

**APPLICATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT OF THE  
CRIME OF GENOCIDE**

**THE GAMBIA**

**v.**

**MYANMAR**

**REPLY OF THE GAMBIA**

**VOLUME V**

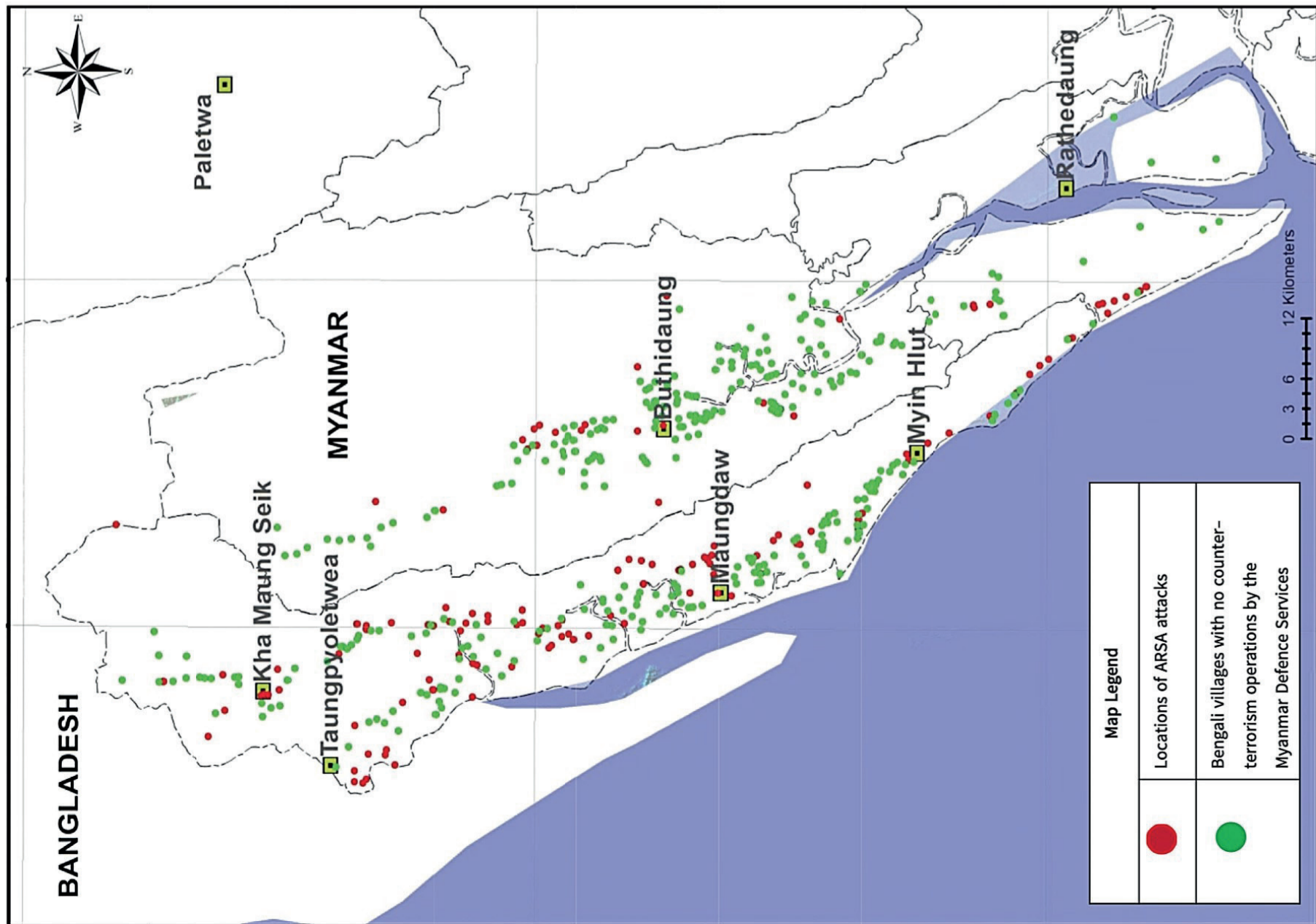
**FIGURES AND MAPS**

## VOLUME V

### FIGURES AND MAPS

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- Figure 1.2 The UN's identification of destroyed or damaged Rohingya settlements where Myanmar states it conducted no "counter-terrorism" operations
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- Figure 7.2 Tha Pyay Taw village: 26 December 2017
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- Figure 7.5 Kar Lar Day Hpet village: 26 December 2016
- Figure 7.6 Kar Lar Day Hpet village: 24 October 2017
- Figure 7.7 Pan Be Chaung village: 16 January 2017
- Figure 7.8 Pan Be Chaung village: 20 December 2017

# Bengali villages with no counter-terrorism operations by the Myanmar Defence Services (2016/2017)



CMM Figure 8.1

UNOSAT

Complex Emergency

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**MYANMAR**  
Buthidaung, Maungdaw, and Rathedaung Townships / Rakhine State  
Imagery analysis: Multiple Dates | Published 18 October 2018 | Version 1.0

