



ရခိုင်ပြည်နယ်ဆိုင်ရာနေ့စဉ်သတင်းအကျဉ်းချုပ် Daily News Brief on Rakhine State Affairs

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Dr. Win Myat Aye meets Bangladesh Ministers Dhaka, April 12

Dr. Win Myat Aye, Union Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, discussed about the repatriation of displaced persons (DPs) with Bangladeshi Minister for Foreign Affairs Abul Hassan Mahmood Ali, MP and Minister for Home Affairs Asaduzzaman Khan MP at the National Guest House in Dhaka on 12 April.

Union Minister explained that he had met with DPs in Cox's Bazar, who said that they had not received the forms of the repatriation process yet. The forms received by Myanmar for 8,032 individuals were not the physically arranged ones agreed upon by both countries. Myanmar had informed Bangladesh about these problems three times, and so far, the Myanmar authorities have confirmed 675 individuals as having lived in the country before. The list had been sent to the Bangladesh authorities, but they have not responded yet. Myanmar had been working with the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the development and resettlement projects in Rakhine State.

The Bangladesh Foreign Minister said they would send information about the DPs using the forms agreed upon by both countries as soon as possible. The Bangladesh authorities would collaborate with Myanmar to handle the sensitive border area issues.

The delegation led by Union Minister visited the Myanmar Embassy in Dhaka and met responsible officials of the UN agencies and explained Myanmar's readiness for repatriation, the development efforts facilitated by the UEHRD, the construction of residential buildings, opening of vocational training classes, easy access to education and healthcare, and the planned closing of DP camps opened since 2012.

—ThuraZaw, The Global New Light of Myanmar



Displaced persons return to TaungPyoLetwe reception centre

TaungPyoLetwe, April 14

A family of five, who left home during the Maungtaw terrorist attacks last year, returned to TaungPyoLetwe Reception Centre, Maungtaw District, in Rakhine State on 14 April.

The Rakhine State Immigration and National Registration and Citizenship Department has scrutinised the family members according to the 1982 Citizenship Law, checked whether they had actually lived in the country, and issued National Verification Cards (NVCs) to them after they were found eligible. The Rakhine State Health Department carried out medical check-ups of each member of the family and the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement has provided rice, mosquito nets, blankets, t-shirts, longyis for men and women, as well as kitchen utensils.

Arrangements were made to provide accommodation to the returnees at the houses of their relatives in Maungtaw. Authorities also enquired about the obstacles and the real situation of the displaced persons when they fled. The authorities will collect further information to aid them in the repatriation process.

—AungKyawOo, Tin Soe, The Global New Light of Myanmar

Some excerpts from interviews with Myanmar delegation and a DP during the visit in Bangladesh

April 17

The following are some excerpts from interviews with Union Minister Dr. WinMyat Aye, Dr. AungTunThet and a displaced person during the visit in Bangladesh.

Union Minister Dr. Win Myat Aye, Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement

Some people at the displaced persons' camp can speak Myanmar, and so we were able to talk freely. The government is duty-bound to accept the displaced persons, and we will perform our duties and proceed according to the bilateral agreements.

What we learnt is that the majority of them are willing to return to their homes in Myanmar. For this, they should ask authorities in Bangladesh to fill up the requisite forms. However, they have not seen the forms or received them so far. According to



the bilateral agreements, Bangladesh must distribute the forms to those who want to return to Myanmar.

The displaced persons staying at the camps have no knowledge of the details. We explained to them about the procedures in detail.

We haven't had a chance to see them all in one place because these camps are situated in vast areas. We had requested the Bangladesh authorities to meet some 508 Hindus and some 750 Muslims separately, but to no avail. We have scrutinised some 600 people among the 8,000 people in the lists provided by Bangladesh. It is a great opportunity to meet the displaced persons at the DP camps, because they can share information among themselves. Moreover, we can determine why the process of repatriation had not been initiated by Bangladesh yet.

Another good point is that we had spoken openly about the repatriation process with the Bangladeshi Minister for Foreign Affairs and Minister for Home Affairs. During the meeting, the Bangladesh Foreign Minister said they would send information about the DPs using the forms agreed upon by both countries as soon as possible, and would collaborate with Myanmar to handle the sensitive border area issues.

The purpose of our tour in Bangladesh was to meet displaced persons directly in order to know their requirements and explain our readiness for the repatriation process from Myanmar's side. We did well.

Prof. Dr. AungTunThet, Chief Coordinator of UEHRD

According to the bilateral agreements in 2017, we try our best to explain to displaced persons about the repatriation process. Preparations have been made to provide assistance to DPs who wish to return to Myanmar before the rainy season sets in.

Arzemullah, a displaced person at Cox's Bazar camp

Up to now, we haven't received any forms for the repatriation process, but there are some data collections, which can provide rice and other necessary assistance for us.

—ThuraZaw, Win KoKoAung, The Global New Light of Myanmar
