



## Media News Report\_The Rohingya Refugee Crisis and Its Impact on the Host Community

Friday, Jul 26, 2019



Dhaka suggests presence of non-military observers

Rohingya repatriation to Rakhine

FE Report | July 26, 2019 00:00:00



Policy Research Institute of Bangladesh (PRI) Chairman Dr Zaidi Sattar (3rd from right) speaking at a dissemination seminar on 'The Rohingya Crisis and Its Impact on the Host Community' at the BRAC Centre Inn in the city on Thursday with Foreign Minister Dr AK Abdul Momen (3rd from left) attending the occasion as the chief guest — FE photo

Bangladesh has suggested deploying non-military observers in the Rakhine state of Myanmar to ensure safety of the Rohingya, foreign minister Dr AK Abdul Momen said on Thursday.

“Since the safety issue remains a key factor for repatriation, we’ve proposed deployment of non-military observers in Rakhine from the countries who are Myanmar’s friends.”

“It can be ASEAN countries or the nations like China and Russia,” Dr Momen observed.

He was addressing a workshop hosted by the Policy Research Institute (PRI) in the capital.

Dr Zaidi Sattar, chairman of the leading local private think-tank, moderated the workshop.

The minister expected the repatriation process to start very soon.

He said countries like Russia and China are now convinced that repatriation should start as soon as possible and they have conveyed this to Myanmar.

According to Dr Momen, there has also been a change in the mindset of the Myanmar policymakers and they have expressed their willingness to start the process soon.

He said big development projects in the region would be at stake if the Rohingya crisis lingers.

At the event, PRI research director Dr MA Razzaque presented a study titled ‘The Rohingya Refugee Crisis and its Impact in the Host Community’.

UNDP resident representative Sudipto Mukerjee, Prof Dr CR Abrar of international relations at Dhaka University and Prof Meghna Guhathakurta attended the event.

Dr Sattar narrated the backdrop of the study and noted that such a study was crucial to the understanding of the dynamics of this humanitarian crisis.

“Bangladesh received more refugees in just three weeks (after August 25, 2017) than the entire Europe received in the whole year of 2016,” he mentioned.

The economist said the massive influx of Rohingya refugees has had a profound impact on the local communities.

In areas like forestry, he asserted, damage assessment could not be made just by mere numbers.

At the programme, Dr Sudipto said the findings of the study would help mitigate the adverse impact of the crisis on the host community.

Dr Razzaque pointed out that Rohingya impacts here are manifold. Standing crops got damaged in farmlands but forest was the most-affected sector.

A fall in water level in the area is really a matter of grave concern alongside the issue of water contamination.

“Over time, we notice a sense of discontent among the host community, though initially they were very welcoming to the refugees,” he added.

Prof Abrar said there should not be any denial that Myanmar has been engaged in the act of genocide.

“Bangladesh’s good neighbourhood policy has so far not yielded any result,” he highlighted.

“There is a need to exert pressure and Myanmar as a country should be made accountable,” the international relations experts added.

According to the findings of the study, Prof Guhathakurta said, there might be food shortages due to short supplies.

She underscored the need for addressing the gender security issue, considering the fact that people in that region are generally conservative.

“There are lots of incidents of illegal trafficking and gender violence in and around the refugee camps,” Prof Guhathakurta pointed out.

According to the study, 4,136 acres of the natural forest and 2,027 acres of planted forest were lost due to Rohingya influx.

It said headcount poverty has risen by nearly 2.7 per cent in Teknaf and Ukhia sub-districts for the crisis.

Aid money has boosted the local economy to some extent, but price hike and loss of wages have had a negative impact on the host community in the long run.

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<http://today.thefinancialexpress.com.bd/public/last-page/dhaka-suggests-presence-of-non-military-observers-1564078259>



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Rohingya influx caused reduction of wages in host community: report

Staff Correspondent

The Rohingya influx has caused 14.3 percent wage reduction of all labourers among the host community in Teknaf, says a United Nations Development Programme-commissioned report.