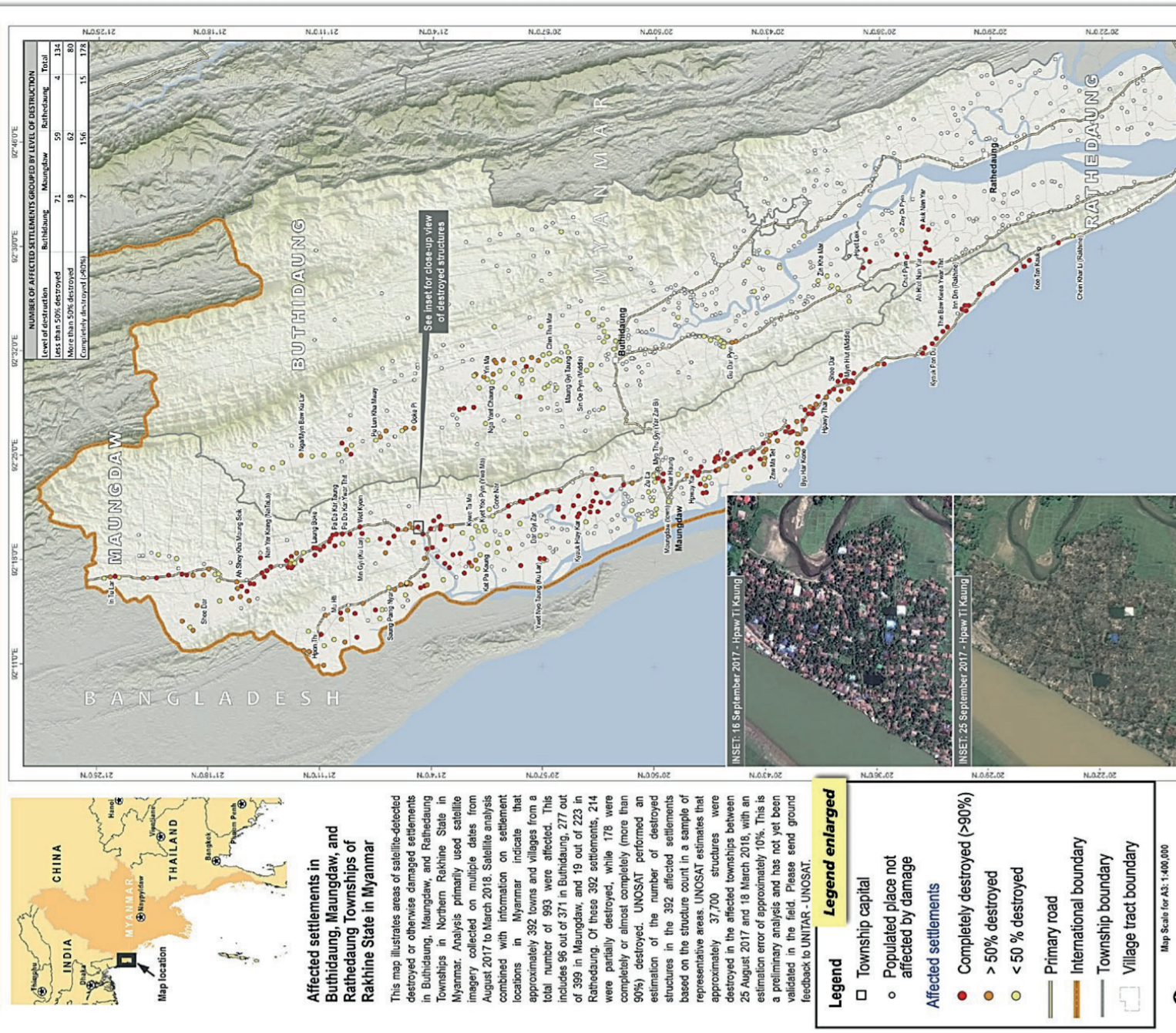
**Destroyed Rohingya Villages, August 2017-March 2018**

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Map location

**Affected settlements in Buthidaung, Maungdaw, and Rathedaung Townships of Rakhine State in Myanmar**

This map illustrates areas of satellite-detected destroyed or otherwise damaged settlements in Buthidaung, Maungdaw, and Rathedaung Townships in Northern Rakhine State in Myanmar. Analysis primarily used satellite imagery collected on multiple dates from August 2017 to March 2018. Satellite analysis combined with information on settlement locations in Myanmar indicates that approximately 392 towns and villages from a total number of 993 were affected. This includes 96 out of 371 in Buthidaung, 277 out of 389 in Maungdaw, and 19 out of 223 in Rathedaung. Of these 392 settlements, 214 were partially destroyed, while 178 were completely or almost completely (more than 90%) destroyed. UNOSAT performed an estimation of the number of destroyed structures in the 392 affected settlements based on the structure count in a sample of representative areas. UNOSAT estimates that approximately 37,700 structures were destroyed in the affected townships between 25 August 2017 and 18 March 2018, with an estimation error of approximately 10%. This is a preliminary analysis and has not yet been validated in the field. Please send ground feedback to UNITAR - UNOSAT.



