

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

CASE CONCERNING
APPLICATION OF THE CONVENTION ON
THE PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT OF
THE CRIME OF GENOCIDE

THE GAMBIA

v.

MYANMAR

TWELFTH REPORT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 86(4) OF
THE ORDER OF 23 JANUARY 2020

21 November 2025

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AA	Arakan Army
ACF	Action Centre la Faim/ Action Against Hunger
ACTED	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development
ARSA	Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army
CDN-ZOA	Consortium Dutch NGO's ZOA Myanmar
CFSI	Community and Family Services International Organization
CIPB	Criminal Investigation and Prosecution Body
DDM	Disaster Management Department
EPI	Expanded Programme on Immunization
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
IHL	International Humanitarian Law
IIMM	Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar
INGOs	International Non-Governmental Organizations
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IRC	International Rescue Committee
LSCS	Lower Segment Caesarean Section
LWF	Lutheran World Federation
MDD	Media Development Department
MHAA	Myanmar Health Aid Association
MI	Malteser International
MMA	The Myanmar Medical Association
MMK	Myanmar Kyat (currency of Myanmar)
MRTV	Myanmar Radio and Television
MRCS	Myanmar Red Cross Society
MUAC	Mid-upper arm Circumference
NGOs	Non-governmental Organizations
NSVD	Normal Spontaneous Vaginal Delivery
NVC	National Verification Card

PLAN	Plan International Myanmar
RI	Relief International
RDTs	Rapid Diagnostic Tests
RoE	Rules of Engagement
RSO	Rohnigya Solidarity Organization
RUTF	Ready to use Therapeutic Food
SCI	Save the Children
SU-CIPB	Subsidiary Criminal Investigation and Proceedings Body
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organisation
UDHR	Universal Declaration of Human Rights
UN	United Nations
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services

I. Introduction

1. In its Order of 23 January 2020 (the “Provisional Measures Order”), at paragraph 86, the International Court of Justice (the “Court”) indicated the following provisional measures:
 - (1) [...] The Republic of the Union of Myanmar shall, in accordance with its obligations under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, in relation to the members of the Rohingya group in its territory, take all measures within its power to prevent the commission of all acts within the scope of Article II of this Convention, in particular:
 - (a) killing members of the group;
 - (b) causing serious bodily or mental harm to the members of the group;
 - (c) deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part; and
 - (d) imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group;
 - (2) [...] The Republic of the Union of Myanmar shall, in relation to the members of the Rohingya group in its territory, ensure that its military, as well as any irregular armed units which may be directed or supported by it and any organizations and persons which may be subject to its control, direction or influence, do not commit any acts described in point (1) above, or of conspiracy to commit genocide, of direct and public incitement to commit genocide, of attempt to commit genocide, or of complicity in genocide;
 - (3) [...] The Republic of the Union of Myanmar shall take effective measures to prevent the destruction and ensure the preservation of evidence related to allegations of acts within the scope of Article II of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide;
 - (4) [...] The Republic of the Union of Myanmar shall submit a report to the Court on all measures taken to give effect to this Order within four months, as from the date of this Order, and thereafter every six months, until a final decision on the case is rendered by the Court.
2. In accordance with the fourth of these provisional measures, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar (“Myanmar”) submitted its first report to the Court (the “First Report”)

on 22 May 2020, its second report on 23 November 2020 (the “Second Report”), its third report on 20 May 2021 (the “Third Report”), its fourth report on 23 November 2021 (the “Fourth Report”), its fifth report on 23 May 2022 (the “Fifth Report”), its sixth report on 23 November 2022 (the “Sixth Report”), its seventh report on 23 May 2023 (the “Seventh Report”), its eighth report on 23 November 2023 (the “Eighth Report”), its ninth report on 23 May 2024 (the “Ninth Report”), its tenth report on 22 November 2024 (the “Tenth Report”); and its eleventh report on 23 May 2025 (the “Eleventh Report”). Myanmar now submits the present twelfth report (the “Twelfth Report”).

3. Paragraphs 3 to 5 of the First Report apply also to the present report. Notably, once again the action taken by Myanmar to give effect to the Court’s Provisional Measures Order is without prejudice to any of its rights, or its position with regard to any of the issues in these proceedings.
4. The present document reports to the Court on the measures taken since the Eleventh Report to give effect to the Provisional Measures Order. This Report therefore avoids where possible any repetition of the contents of the eleven previous reports.
5. The information in this Report covers events until 15 October 2025, unless specified otherwise. Later events will be described in the next report.

II. The conflict in northern Rakhine State

(i) The statement of the Myanmar Defence Services on a temporary ceasefire

6. On 2 April 2025, the Myanmar Defence Services (the Tatmadaw) issued a statement on a temporary ceasefire from 2 to 22 April 2025.¹ During the declared period of the temporary ceasefire, ethnic armed organizations and other armed groups were urged not to disturb or attack, or engage in such activities as recruitment, military build-up or territorial expansion. It was also announced that if such actions were carried out,

¹ Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Office of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services, “Statement on Temporary Ceasefire”, 2 April 2025, published in *The Global New Light of Myanmar*, 3 April 2025, p. 6, https://uzo.sakura.ne.jp/burma/nlm/nlm_data/gnlm_2025/gnlm_04_2025/gnlm_03_04_2025.pdf.

the Tatmadaw would take necessary measures as part of protecting the public. The Tatmadaw subsequently extended the temporary ceasefire for a further period from 23 to 30 April 2025.² The term of the ceasefire was then issued for a third time from 6 to 31 May 2025,³ and for a fourth time from 1 to 30 June 2025.⁴

7. However, attacks were initiated by Arakan Army terrorists despite the temporary ceasefire statement. The Tatmadaw engaged with the attackers in self-defence and in accordance with their rules of engagement. The statement in paragraph 15 of The Gambia’s observations on the Eleventh Report that the Tatmadaw “launch[ed] dozens of new attacks” during the ceasefire is not correct.