While daily wage of a labourers during pre-influx period was Tk 417, it came down to Tk 357 post-influx, it says.

The reduction in wage is 6.08 percent — from Tk 450 to Tk 423 — among the host community in Ukhia. This comes in contrast with daily wage of labourers in other parts of Cox's Bazar, which has increased by 4.2 percent by this time, it adds.

Findings of the report titled “Impacts of the Rohingya Refugee Influx on Host Communities” were disseminated at a workshop at the capital's BRAC Centre Inn, jointly arranged by Policy Research Institute of Bangladesh (PRI) and UNDP.

Data for the report was collected through a survey between April and May 2018, said MA Razzaque, research director of PRI, which was commissioned to do the survey.

The report says price of coarse rice has increased to Tk 38 from pre-influx price of Tk 32 per kilogramme. About 25,000 households fell into poverty due to refugee influx, it says.

The influx also caused loss of 6,163 acres of forests while underground water level has fallen five to 15 meters, it further says.

Addressing the workshop, Foreign Minister AK Abdul Momen said, “The problem was created by Myanmar and it can be resolved only by Myanmar.”

The minister said he is hopeful that the repatriation process will start soon.

UNDP Resident Representative Sudipto Mukherjee said Rohingya refugees should be able to lead dignified lives both at the camps and after their peaceful repatriation.

PRI Chairman Zaidi Sattar said global community must continue their pressure on the Myanmar government to take back the forcibly-displaced Rohingyas from Bangladesh, ensuring their safe, secure and dignified return. “There are no two ways about it,” he said.

Myanmar should be held accountable for what it has done to its own people, said Prof CR Abrar of Dhaka University’s International Relations department.

In that context, the issue should be taken to the International Court of Justice, he said.

<https://www.thedailystar.net/city/news/rohingya-influx-caused-reduction-wages-host-community-report-1776967>



## Rohingya Crisis

Foreign minister: Rohingyas staying longer may create political uncertainty

Fazlur Rahman Raju

- Published at 10:52 pm July 25th, 2019



File photo of Foreign Minister Dr AK Abdul Momen Collected

‘Everyone is talking about the environmental and economic impacts due to the Rohingya influx, but not about the political impact’

Foreign Minister AK Abdul Momen on Thursday said that the Rohingya refugees staying in Bangladesh any longer might lead to political uncertainty.

“Everyone is talking about the environmental and economic impacts due to the Rohingya influx, but not about the political impact,” he said, adding that this might eventually lead to a rise in terrorism and extremism in the region.

The minister came up with the statement at the dissemination ceremony of a report titled “The Rohingya refugee crisis and its impact on the host community,” held at the Brac Inn in Dhaka.

The Policy Research Institute of Bangladesh (PRI) conducted the research with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Claiming Myanmar to be a friendly country, the foreign minister said: “Myanmar should take the Rohingya refugees back to serve their own purpose. Myanmar has a shortage of labourers and these Rohingya people can solve that problem.”

He added that countries investing in Myanmar, like China and Japan, should ask them to take back the Rohingyas since their projects may be negatively affected if the refugee crisis creates further political uncertainty.

“If any country wants to take the refugees, then we will welcome them,” the minister said,

adding that it was difficult for Bangladesh to keep them for so long.

Momen stated that countries like Russia and China have promised to keep the pressure on Myanmar to take the Rohingya refugees back, and both countries have agreed that the Rohingya people should return to their own country.

“Myanmar is willing to them [Rohingyas] back due to the international pressure,” he added.

As NGOs and INGOs are recruiting local people for assistance, hundreds of college students have left their classes, leading to a major negative impact in Bangladesh’s development, he added.

#### Report findings

According to the report, prices of all essential food items have risen by up to 50% since the refugee influx began.

“With only 0.3% of global output, Bangladesh is now hosting 4.7% of the world’s refugee population,” said Zaidi Sattar, chairman of PRI.

