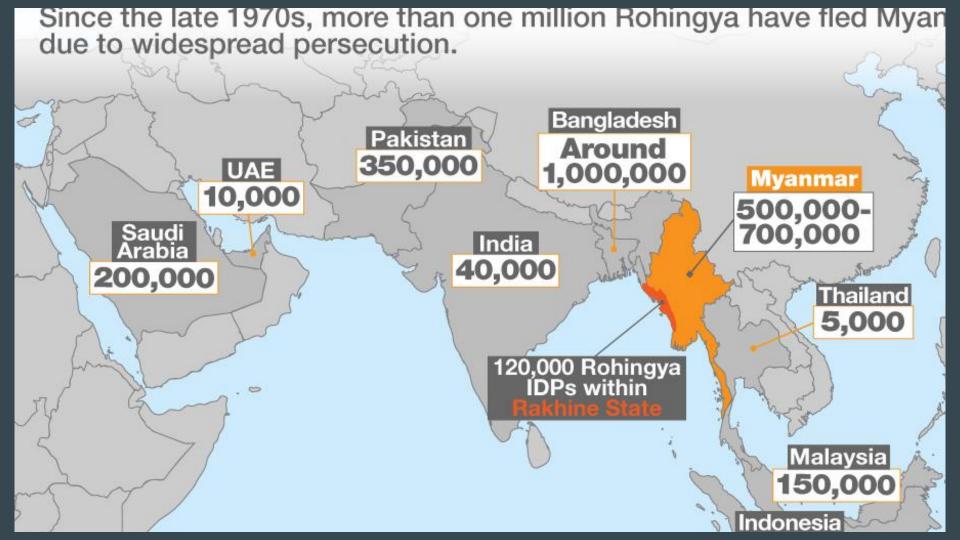


- 1 mil Rohingya reside in the largest refugee camp in the world in Kutupalong Refugee Camp, Bangladesh
- 800,000 living in Arakan State, 140,000 living in Concentration Camps





Rohingya are fleeing to
Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand
and India searching for a
better life



## In 2024 & 2025: More than 45,000 Rohingya Flee Myanmar Amidst Beheadings, Killings, and Village Burnings



#### REFUGEE CRISIS

#### 45,000 Rohingya flee fighting in Myanmar

Escalating violence in Myanmar's Rakhine state has forced tens of thousands of Rohingya to flee from Buthidaung and Maungdaw townships to the Bangladesh border amid reports of beheadings, killings, and property burnings.

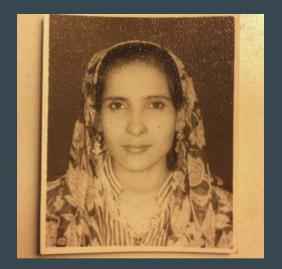






## Surviving the Rohingya Genocide

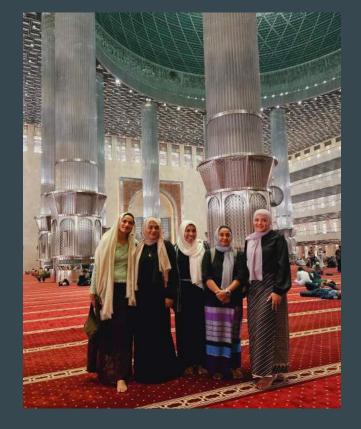












#### Who are we?

- Refugee led,
   Rohingya and
   Women led Human
   Rights Organisation
- Comprise of 8Rohingya Women

Noor Azizah • Director & Co-Founder, Rohingya Maiyafuinor Collaborative Network — My Journey of Healing and Resilience

### Bangladesh



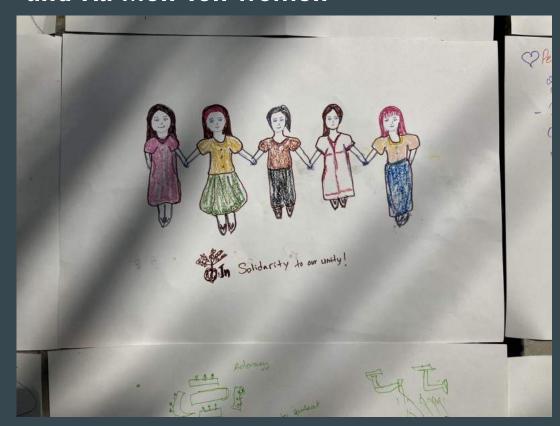








## Dialogue with women from Burma with Shan, Bamar, Karen, Pa-O and Ka Mon Ton women





### Malaysia







### Thailand











### Australia











### Switzerland









### SR in Australia





### Canada







RMCN acted as first responders, delivering humanitarian aid to over 3,000 Rohingya families escaping violence in 2024







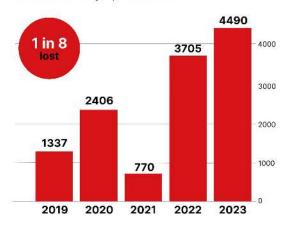
### Project on Missing and Disappeared Persons



#### ROHINGYA REFUGEES LOST AT SEA

In 2023, 569 Rohingya died or disappeared at sea, marking the deadliest year since 2014.

