2.8.2025 / SATURDAY VOLUME 1, EDITION 99

ROHINGYAPRESS

COVERING THE ROHINGYA STORY – AS IT HAPPENS

WWW.ROHINGYAPRESS.COM

AFTER MYANMAR MILITARY JUNTA, NOW IT'S AA'S TURN

The Human Rights Watch has accused the (HRW) Arakan Army (AA), a powerful ethnic resistance force fighting the Myanmar military junta in Rakhaine State of of unleashing Myanmar, repression on and control over the Rohingya population.

In a statement issued on Monday last, the HRW, a New York-based rights organisation, alleged that the AA has enforced severe restrictions on the movement of Rohingyas and resorted to looting of their property, detention and forcible enrolment in the army.

Another rights organization Fortify Rights in a statement, issued on July 23, not only echoed the accusations made by the HRW, but also alleged even far more brutal activities on the part of the AA members.

A new investigation carried out the by the Fortify Rights



Arakan Army troops in Ayeyarwady Region near the border with Rakhine State of Myanmar —www.irrawaddy.com Photo

unearthed serious human rights violations such abduction, torture, killings and beheadings Rohingya of civilians. lt urged International Criminal Court to investigate war crimes being committed by the AA against Rohingyas.

"The Arakan Army is responsible for widespread abductions, brutal torture and murder of Rohingyas, some of whom were found behaded, in blatant violation of laws of

war", said Ejaj Min Khant, HR specialists at Fortify Rights.

From April to July 2025, Fortify Rights interviewed Rohingya individuals, including eight women, who survived and witnessed AA abuses in 2024 and 2025. The organisation reportedly also viewed analysed and photographic and videographic evidences of AA crimes. The victims of AA atrocities elaborated during the interviews the extent of

To page 2

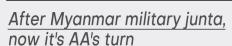
More News:

 "Not a single Rohingya or Bangladeshi intruder will stay in Bengal if BJP comes to power": Suvendu Adhikari
- aninews.in



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





brutality of the AA members. The Fortify Rights itself also claimed to have documented how the AA mistreated and killed Rohingya civilians in ad-hoc detention centres in Rakhine State.

Fortify Rights reportedly sent a letter to the AA on July 14 last requesting a meeting to discuss the allegations made by a number of Rohingyas. "In response, the AA asked for details about the incidents. On July 18 Fortify provided three-page a document containing testimonials and accounts of torture killings and Rohingya civilians by the AA, again requested response." After two days the AA replied in writing and categorically rejected allegations describing those as false and defamatory.

The ill-fated Rohingyas until the emergence of the AA and their occupation of a large part of Rakhine State faced all sort of repressions. including murder, arson and eviction from their homes by the Myanmar Army. Now AA members who have been fighting the Myanmar Army for a separate homeland are carrying out identical brutality. as the world watches their plight from safe distance.

Source: thefinancialexpress.com.bd

WHY IS THE US EASING SANCTI-

ONS ON MYANMAR'S JUNTA?

In a significant policy shift, the US last week announced the partial lifting of sanctions on Myanmar's junta. The new measures allow transactions involving Myanmar's central bank and certain state-owned enterprises, including Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise. The move came shortly after news that Myanmar's top general had written to President Donald Trump, expressing optimism for improved relations.

US officials clarified there was no connection between the sanctions decision and the letter. Nevertheless, the timing and scope of the changes merit close examination, especially considering their impact on the ongoing civil war, the Rohingya crisis and broader regional dynamics.

Myanmar remains locked in a violent civil conflict that erupted following the 2021 Resistance military coup. movements - including the national unity government and various ethnic armed groups have gained significant momentum across the country. The military regime has responded with airstrikes, arrests the and mass restriction of humanitarian access, particularly in

contested areas. Against this backdrop, sanctions targeting Myanmar's central bank and the Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise had served as a key element of international pressure. restricting regime's access to foreign currency and limiting its ability to finance military operations. easing of these restrictions comes at a moment when the junta is under increasing pressure on the battlefield in and international forums.

Supporters of the policy change point to the need for humanitarian flexibility and concerns over unintended consequences in the region's financial sector. Several banks Southeast Asia reportedly begun derisking operations involving Myanmar, making it harder for organizations and third-party financial institutions operate. The updated policy aims to mitigate those effects while continuing to target individuals and entities directly involved in abuses. The policy shift has important consequences for the

Read full article on our website.

in Myanmar.

Rohingya, who remain some

of the most vulnerable people

Source: arabnews.com







