CNN INVESTIGATION UNCOVERS SECRET DEPORTATION OF ROHINGYA REFUGEES FROM INDIA TO MYANMAR

CNN's investigation, based on testimony from India, Myanmar and Bangladesh, raises questions about secret deportations of Rohingya refugees from India to Myanmar. Such actions, according to experts' findings, contradict both international refugee protection law and the internal norms of the affected country.

Among those deported were 40 Rohingya: 13 women and 27 men. They lived in the capital region and its outskirts, seeking asylum after the armed crackdown in Bangladesh and in their homeland.

In May 2024, they were summoned for biometric data collection. According to preliminary data, they were separated, boarded a plane from New Delhi and taken to Port Blair in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. From there they were transported by sea, their eyes were blindfolded and they were threatened with weapons, after which they were forced to disembark on the shore near Myanmar.

According to the investigation, the group was handed over to the control of military or allied security forces and sent to the Tanintharyi region, where an armed conflict is ongoing. Such actions, according to the UN and human rights advocates, violate international norms on refugee protection and threaten people's lives.

The CNN investigative report, based on testimony from India, Myanmar and Bangladesh, indicates that the Indian government "secretly gathered" and deported 13 women and 27 men outside legal procedures, raising serious questions about adherence to legal norms and sovereignty.

Source: mezha.ne

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- In the refugee camps of Ukhiya and Teknaf in Cox's Bazar, an average of 87 babies are born every single day, amounting to nearly 32,000 new lives each year.

KUWAIT RED CRESCENT SOCIETY (KRCS) INSPECTS ROHINGYA CAMPS IN BANGLADESH

A delegation from the Kuwait Red Crescent Society (KRCS) concluded its inspection visit to Rohingya refugee camps in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, on Saturday, highlighting Kuwait's ongoing humanitarian efforts to support refugees worldwide.

Dr Naser Al-Tannak, Vice Chairman of KRCS, told KUNA in a phone interview that "this visit embodied the steadfast humanitarian approach of the State of Kuwait and its keenness to help those in need around the world, in line with the directives of the wise political leadership."

He said the delegation's program included a field tour of the camps, where it reviewed the "Building Resilience and Adaptation Capacity" project, funded by the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development in partnership with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society.

Al-Tannak explained that the project aims to construct 1,520 new shelters equipped with basic necessities to provide safer and more stable living conditions for refugee families. The visit also included meetings with the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), attended by Kuwait's Ambassador to Bangladesh Ali Hamada, to discuss ways to enhance cooperation in supporting refugees and alleviating their suffering.

The delegation held talks with Bangladeshi officials to review humanitarian developments on the ground. Al-Tannak emphasized that "the needs on the ground remain significant and require urgent international efforts to provide a decent life for the refugees." He added that the camps host nearly one million Rohingya refugees living in difficult conditions, making sustained international support critically important.

Since 2017, KRCS projects in Bangladesh have covered food, shelter, health, water, education, and development initiatives in cooperation with local and international organizations.

Al-Tannak said these efforts "reflect the comprehensiveness and diversity of Kuwait's humanitarian initiatives, aligned with the basic needs of refugees."

Source: kuwaittimes.com