

# ROHINGYA PRESS

COVERING THE ROHINGYA STORY – AS IT HAPPENS [WWW.ROHINGYAPRESS.COM](http://WWW.ROHINGYAPRESS.COM)

## STARVED, STATELESS AND FORGOTTEN: ASIA’S ROHINGYA CRISIS DEMANDS A RECKONING

In the camps of Rakhine and Cox’s Bazar, a people are being slowly erased. As the junta tightens its grip, and regional powers pursue strategic quietude, the world must confront a crisis that is no longer humanitarian—it is existential.

In a world saturated with crises, the Rohingya story struggles for space. Unlike wars that roar on camera or coups that grip headlines, the plight of the Rohingya is quieter—its cruelty measured in starvation, bureaucratic limbo, and enforced invisibility.

In Myanmar’s troubled western region of Rakhine, a silent atrocity continues to unfold. More than 145,000 Rohingya remain confined to decrepit camps where humanitarian access has been systematically cut off by the country’s ruling military junta. The blockade is comprehensive: no food, no



medicine, no hope. At least 25 have died from starvation this year alone. Children suffer from acute malnutrition.

Medical clinics are shuttered. Widowed and abandoned, many women are driven into perilous survival economies—relying on alms or coerced into transactional sex to endure. Rohingya men are conscripted into military service, coerced by the regime’s cruel calculus: fight for your oppressors, and your family will be fed.

This is not merely a consequence of war. It is policy by design.

**The politics of neglect**  
The desperation within Myanmar is mirrored in Bangladesh, where nearly one million Rohingya have taken refuge in Cox’s Bazar—the world’s largest refugee camp. What began as a sanctuary has devolved into a humanitarian stalemate. The Rohingya in Bangladesh are not recognised as refugees with rights. They are denied

**More News:**

- Urgent support needed as over 1.3 million war-displaced Sudanese begin to return home
- Pope Leo reflects on migrants and refugees as ‘messengers of hope’



SCAN THIS QR CODE  
TO READ FULL NEWS  
ARTICLES, REPORTS  
ETC. IN DETAILS.

Starved, stateless and forgotten: Asia's Rohingya crisis

the ability to work, access education, or build permanent homes. And they are increasingly denied the most basic dignity: food.

As global humanitarian f u n d i n g plummets—exacerbated by U.S. aid cuts under the Trump administration—relief agencies have been compelled to halve food rations. Clinics now prioritise only emergency cases. Programs for child welfare, mental health, and gender-based violence prevention have been suspended. Those who can, flee again—boarding precarious boats to Malaysia or Indonesia. Hundreds have drowned in the Bay of Bengal and the Andaman Sea.

Yet the crisis intensifies. In recent months, an additional 150,000 Rohingya have crossed into Bangladesh from Myanmar, many of them visibly malnourished and traumatised. The burden grows, while the international response contracts.

A region paralysed

The political response from Asia has been characterised by paralysis, ambivalence, and, increasingly, complicity.

*Read full article on our website.*

■ Source: indiatimes.com

**US LIFTS SANCTIONS ON MYANMAR JUNTA ALLIES AFTER GENERAL PRAISES TRUMP**

The United States lifted sanctions designations on several allies of Myanmar's ruling generals on Thursday, two weeks after the head of the ruling junta praised President Donald Trump and called for an easing of sanctions in a letter responding to a tariff warning. Human Rights Watch called the move "extremely worrying" and said it suggested a major shift was underway in U.S. policy towards Myanmar's military, which overthrew a democratically elected government in 2021 and has been implicated in crimes against humanity and genocide.

A notice from the U.S. Treasury Department said KT Services & Logistics and its founder, Jonathan Myo Kyaw Thaung; the MCM Group and its owner Aung Hlaing Oo; and Suntac Technologies and its owner Sit Taing Aung; and another individual, Tin Latt Min, were being removed from the U.S. sanctions list.

KT Services & Logistics and Jonathan Myo Kyaw Thaung were added to the sanctions list in January 2022 under the Biden administration in a step timed to mark the first

anniversary of the military seizure of power in Myanmar that plunged the country into chaos. Sit Taing Aung and Aung Hlaing Oo were placed on the sanctions list the same year for operating in Myanmar's defence sector. Tin Latt Min, identified as another close associate of the military rulers, was placed on the list in 2024 to mark the third anniversary of the coup.

The Treasury Department did not explain the reason for the move, and the White House did not immediately respond to a request for comment. On July 11, Myanmar's ruling military general, Min Aung Hlaing, asked Trump in a letter for a reduction in the 40% tariff rate on his country's exports to the U.S. and said he was ready to send a negotiating team to Washington if needed.

**US LIFTS SOME MYANMAR SANCTIONS, SAYS NO LINK TO GENERAL'S LETTER TO TRUMP**

*Read full article on our website.*

■ Source: reuters.com