

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	2,50,877 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 Rohingyas.
2022 July 22	ICJ delivers verdict that Gambia's case can go ahead.