

Resolution on the Rohingya minority in Burma (Myanmar)

In view of the situation of the Rohingya minority in Burma (Myanmar) and Bangladesh and their treatment as illegal immigrants in their country of arrival, the CDI-IDC:

- Expresses its grief over the deaths of hundreds of persons belonging to this ethnic minority and the displacement of more than 50,000 persons persecuted by the army of Burma (Myanmar);
- Underscores the written denunciation by thirteen Nobel Prize winners, addressed to the United Nations Council regarding the situation in Myanmar, in which they describe the situation of the Rohingya as “a human tragedy that may be considered as a case of ethnic cleansing and a crime against humanity”;
- Implores the international community to undertake the necessary decisions to ensure that human rights and international agreements be respected;
- Implores the government of Burma (Myanmar) to clearly and justly define the status of this minority, fully and transparently respecting their history and roots in the Burmese nation, respectful of the principles of the Universal Human Rights Charter of 10 December 1948, and to demonstrate its good will by including in the study of this status a United Nations Commission as well as representatives of the Rohingya minority; calls on the government to put a stop to persecution and the denial of basic services to these people;
- Asks the International Court of Justice in The Hague to investigate the crimes against humanity committed against the Rohingya minority, in non-compliance with international agreements and resolutions.