



INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION
OF LIBERAL YOUTH

The forgotten people of Myanmar

Noting that

- The Rohingya of Myanmar, despite the fact that they make up 2-3% of the population, are not considered one of the 135 ethnic group in the country
- They are denied citizenship under the Myanmar Civil Rights Act of 1982, in practice making them stateless
- Their access to healthcare and their rights to study, work, travel, marry and practice their religion is strictly limited
- They have been the target of state-led terror, and about 140.000 Rohingya have been forced into prison camps
- Many of the escapees were caught and tortured by human-traffickers in the Bengal Bay
- The world have seen a huge rise in Rohingya fleeing their country in recent years

Considering that

- Thousands of Rohingya are smuggled regularly through Thailand and other countries in the region, as part of a comprehensive and organized human trafficking
- Many Rohingya who flee their country are later sold as slaves, tortured, starved, raped or beaten to death by their captors
- The UN Human Rights Council adopted a resolution in July 2015, asking for improved conditions for the persecuted minority in Myanmar
- The international community has a responsibility to speak up when our fellow human beings are treated in an inhumane way

IFLRY calls for

- The international community to put pressure on the Burmese authorities to put a stop to the state-led persecution of the Rohingya
- The international community to put pressure on the Burmese authorities to actively combat civilian discrimination and persecution of the Rohingya
- Our member organizations to stand behind the UN resolution concerning the Rohingya, of the 3rd of July, 2015



INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION
OF LIBERAL YOUTH

- The international community to put pressure on the Burmese authorities to approve the Rohingya as an official 136th ethnic group in Myanmar, giving them citizenship and equal rights