(i) The situation in northern Rakhine State

8. From 13 November 2023, following the attacks initiated by Arakan Army terrorists for territorial control, both ethnics as well as Bengalis residing in Rakhine State, formerly living in peace and pursuing their livelihoods in their own regions, had to evacuate to safer regions. Due to those attacks, Arakan Army terrorists seized control of 14 out of the 17 townships in Rakhine State as follows: Pauk Taw Township on 19 January 2024, Mrauk-U Township on 8 February 2024, Kyauk Taw Township on 13 February 2024, Min Bya Township on 26 February 2024, Ponna Gyun Township on 4 March 2024, Yan Bye township on 11 March 2024, Rathedaung Township 17 March 2024, Buthidaung Township on 18 May 2024, Than Dwe Township on 5 September 2024, Maungdaw Township on 8 December 2024, Taunggyup Township on 14 December 2024, Ann Township on 20 December 2024 and Gwa Township on 29

² Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Office of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services, “Statement on Temporary Ceasefire”, 22 April 2025, published in *The Global New Light of Myanmar*, 23 April 2025, p. 3, https://uzo.sakura.ne.jp/burma/nlm/nlm_data/gnlm_2025/gnlm_04_2025/gnlm_23_04_2025.pdf.

³ Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Office of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services, “Statement on Temporary Ceasefire”, 6 May 2025, published in *The Global New Light of Myanmar*, 7 May 2025, p. 3, https://uzo.sakura.ne.jp/burma/nlm/nlm_data/gnlm_2025/gnlm_05_2025/gnlm_07_05_2025.pdf.

⁴ Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Office of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services, “Statement on Temporary Ceasefire”, 31 May 2025, published in *The Global New Light of Myanmar*, 1 June 2025, p. 2, https://uzo.sakura.ne.jp/burma/nlm/nlm_data/gnlm_2025/gnlm_06_2025/gnlm_01_06_2025.pdf.

December 2024. Arakan Army terrorists are continuing their attacks to seek to gain control of the three remaining townships.

9. Because of the security situation in Rakhine State, departmental offices at the District and Township level are operating in only three townships: Sittwe Township in Sittwe District, Kyaukphyu Township in Kyaukphyu District, and Man Aung Township in Taunggyi District. Such administrative arrangements were reported in paragraph 7 of the Eleventh Report.
10. Myanmar reiterates that no directives have been given nor actions taken to forcibly conscript Bengalis in Rakhine State. Residents who wish to prevent terrorist acts in advance and who desire stability, peace, and the rule of law in their area have come forward of their own volition to cooperate with military personnel or police forces, and have reported to the respective military commandants. Two-week training courses were conducted for those individuals, and the Sittwe People's Militia (Resident) has been formed. Among those volunteers, only those eligible were armed and assigned to cooperate with regional battalions and members of police forces, and they only serve security duties in their own villages, quarters and towns. For such members of the People's Militia, there were no acts of forcible conscription, and such members have not been used to attack the Arakan Army terrorists.
11. The Arakan Army terrorist insurgent group is conducting activities like smuggling illegal drugs, timber, buffalo and cows to India and Bangladesh in exchange for weapons, ammunition and medicine. Myanmar newspapers have reported their activities of transporting and distributing drugs to get heavy weapons, arms, ammunition, artillery and drones to areas under their control in Rakhine State.⁵

⁵ MNA/KTZH, "Malaysia-bound narcotics intercepted", *The Global New Light of Myanmar*, 17 May 2025, p. 6, https://uzo.sakura.ne.jp/burma/nlm/nlm_data/gnlm_2025/gnlm_05_2025/gnlm_17_05_2025.pdf, MNA/MKKS, "Drug syndicate busted with K8.18B in meth bound for Rakhine", *Global New Light of Myanmar*, 13 June 2025, p. 5, https://uzo.sakura.ne.jp/burma/nlm/nlm_data/gnlm_2025/gnlm_06_2025/gnlm_13_06_2025.pdf, MNA/KTZH, "Drugs worth K257.1B seized in Yangon Region", *The Global New Light of Myanmar*, 23 August 2025, p. 5, https://uzo.sakura.ne.jp/burma/nlm/nlm_data/gnlm_2025/gnlm_08_2025/gnlm_23_08_2025.pdf, MNA/MKKS, "Narcotic drugs bound for Malaysia seized", *The Global New Light of Myanmar*, 13 September 2025, p. 7, https://uzo.sakura.ne.jp/burma/nlm/nlm_data/gnlm_2025/gnlm_09_2025/gnlm_13_09_2025.pdf; and MNA/MKKS, "AA terrorists' narcotics worth over K195B seized in Yangon", *The Global New Light of*

(ii) ARSA activities

12. It is reported that there were no incidents of engagements between the Tatmadaw (Myanmar Defence Services) and ARSA/RSO terrorists during the period of 16 April 2025 to 31 July 2025.
13. However, there were frequent clashes between Arakan Army terrorists and ARSA due to attacks and ambushes by ARSA bases of the Arakan Army terrorists in the villages of Maungdaw Township in Rakhine State.