**Legend**

- Township capital
- Populated place not affected by damage
- Completely destroyed (>90%)
- > 50% destroyed
- < 50 % destroyed
- Primary road
- International boundary
- Township boundary
- Village tract boundary

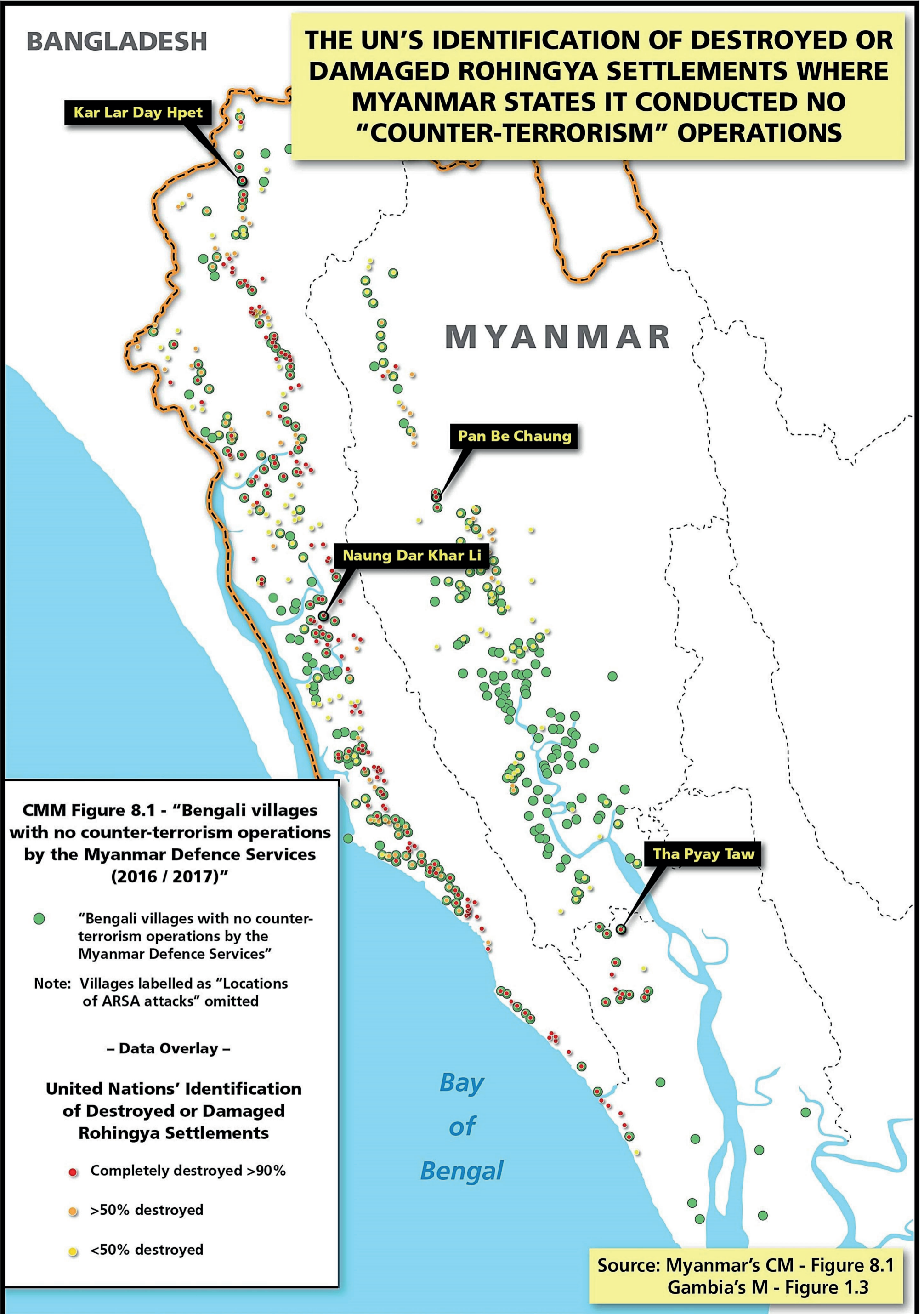
Map Scale for A3: 1:400,000

Analysis conducted with ArcGIS 10.4.1  
Coordinates System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 48N  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: WGS 1984  
Unit: Meter

Map Scale for A3: 1:400,000

Source: US Department of State - HR - NextView  
License: (a) Multiple images ranging between 31 August 2017 to March 2018  
Resolution: 31.60 m  
Copyright: © 2018 DigitalGlobe  
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Source: UNITAR-UNOSAT, "Affected settlements in Buthidaung, Maungdaw, and Rathedaung Townships of Rakhine State in Myanmar", 18 Oct 2018, <https://unitar.org/maps/map/2854>.



**Tha Pyay Taw village: 26 December 2016**



**Tha Pyay Taw village: 26 December 2017**



**Naung Dar Khar Li village: 20 January 2017**



**Naung Dar Khar Li village: 24 October 2017**



**Kar Lar Day Hpet village: 26 December 2016**



**Kar Lar Day Hpet village: 24 October 2017**



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