Living conditions and livelihoods of the host communities have also been seriously affected. “Due to the Rohingya influx, 2,500 households fell below the poverty line while 1,300 more became vulnerable,” the report added.

One of the consequences that have been most widely recognized is falling wages for day labourers.

“Environmental impact is the biggest calamity due to the influx,” the study found. About 5,500 acres of reserved forest worth \$55 million have been already destroyed along with 1,500 hectares of wildlife habitat.

Sewage disposal has also been a big challenge as rivers and canals got contaminated.

Among others, CR Abrar, professor of International Relations Department of Dhaka University

and Meghna Guhathakurta, director of Research Initiatives, Bangladesh (RIB) attended at the event as panel speakers.

PRI Research Director MA Razzaque presented the key note paper while Chairman Zaidi Sattar chaired the session.

<http://www.dhakatribune.com/bangladesh/rohingya-crisis/2019/07/25/foreign-minister-rohingyas-staying-longer-may-create-political-uncertainty>



26 July, 2019 11:16:29 AM / LAST MODIFIED: 26 July, 2019 07:47:43 PM

## Rohingya repatriation soon, hopes FM

Global pressure on Myanmar must continue: Dr Zaidi

Independent Online/ UNB



Foreign Minister Dr AK Abdul Momen on Thursday reiterated his hope that Myanmar will soon start taking back its nationals from Bangladesh as global pressure on the neighbouring country is mounting.

“I’m always optimistic. I’m hoping that the repatriation process will start soon,” he said, adding that initially there was less pressure on Myanmar but it is mounting on them now.

The foreign minister was addressing as the chief a dissemination workshop titled “The Rohingya Refugee Crisis and Its Impact on the Host Community” held at Brac Centre Inn jointly organised by Policy Research Institute of Bangladesh (PRI) and UNDP.

Bangladesh is now hosting around 1.2 million Rohingyas and most of them entered Bangladesh since August 25, 2017.

Dr Momen said development projects both in Bangladesh and Myanmar will be affected if uncertainty prevails with pockets of possible radicalisation due to longer stay of Rohingyas in Bangladesh.

He said Bangladesh is asking the neighbours and international community to help resolve the Rohingya crisis as quickly as possible.

The Foreign Minister also said the projects of Japan and China will also be affected if this problem remains unresolved and they, for their own interest, should ask Myanmar to take back their nationals.

Terming Myanmar a friendly country, Dr Momen said Myanmar took back their nationals in the past though not a single person has been repatriated this time.

Referring to Prime Minister's recent China visit, the Foreign Minister said China sees political will in Myanmar to resolve the Rohingya crisis and is willing to assist the repatriation process.

"We've achieved many things through discussion and dialogue. Therefore, I'm hopeful that we'll be able to repatriate Rohingyas," he said mentioning that Bangladesh will not force anybody to leave.

PRI Chairman Dr Zaidi Sattar said the global community must continue its pressure on the government of Myanmar to take back the forcibly displaced Rohingyas from Bangladesh.

"These displaced people must be repatriated to their homeland on condition that their return is safe, secure and dignified," he said, adding that the repatriation of 500-600 people a day could be a good beginning.

PRI Research Director Dr MA Razzaque presented the report.

UNDP Resident Representative Sudipto Mukherjee and Research Initiatives Bangladesh (RIB) Executive Director Dr Meghna Guhathakurta, among others, spoke on the occasion.

Zaidi Sattar said Bangladesh is now hosting 4.7 percent of the world's refugee population with only 0.3 percent of global output.

Talking about poverty impact, he said 2,500 households fell below the poverty line while 1,300 more turned vulnerable.

Prof Dr CR Abrar of Dhaka University International Relations Department said Bangladesh is a shining example of refugee management and their protection.

According to a PRI survey, the prices of all essential food items have risen up to 50 percent since the Rohingya influx.

Myanmar Delegation:

Meanwhile, a Myanmar delegation, led by its permanent secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, is scheduled to arrive here on Friday on a three-day visit here, officials said.

