ROHINGYA CRISIS A TIMELINE

1978 May	More than **200,000** Rohingyas fled to Bangladesh.
1978 July 9	Bangladesh and Myanmar signed an agreement to repatriate the Rohingyas.
1991-92	Around **200,000** Rohingyas returned to Arakan.
1992	**2,58,877** Rohingyas entered Bangladesh.
1993-1997	Some **230,000** refugees returned to Arakan.
2016	Some **87,000** Rohingya people fled to Bangladesh following clashes between Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army (ARSA) and Myanmar Army.
2017 August 25-31	Around **940,000** Rohingyas fled to Bangladesh following massive violence in Rakhine State.
2017 November 23	Bangladesh and Myanmar sign repatriation deal.
2019 November 11	Gambia files a lawsuit at the International Court of Justice (ICJ) accusing Myanmar of genocide against the Rohingyas.
2020 Dec 4	**2,500** Rohingyas relocated outside of Cox's Bazar at Bhasan Char, an island in Noakhali.
2022 March 21	The US officially declares the 2017 violence constituted genocide where there was clear evidence of an attempt to "destroy" the Rohingya.
2022 July 22	ICJ delivers verdict that Gambia's case can go ahead.