(iii) Arakan Army activities

14. During the period of 16 April 2025 to 15 October 2025, as a result of attacks by Arakan Army terrorists, there were a total of 16 police personnel casualties: three other ranks killed and thirteen personnel were injured (one officer and twelve other ranks).
15. The looting and destruction committed by Arakan Army terrorists caused loss of office materials, equipment and motor-vehicles/motorcycles from government offices in Rakhine State. Therefore, during the period from 16 April 2025 to 31 July 2025, in accordance with Section 6 (1) of the Public Property Protection Act, 152 cases were filed at the respective local police stations in Rakhine State.

(iv) Civilian casualties

16. The incidents of civilians injured or killed by the attacks of Arakan Army terrorists during the reporting period are as follows:
 - (1) On 11 May 2025, Arakan Army terrorists attacked and fired heavy weapons on the security cooperation unit based at No. (32) Police Security Branch (headquarters) in Kyaukphyu Township. During the attack, two bombs were exploded outside the western fence of the headquarters, three bombs were exploded near Officers' Quarters and a Rakhine woman aged 36 was injured.

Myanmar, 8 October 2025, p. 6,
https://uzo.sakura.ne.jp/burma/nlm/nlm_data/gnlm_2025/gnlm_10_2025/gnlm_08_10_2025.pdf.

- (2) On 13 February 2025, Arakan Army terrorists fired small weapons into the entrance of Yaenan Taung village in Kyaukphyu Township. As a result, a 39-year-old Rakhine man from Pyine Sae Kay village sustained a penetrating gunshot wound to the right shoulder.
- (3) On 13 February 2025, Arakan Army terrorists fired a 105 millimetre heavy weapon in Ahngu Maw village in Sittwe Township, killing a 9-year-old Bengali child (male). A 32-year-old Bengali man, a 28-year-old Bengali woman and one 8-year-old Bengali child (female) were injured. The injured civilians were sent to No. (17) Military Hospital where the necessary treatment was provided.

III. Measures taken to implement the Provisional Measures Order

(i) The three directives issued by the Office of the President

a. General

17. The relevant government cabinets of the States and Regions are submitting annual reports in compliance with:
 - (1) the Directive on Compliance with the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide;
 - (2) the Directive on Prevention of Incitement to Hatred and Violence (or) Prevention of Proliferation of Hate Speech; and
 - (3) the Directive on Preservation of Evidence and Property in Areas of Northern Rakhine State.⁶
18. In addition to continuing to implement these three directives, issued by the Office of the President, the Office of the State Administrative Council issued a further directive with Notification No. 507/(4)/12/Council dated 25 March 2025.⁷ The relevant government cabinets of States and Regions continue to submit reports of their implementation and progress according to that directive.

⁶ See paragraphs 89-92 of the First Report.

⁷ See paragraph 18 and Annex 5 of the Eleventh Report.

b. The Directive on Compliance with the Genocide Convention

19. Measures taken to implement the Directive on Compliance with the Genocide Convention include featuring the following subjects in the Law majoring curriculums taught at Universities of Upper and Lower Myanmar: Law-4105 (International Humanitarian Law), Law-613B (International Law of Armed Conflict and International Humanitarian Law), Law-712 (Public International Law, Law of International Institutions, International Law of Treaties), PS-5205/IR-5204 (National Security and Human Security), PS-4202/IR-5201 (Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution), IR-714 (Conventions, Treaties and Agreements), Anth-1102/1104, CHT-1103/1106 (Cultural Anthropology, Concept of Culture), Anth-3103/3203, CHT-3107/3207 (Culture, Gender and Identity), Anth-4201/4205 (Ethnographic Writing and Photovoice) and Anth-2009/2010/613 (Applied Anthropology).
20. In addition, the Ministry of Information has arranged to regularly feature educational novels, articles, and poems in their broadcasts and publications aimed at improving knowledge among the public about the Genocide Convention in State-owned media such as Myanmar Television, Myanmar Radio, and newspapers (the *New Light of Myanmar*, the *Mirror*, *The Global New Light of Myanmar*, websites, books, and periodicals).

c. The Directive on Prevention of Incitement to Hatred and Violence (or) Prevention of Proliferation of Hate Speech

21. During the period from 1 July 2025 to 30 September 2025, departments of the Ministry of Home Affairs such as the Myanmar Police Force, the General Administration Department, the Bureau of Special Investigation, the Prison Department and Fire Service Department, delivered a total of 813 lectures in 353 locations around the country to the public as well as to civil servants (a total of 82,609 persons). The lectures are aimed at promoting understanding and compliance with the prevention of incitement to hatred and violence. Additionally, pamphlets were distributed by the General Administration Department in coordination with other relevant departments at road junctions, bus stations, stations, airports and municipal markets. Action was also taken pursuant to this Directive against 47 people accused of participating in a campaign of hate speech and violence in Magway Region.