They will visit Cox's Bazar on Saturday to talk to Rohingya representatives and brief them on the steps taken in Rakhine State.

The delegation will also hold meeting with Foreign Ministry officials here on Sunday.

<http://www.theindependentbd.com/post/209065>



# Rohingya Return

## Myanmar's friends India, China, Japan should play role: Foreign minister

[Diplomatic Correspondent](#) | Published: 00:41, Jul 26,2019 | Updated: 00:51, Jul 26,2019



Foreign minister AK Abdul Momen addresses a seminar on Rohingya crisis organised by Policy Research Institute at Brac Centre in Dhaka on Thursday. — New Age photo

Foreign minister AK Abdul Momen on Thursday said the countries friendly to Myanmar should play their due roles for starting repatriation of Rohingya people in a sustainable way.

'Not a single Rohingya has gone back in the last two years as things are not moving in a way it should,' he said at a discussion in Dhaka.

The Rohingya community declined to go back to Myanmar due to trust deficit with the Myanmar authorities, he said adding that 'friends of Myanmar' including India, China, Japan and members of ASEAN could deploy non-military observers to ensure safety and security of the returnees in Rakhine.

He said inculcating a mindset to respecting others instead of nurturing hatred to a different community 'is also important' to establish inter-communal harmony in Rakhine.

Policy Research Institute of Bangladesh and the United Nations Development Programme Dhaka office organised the dissemination workshop titled 'The Rohingya Refugee Crisis and Its Impact on the Host Community'.

Speakers also stressed the need for developing medium-term mechanism to support Rohingya people and the local community in Cox's Bazar.

Professor CR Abrar of Refugee and Migratory Movements Research Unit said international

instruments have been rendered useless in dealing with the Rohingya crisis created by genocide and other persecution by the authorities in Myanmar, a rogue state.

Some countries were imposing sanction on individuals in Myanmar which yielded no positive outcome for the repatriation of Rohingya people, he said, 'Burma, as a state, should be held accountable and ICJ (International Court of Justice) should make a move in this regard.'

The international community should also be held accountable for their failure in protecting Rohingyas, he said adding that the global civil society has a role to play for ensuring accountability for all found responsible for the failure.

UNDP Bangladesh country director Sudipto Mukerjee said Rohingya crisis situation should be used to sustainably address historical shortcomings in protecting natural treasure of Cox's Bazar.

Research Initiatives Bangladesh executive director Meghna Guhathakurta stressed the need for strengthening host institutions, such as hospital and schools, in Cox's Bazar and Bandarban for both the displaced and the local communities.

Policy Research Institute research director MA Razzaque presented the outcome of a study conducted by the UNDP on impacts of the Rohingya influx on the host communities in Cox's Bazar and Bandarban.

PRI chairman Zaidi Sattar, who moderated the discussion, said pressure created due to Rohingya influx on land, infrastructure and forest resources should be removed immediately.

<http://www.newagebd.net/article/79693/myanmars-friends-india-china-japan-should-play-role-foreign-minister>

UN wants Rohingya solution soon: Momen

Jul.25, 2019



Foreign Minister Dr AK Abdul Momen said the United Nations (UN) is putting all efforts for resolving the Rohingya crisis in the shortest possible time, reports BSS.

“The UN Secretary General is very keen to see a solution to the Rohingya crisis as quickly as possible,” he told reporters while informing about his recent meeting with UN chief Antonio Guterres in New York at the foreign ministry in the capital on Wednesday afternoon.

Momen said he requested the UN Secretary General to focus more inside Rakhine state for creating a congenial environment to start safe Rohingya repatriation to Myanmar from Bangladesh soon.

“You (the UN) should work more in Rakhine rather than in Bangladesh. I conveyed this (to Guterres),” he said.

Momen said he also warned the UN chief that the entire region will be affected if Rohingya repatriation is delayed.

In reply, Guterres said he had been putting in his best efforts to find a sustainable solution to the Rohingya crisis.

The UN chief thanked Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina and people of Bangladesh for extending humanitarian support and shelter to the forcefully displaced Rohingyas.