The number of Rohingya trying to escape Bangladesh by boat has risen 74% since October. Increasing lawlessness in the camps is one of the major push factors.



## FORCED TO TAKE A TREACHEROUS JOURNEY

Rohingya refugees, fleeing persecution in Myanmar or overcrowded camps in Bangladesh, are disappearing during risky sea journeys in search of a better life.



### Supplying educational resources to classrooms in Malaysia





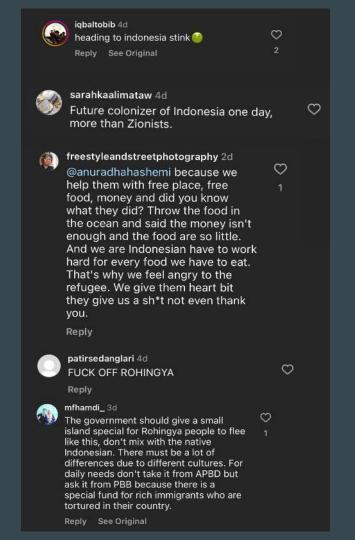


### Collecting hate speech data for analysis



rennatapranata 🐡 @suriamalia try crosschecking at the same time update to me, is it true that they in Bangladesh have been given a good camp but they run away from that camp? Mistake... They are not refugees but dark immigrant, this much cannot have their own initiative, someone "drives" and directs. Don't ever become a boomerang for your own race

36 w 1 like Reply See Original





#### zarmuse 3w

@yasminjahan\_u You are absolute right to say it is the colour of skin that brings more sympathy to the Palestinians vs Rohingya. I am ashamed that though I felt got the Rohingya, my support has been far greater for the Palestinians. And I'm brown. Of course, I know there are some differences, especially with regard to what is happening in Palestine now and has been happening for 75 years. Plus, having grown up in the Middle East and having known Palestinians, I empathise with their cause.



floraw10 mentioned you in a comment: @noor.azizah.rohingya plus educate the Rohingya women to not have kids too much like rabbits/animals!! The illegal Rohingya come to my country because not enough food at camp cox's bazar, and it gives us problems too now as your rubbish people keep coming!!! That's funny the Rohingya women keep breeding kids, but useless!! Use contraception or don't easy to have sex, so not much kids everywhere!! Even in the shelters, these low women so easy to have intimate, how shameful and so many useless kids born in the shelters!! It gives more trouble!! Really, we think Rohingya no different with animals, as so easy to breeding kids!! 1w



### Educational opportunities for women in Indonesia's refugee camps





## Equipping women and men with ICT skills in Indonesia's refugee camps







Delivering gender-sensitive support to six Rohingya women in Aceh who have survived rape during sea journey



## Foundational classes for young children to learn basics like the ABCs in Indonesia





### Offering psychosocial support to 81 unaccompanied Rohingya children in Indonesia







### Indonesia







US





### Guatemala





### **Southern Phillipines**

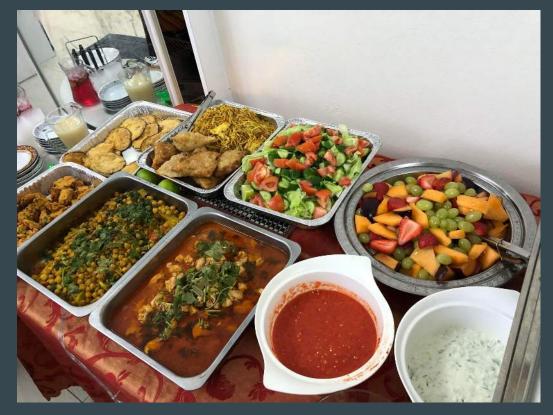




### Kenya









## Workshops with Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh





RMCN has raised more than \$120k to provide aid to Rohingya refugees, including support for childbirth, safe housing, food provisions, access to laptops, and psychosocial assistance.









## RMCN organised a charity event in Sydney to fundraise for Rohingya refugees in Aceh - raised \$5300







# Provide humanitarian aid to Rohingya stuck inside Arakan/Rakhine







### Social Cohesion Art Competition in Aceh, Indonesia







Rohingya Refugee who currently lives in Indonesia.













Maryam Khatun Art





#### **Umang Kaana**

Capturing fishing tradition in Aceh and using such traditions to pull Rohingya refugee into safety. Art work is called "Pull Rohingya".



### Rohingya



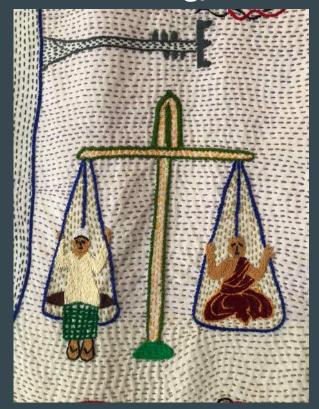


**Umang Kaana** Art

The Sea Never Recedes



### What do Rohingya want?













### Follow our work on instagram

**Handle** - rohingyawomencollaborative