d. The Directive on Preservation of Evidence and Property in Areas of northern Rakhine State

22. With regard to the Directive on Preservation of Evidence and Property in Areas of Northern Rakhine State, the Rakhine State Government has already issued instructions to the security forces, as well as to the relevant authorities of each district in Rakhine State to ensure compliance.⁸ Any non-compliance shall be tried and punished according to applicable laws and regulations. Since the instructions were issued, there have not been any breaches by security forces including military personnel and civil servants. Moreover, the Rakhine State Government is monitoring and taking measures to ensure that evidence and property are not destroyed, removed, or that such actions are not permitted. Nonetheless, due to the current security conditions in Rakhine State, the preservation of evidence could not be carried out in Maungdaw, Buthidaung and Rathedaung Townships of Northern Rakhine State during the reporting period.

(ii) Civilian accountability

23. The Criminal Investigation and Prosecution Body and the legal proceeding team have been unable to operate due to the security situation in northern Rakhine State and there has been no further progress in these cases. The STF-CIPB, a subsidiary of the CIPB, held a meeting on the ongoing initiatives for investigation and proceedings on a civilian criminal case in August.

24. The Complaint Centre launched on 1 March 2021 for the conflict in northern Rakhine State did not receive any complaints during the reporting period regarding civilians committing killing, rape or looting of Muslims in Rakhine State.

(iii) Proceedings within the military justice system

25. Official announcements have been made through state-owned media inviting anyone who possesses evidence or wishes to make a personal statement regarding events in northern Rakhine State to come forward and submit information. To continue the investigation process, monthly reports have been submitted to the Western Command Headquarter concerning whether Bengalis have returned to and are residing in Chut

⁸ See paragraph 91 of the First Report.

Pyin (old) Village. However, due to the current situation in northern Rakhine State, there have been difficulties in verifying whether there are any residents in the village or not. As a result, the investigation has not yet been able to proceed. Once circumstances permit, further investigation will be conducted. An example of a monthly telegram reports submitted to the Western Command Headquarter are attached as **Annex 1**.

(iv) International Humanitarian Law (IHL) training

26. During the reporting period, lectures on the Geneva Conventions, International Humanitarian Law (IHL), Rules of Engagement, Human Rights, and the Prevention of Recruitment of Child Soldiers were delivered at various Military Schools by the Tatmadaw. These lectures have been given to a total of 2166 trainees including military personnel, cadets from the National Defence College, the infantry battalion commanders course, the infantry company commanders course, the infantry platoon commanders course, the infantry battalion/company commanders Refresher course, Defence Services Academy, the Computer Diploma sergeant/clerk course, the Law Diploma (officer) course, totalling 184 lecture times. Photographs of training sessions are attached in **Annex 2**.
27. Module No. Law 613B (International Law of Armed Conflict and International Humanitarian Law) is delivered as an academic subject in the Legum Magister-LL.M (First Year) to students at Sittwe University, Rakhine State.
28. Moreover, the Myanmar Human Rights Commission delivered lectures on human rights to 540 trainees at the courses arranged by the Ministry of Defence, to 1146 trainees at the courses arranged by the Ministry of Home Affairs, and to 145 trainees at the Civil Service Academies during the reporting period.

(v) Measures to combat hate speech

29. During the period from 24 May 2025 to 15 October 2025, MRTV regularly broadcast a TV spot program regarding the prevention of the spread of hate speech and incitement to violence twice a day, with a total of 14 times a week. Similar spots were also broadcast twice a day on the radio, by the Myanmar Radio program and 17

different ethnic language programmes. Moreover, a further radio spot was broadcast once per day on Mayu FM, and a video spot was broadcast once per day via the MRTV Webportal channel. News videos related to prevention of hate speech were broadcast a total of 24 times on the “People to People” Programme of the Media Development Department’s Facebook page. A total of 30 announcements on the prevention of hate speech were issued under the headline of “Oppose and prevent hate speech” in State-owned newspapers by news and periodicals enterprises. Moreover, the Broadcasting Division broadcasts Anti-hate speech Radio spot in Mayu and Thapyay Radios. The Broadcasting Division also distributes Anti-hate speech Radio spot to partner FMs such as Cherry FM, Mandalay FM, Bagan FM, Pyinsawaddy FM, Shwe FM, Padamyar FM and Star FM.

30. To date, Myanmar has conducted itself in compliance with the provisions of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights (UDHR) adopted by the United Nations. According to the UDHR, all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. The Government recognizes that everyone has the right to live with dignity, to be treated with respect, and to live free from fear. For the purpose of living with dignity in society and building a peaceful and harmonious community, the Office of the President of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar issued Directive No. 3/2020 on Prevention of Incitement to Hatred and Violence (or) Prevention of Proliferation of Hate Speech.
31. To prevent and denounce hate speech, State-owned newspapers, Myanmar Alinn Daily and The Mirror Daily, have published content with the headline “Oppose and Prevent hate speech”. The newspaper and social media announcements referred to above state the following:

Hate Speech refers to communications of any kind that denigrate or express animosity towards a person or a group on the basis of region, ethnicity, nationality, race, gender, or other identity factor.