Currently, Bangladesh is hosting over 1.1 million forcefully displaced Rohingyas in Cox’s Bazar district and most of them arrived here since August 25, 2017 after a military crackdown by Myanmar, which has been termed as “textbook example of ethnic cleansing” by the UN.

<https://bangladeshpost.net/posts/un-wants-rohingya-solution-soon-momen-7498>



গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার  
আইন মন্ত্রণালয়: ঢাকা

সংখ্যা: ৩৩/১৯৯৯/১৯৯৯

সংক্রান্ত বিষয়



গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার  
আইন মন্ত্রণালয়: ঢাকা  
সংক্রান্ত বিষয়

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার (আইন মন্ত্রণালয়) এর  
আইন মন্ত্রণালয়: ঢাকা  
সংক্রান্ত বিষয়

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার  
আইন মন্ত্রণালয়: ঢাকা  
সংক্রান্ত বিষয়







গণমাধ্যমের মাধ্যমে এই তথ্যের প্রসার ঘটলে বাংলাদেশের মুসলিম সম্প্রদায়ের মধ্যে উদ্বেগের সঞ্চার হতে পারে। এছাড়াও, গণমাধ্যমের মাধ্যমে প্রকাশিত তথ্যের ভিত্তিতে বাংলাদেশের সরকারের পক্ষে প্রতিকারমূলক পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করা যেতে পারে।

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<http://bonikbarta.net/bangla/news/2019-07-26/204471/%E0%A6%B0%E0%A7%8B%E0%A6%B9%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%99%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%97%E0%A6%BE-%E0%A6%B8%E0%A6%82%E0%A6%95%E0%A6%9F-:%E0%A6%B6%E0%A7%8D%E0%A6%B0%E0%A6%AE%E0%A6%BF%E0%A6%95%E0%A7%87%E0%A6%B0-%E0%A6%AE%E0%A6%9C%E0%A7%81%E0%A6%B0%E0%A6%BF-%E0%A6%95%E0%A6%AE%E0%A7%87%E0%A6%9B%E0%A7%87-%E0%A6%9F%E0%A7%87%E0%A6%95%E0%A6%A8%E0%A6%BE%E0%A6%AB-%E0%A6%89%E0%A6%96%E0%A6%BF%E0%A7%9F%E0%A6%BE%E0%A7%9F/>



গণমাধ্যমের মাধ্যমে

# গণমাধ্যমের প্রতিবেদন: রোহিঙ্গা পলাতকদের উপস্থিতির কারণে হোস্ট কমিউনিটির উপর প্রভাব

গণমাধ্যমের প্রতিবেদন রোহিঙ্গা পলাতকদের উপস্থিতির কারণে হোস্ট কমিউনিটির উপর প্রভাব

গণমাধ্যমের প্রতিবেদন

০১ জানুয়ারি, ২০১৯ | ১০:০০ | ১০ মিনিটের মধ্যে পড়ুন



০১ জানুয়ারি

গণমাধ্যমের প্রতিবেদন রোহিঙ্গা পলাতকদের উপস্থিতির কারণে হোস্ট কমিউনিটির উপর প্রভাব

১. গণমাধ্যমের প্রতিবেদন রোহিঙ্গা পলাতকদের উপস্থিতির কারণে হোস্ট কমিউনিটির উপর প্রভাব

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এই প্রতিবেদনটি বাংলাদেশের বিভিন্ন সংবাদপত্র, ম্যাগাজিন, টেলিভিশন নিউজ প্রোগ্রাম এবং অন্যান্য মিডিয়া সোর্স থেকে সংগৃহীত। এখানে আমরা দেখতে পাব যে, বাংলাদেশি মিডিয়া কীভাবে রোহিঙ্গা প্রবাসীদের উপস্থিতি এবং তাদের সাথে সংশ্লিষ্ট ঘটনাবলি সম্পর্কে তথ্য প্রদান করেছে।

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