Proliferation of Hate Speech can lead to discrimination and violence within the communities. It undermines the aspiration to live with dignity and to build a peaceful and harmonious society as well as diminishes the virtue.

Therefore, all citizens shall take all possible measures to denounce and prevent all forms of hate speech. All citizens shall be encouraged to participate in and support anti-hate speech activities.

This announcement instructs everyone to ensure uniform compliance with not spreading hate speech against people of any race, gender or religion, including against Bengalis in northern Rakhine State.⁹

32. The Tatmadaw has neither instructed nor permitted any organization or individual to write or distribute hate speech; it has issued instructions for preventing hate speech. Regarding the violent attack that occurred in northern Rakhine State in 2016-2017, the personal narratives of each individual does not relate to the Tatmadaw, and it does not represent the Tatmadaw.

(vi) Repatriation to Myanmar from Bangladesh

33. Even though recent developments in Rakhine State have posed various challenges to the commencement of the Pilot Project, Myanmar remains committed to the early commencement of repatriation of the displaced persons from Rakhine State who crossed into Bangladesh in 2016 and 2017, as agreed in the bilateral arrangements between Myanmar and Bangladesh.
34. As of 30 September 2025, the Ministry of Immigration and Population of Myanmar has checked the data of 322,078 individuals from the list received from Bangladesh (828,824 persons). Of these, 228,806 persons have been verified by Myanmar as former residents of Rakhine State, while 3,805 have been identified as having been involved in terrorist acts. There are 89,467 persons for whom records could not be found in the official household registration list of Myanmar. The latest detailed findings were forwarded to the Embassy of Bangladesh in Yangon with a diplomatic note on 13 October 2025. Myanmar faces various difficulties while cross-checking the verification forms provided by Bangladesh.¹⁰
35. The Joint Communique of the 58th ASEAN Foreign Ministers' Meeting and The Chairman's Statement of the 46th ASEAN Summit reaffirmed ASEAN's continued support for Myanmar's efforts to bring peace, stability, the rule of law, promote harmony and reconciliation, and sustainable and equitable development in Rakhine State. The Ministers emphasized support for Myanmar's commitment to the safety

⁹ See Annex 4 of the Ninth Report.

¹⁰ See paragraph 63 of the Fourth Report and paragraph 45 of the Seventh Report.

and security of all communities in Rakhine State and the safe, dignified, voluntary return of displaced persons.¹¹

36. Myanmar rejects the baseless and one-sided quotes of the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar which were mentioned in paragraph 19 of The Gambia's observations on the Eleventh Report. Regarding the allegations of Bengalis fleeing to Bangladesh, there is still no official information received from Bangladesh regarding the Bengalis leaving Myanmar for Bangladesh during the period of 2023 and 2024.
37. It is deeply disappointing that the one-sided and biased reports of the Special Rapporteur cited by The Gambia in its observations on the Eleventh Report deliberately exclude and fail to recognize Myanmar's efforts towards repatriation and the actual situation on the ground. Such omissions not only undermine the efforts of the Government of Myanmar and its people, but also contribute to further polarization and escalation of tensions among communities.
38. Recent developments in Rakhine State have been caused by the attacks by the Arakan Army terrorist group which violated the temporary ceasefire agreement since November 2023. These groups prioritized their own interests while disregarding the negative socio-economic impacts on local communities. This has been a major obstacle to the commencement of the repatriation process.
39. Nevertheless, Myanmar remains committed to the repatriation process, and maintains the political will to make that process happen. Myanmar stands ready to start the safe, voluntary and sustainable repatriation of verified displaced persons once the security situation in Rakhine State is stabilized. Myanmar has continued engagement with Bangladesh in this regard. The Union Minister of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Myanmar invited the National Security Advisor of Bangladesh to visit Myanmar. However, the National Security Advisor sent the Director-General of the Myanmar Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bangladesh and the Director-General

¹¹ Joint Communique of the 58th ASEAN Foreign Minister Meeting, Kuala Lumpur, 9 July 2025, para. 126, available at <https://asean.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/FINAL-Joint-Communique-of-the-58th-AMM.pdf>; Chairman's Statement of the 46th ASEAN Summit, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 26 May 2025, para. 94, available at <https://asean.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/01.-FINAL-Chairmans-Statement-of-the-46th-ASEAN-Summit.pdf>.

of the Office of the High Representative on Rohingya Issue on his behalf. These two Directors-General were received by U Kyaw Nyunt Oo, Director-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Myanmar, on 8 September 2025. During the meetings, they discussed matters of bilateral cooperation between the two countries, including repatriation of displaced persons.

40. The Gambia alleges in paragraphs 13, 14 and 19 of its observations on the Eleventh Report that Bengalis from northern Rakhine State have had to flee to other countries due to the current situation in the Rakhine State. However, it is noted that Rakhines and other ethnic people living in Rakhine State, and not just Bengalis, have been displaced and are currently residing temporarily in other Regions and States. During the reporting period, such displaced persons include 1,436 Bengalis from 314 households; 49,381 Rakhines from 14,344 households; and 3,971 other ethnics from 1,292 households. The detailed list appears as **Annex 3** to this Report.

(vii) Resettlement of internally displaced persons

41. From 16 April 2025 to 31 July 2025, according to data provided by the National-Level Committee on Resettlement and Closure of IDP Camps, and the Rakhine State Government, there are 12 Bengali IDP Camps in Sittwe Township, Rakhine State, with a total population of 100,863 people from 18,330 households.
42. Myanmar denies the allegations in paragraph 5 of The Gambia’s observations on the Eleventh Report that Bengalis are “being discriminated against without fundamental freedoms”, and that those in IDP camps are “confined” there with “no freedom of movement”. Bengalis in Sittwe Township and the IDP camps are not detained in the camps, but are able to travel freely to cities and villages to buy, sell and work. Photographs are shown in **Annex 4**. Myanmar reiterates that the above allegations were also responded to in paragraph 42 of the Eleventh Report. The benefits for Bengalis in Rakhine State of holding an NVC card have already been explained in paragraphs 10.94 to 10.96 of the Counter-Memorial of Myanmar.
43. As for psychological care for Bengalis in IDP camps in Rakhine State, services such as counselling to women who have been subjected to gender-based violence, health and legal referrals, support for legal costs, providing support for vocational training,

supporting victims of human trafficking, including children, women, vulnerable groups such as pregnant women, the disabled, the elderly, and children under (5) years of age, conducting awareness-raising activities as a preventive measure, protection, rehabilitation and support, are equally provided without discrimination by the Department of Social Welfare. Furthermore, photographs of Bengalis benefitting from child-friendly spaces and child protection and care activities conducted by Plan International Myanmar, as well as collaboration on gender-based violence issues by Community and Family Services International Organization (CFSI), are attached as **Annex 5** to this Report.

44. With regards to vocational training, attached as **Annex 6** to this Report are photographs of Bengali women, in Bengali villages and IDP camps in Sittwe Township, receiving school-based and community-based Vocational Education Training (1 month-long basic sewing training and 1 month-long refresher course), regardless of ethnicity or religion, without any restrictions, and without any discrimination.
45. The allegation in paragraph 5 of The Gambia’s observations on the Eleventh Report, that Bengalis in Rakhine State are being “discriminated against with respect to accessing citizenship and enjoying their human rights and fundamental freedoms”, and have “grossly restricted access to basic services”, is incorrect.

(viii) Preservation of property and evidence

46. An update regarding the actions taken in relation to the Directive on Preservation of Evidence and Property in Areas of Northern Rakhine State has been provided in paragraph 23 of this Report.

(ix) Action on sexual violence

47. The term of the National Committee on Prevention and Response to Conflict-Related Sexual Violence, formed on 26 March 2019 and reformed by the State Administration Council on 21 August 2023, has been extended annually. On 14 September 2025, its term was extended by the Office of the State Administration Council until 9 November 2025 to support continuing implementation of the National Action Plan on Prevention

and Response to Conflict-Related Sexual Violence. National Committee meetings are held twice a year (most recently on 17 January 2025 (1/2025) and 18 September 2025 (2/2025)), along with biannual working committee meetings (most recently on 19 June 2025 (1/2025)). Myanmar continues to provide regular updates to the Special Representative regarding the progress and implementation of the National Action Plan.

48. To support the plan's implementation, five capacity-building training sessions on preventing and responding to conflict-related sexual violence were conducted for government staff, involving a total of 195 participants, from 26 to 28 February 2025.
49. From 16 April 2025 to 15 October 2025, a total of 50 cases of sexual violence against children aged 16 and under were addressed. Among these cases, a 15-year-old Muslim girl from the Maw Thi Nyar rescue camp in Rakhine State was provided with MMK 100,000 (approximately USD 48) to cover legal travel expenses. Likewise, a 13-year-old Muslim girl from the Dar Paing rescue camp in Rakhine State was provided with MMK 100,000 (approximately USD 48) to cover legal travel expenses and was also provided with MMK 150,000 (approximately USD 72) for nutritional support for pregnancy expense. The perpetrators, each Muslim men, have been charged under Section 376 of the Penal Code (rape).

(x) Birth registrations for children born in Rakhine State

50. During the reporting period, 654 birth certificates have been issued to Bengali newborns in Rakhine State.

(xi) Citizenship and residence rights

51. During the reporting period, 54 Citizenship Scrutiny Cards, 744 Naturalized Citizenship Scrutiny Cards, and 722 Identity Cards for National Verification (NVC) were issued to Bengalis in Rakhine State. Photographs of issuing NVC cards are shown in **Annex 8**.
52. In the period from 22 May 2020 to 15 October 2025, 884 Citizenship Scrutiny Cards and 9653 Naturalized Citizenship Scrutiny Cards have been issued to Bengalis in

Rakhine State. During the period from 1 June 2015 to 15 October 2025, a total of 53,340 Identity Cards for National Verification-NVCs were issued to Bengalis in Rakhine State.

53. During the reporting period, there was no awareness campaign in Rakhine State due to the lack of peace and stability in this region.
54. During the reporting period, 46 copies of Household Registration lists were issued to families holding NVC cards, and 35 copies of Household Registration lists were issued to families holding Citizenship Scrutiny Cards or Naturalized Citizenship Scrutiny Cards.
55. During the reporting period, there were no citizenship applications in Rakhine State due to the lack of peace and stability in this region.

(xii) Education for Bengalis

56. Volunteer teachers from the Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Save the Children International, and Plan International Myanmar continue to be appointed at the Educational Centers in the Bengali IDP camps in Sittwe Township. A list of Bengali students and teachers in the 2025–2026 academic year, is as follows:

Table 1: List of Bengali students and teachers in 2025-2026 academic year

No.	Township	No. of schools/ camps	No. of students					No. of volunteer teachers				
			Upper Secondary	Lower Secondary	Primary		Total	Upper Secondary	Lower Secondary	Primary		Total
					Male	Female				Male	Female	
1	Sittwe	12	-	-	9204	8235	17439			213	73	286
Total		12			9204	8235	17439			213	73	286

Source: Ministry of Education, 25 August 2025.

57. In the basic education sector in Rakhine State, both Bengalis and ethnic students attending basic education schools have equal access to educational opportunities and

support from both the government and other organizations. Bengalis also cheered in the all-basic education schools' football tournament held in 2025, without any discrimination. Photographs of equal access to educational opportunities provided to Bengali students are attached in **Annex 9**.

58. The total number of Bengali students attending at basic education schools in Rakhine State in the 2025–2026 academic year is as follows:

Table 2: List of Bengali students attending at basic education schools in Rakhine State in the 2025–2026 academic year

No.	Township	Primary			Lower secondary			Upper secondary			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Sittwe	7028	5725	12753	2549	1384	3933	942	131	1073	10519	7240	17759
2	Kyaukphyu	52	62	114	18	12	30	-	-	-	70	74	144
Total		7080	5787	12867	2567	1396	3963	942	131	1073	10589	7314	17903

Source: Ministry of Education, 25 August 2025.

59. The total number of Bengali students who sat for and passed the matriculation exam in the 2024–2025 academic year is as follows:

Table 3: List of Bengali students who sat for and passed the matriculation exam in the 2024–2025 academic year

No.	Township	Registered			Sat for exam			Passed			Pass rate (%)
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	Sittwe	197	21	218	177	20	197	27	4	31	15.74%
Total		197	21	218	177	20	197	27	4	31	15.74%

Source: Ministry of Education, 25 August 2025.

60. Sittwe University has ensured that Bengali students have equal access to education alongside all local ethnic groups without discrimination, as documented with

photographs presented in **Annex 10**. Sittwe University also provides education at tertiary level to all students regardless of race and religion.

61. In the regular (day) classes at Sittwe University, a total of 28 Bengali students (23 male and 5 female) were enrolled in the first year in the 2024–2025 academic year. Of these, 2 male and 2 female students subsequently transferred to Dagon University, while 1 male student transferred to East Yangon University, amounting to 5 transfers in total. The second-year class comprises 20 male and 2 female Bengali students from Sittwe Township, together with 2 male Bengali students from Maungdaw Township and 4 male Bengali students from Buthidaung Township, totalling 28 Bengali students. The third-year class (second semester) consists of 12 male and 4 female Bengali students from Sittwe Township, totalling 16 Bengali students. In the fourth year (first semester), 18 male and 1 female Bengali students from Sittwe Township, along with 2 male Bengali students from Buthidaung Township, are enrolled, totalling 21 Bengali students.
62. In the Distance Education classes at Sittwe University, the registration of Bengali students for the academic year 2025–2026 was as follows: 12 male students from Sittwe Township in the first year; 7 male and 3 female students (a total of 10 students) from Sittwe Township in the second year; 18 male and 3 female students (a total of 21 students) from Sittwe Township in the third year; 12 male and 6 female students (a total of 18 students) from Sittwe Township in the fourth year (students who passed the matriculation examination in the 2019 academic year); and 5 male and 3 female students (a total of 8 students) from Sittwe Township in the fourth year (students who passed the matriculation examination in the 2020 academic year).
63. Due to the current security situation, Taungup University has operated a temporary branch at Dagon University. Teaching staff and other staff from Taungup University have been temporarily attached to universities and degree colleges under the Department of Higher Education. In the Distance Education classes of Taungup University in the 2025–2026 Academic Year, 4 male and 2 female Bengali students (a total of 6 students) are attending: 2 male students from Yanbye Township, and 2 male and 2 female students from Thandwe Township. Of these, 1 male student has transferred to Maubin University, and 1 female student has transferred to Dagon University.

(xiii) Healthcare services

64. Regardless of race, gender and religion, health care services are provided equally to both Bengalis and ethnic people. Bengali patients continued to receive medical treatment at the 500-bed Sittwe General Hospital and Thet Kae Pyin Station Hospital. Health workers from the Township Public Health Department also visit the Bengali villages and relief camps, providing monthly vaccinations to pregnant mothers and children under two years of age through the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI).
65. The Ministry of Health continues to collaborate in Rakhine State with UN agencies, and international and local NGOs. In Sittwe Township in Rakhine State, cooperation is being carried out in IDP camps, hospitals, and health departments as shown in the table below.

Table 4: List of UN agencies, and international and local NGOs, with which the Ministry of Health collaborates

Name of UN body, INGO, NGO	Ongoing activities	Implementation sites
UNICEF	Provision of technical support	Sittwe Township
ICRC	Provision of medical supplies and assistance	Sittwe General Hospital, Thetkeyyin Hospital
IOM	Primary health care activities Reproductive health care activities	Baudupha IDP Camp, Khaungdokkar (2) IDP Camp, Aung Mingalar Ward, Mawthitnyar IDP Camp, Ohn Taw Gyi IDP Camp
IRC	Primary health care activities Reproductive health care activities Emergency patient referral	Chantargone IDP Camp, Khaungdokkar (1) IDP Camp, Thechaung IDP Camp

Name of UN body, INGO, NGO	Ongoing activities	Implementation sites
Mercy Malaysia	Primary health care activities Reproductive health care activities Communicable and non-communicable disease health care activities	Thetkeyyin Hospital, Thetkeyyin Village, Baudupha IDP Camp, Darpaing IDP Camp, Darpaing Village
RI	Primary health care activities Reproductive health care activities	Darpaing IDP Camp, Khaungdokkar (1) IDP Camp Mawthitnyar IDP Camp
ACF	Nutrition development activities	Thetkeyyin Village, Baudupha IDP Camp, Darpaing IDP Camp, Ohn Taw Gyi IDP Camp, Saythamargyi IDP Camp
Save the Children International	Nutrition development activities	Thechaung IDP Camp, Darpaing IDP Camp, Thetkeyyin IDP Camp, Khaungdokkar (1) IDP Camp, Chantargone IDP Camp
MRCS	Primary health care activities Health education / awareness raising	Saythamar Gyi IDP Camp
MMA	Reproductive health care activities	Baudupha IDP Camp, Saythamar Gyi Relief Camp, Thechaung Letthamar Village

Source: Ministry of Health, 28 August 2025.

66. The Department of Public Health under the Ministry of Health is providing health care services without any form of discrimination, ensuring equal and equitable access for all. In Sittwe General Hospital in Rakhine State, medical treatment is also being provided to Bengali patients. The status of medical treatment provided from January to June 2025 is shown in the tables below.

Table 5: Bengali patients who received medical treatment at (500) Bedded Sittwe General Hospital

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June
In patient	83	75	112	183	132	139
Out patient	268	233	181	251	275	407

Source: Ministry of Health, 28 August 2025.

67. In addition, routine expanded immunization activities for pregnant women and children under two years of age were regularly conducted. Staff from the Sittwe Township Public Health Department visit Bengali villages and IDP camps monthly to provide these immunizations.
68. In July 2025, COVID-19 vaccinations were also provided to elderly people aged 60 and above in Bengali villages and IDP camps. Additionally, primary health care services were delivered through mobile clinics in collaboration with partner organizations. The status of immunization coverage for pregnant women and children under two years of age is presented in **Annex 11** to this Report.
69. Similarly, surveillance for vaccine-preventable diseases and epidemic prone diseases is also being accelerated nationwide, including in Rakhine State, including for Bengali communities. No outbreaks have been detected so far in 2025.
70. In 2024, there were increasing cases of severe diarrhoea in some States and Regions of Myanmar including Yangon Region and Rakhine State. In 2025, strengthening of public health measures for prevention of communicable diseases including severe diarrhoea was carried out since pre-monsoon and thus there were only 272 diarrhoea patients in Sittwe Township from January to July. It was found that the incidence of diarrhoea cases did not increase as much as in 2024, as most of the cases were just mild diarrhoea.
71. Cholera rapid diagnostic tests (RDT), supported by the World Health Organization and UNICEF, have been distributed to Sittwe, Rakhine State, for continued monitoring of acute watery diarrhoea.

72. In Sittwe Township, Rakhine State, the nutritional care and development programs for pregnant mothers and children under 5 years of age in Bengali villages and IDP camps are being implemented collaboratively by township public health department staff and partner organizations (ACF, SCI, MHAA) under the supervision and guidance of the Rakhine State Public Health Department.
73. From April to September 2024, the Rakhine State Public Health Department conducted continuous nutrition development activities in IDP camps across Rakhine State. These included:
- (1) screening and identifying malnourished children and mothers through mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) measurements;
 - (2) providing necessary nutritional care and referrals for those identified as malnourished;
 - (3) conducting nutrition week activities in the camps;
 - (4) implementing water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions to address the impact of malnutrition;
 - (5) delivering nutrition education and routine immunization services;
 - (6) providing nutrition care for children under 5 years, including distribution of nutritional supplements; and
 - (7) collaborating closely with partner organizations to ensure continuous service delivery.
74. From October 2024 to April 2025, additional nutrition interventions included:
- (1) monitoring the nutritional status of children under 5 years, including MUAC and height-for-age assessments;
 - (2) providing Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) to children with acute malnutrition;
 - (3) conducting caregiver counselling and nutrition education to promote proper feeding practices;

- (4) assessing the nutritional status of pregnant and lactating women, and providing RUTF and nutrition education to malnourished mothers;
 - (5) training volunteer health workers to provide peer-to-peer counselling on maternal nutrition and breastfeeding; and
 - (6) distributing nutritional supplements and therapeutic foods as needed.
75. All activities were carried out in collaboration with partner organizations to ensure continuity, reach, and effectiveness of nutrition interventions in the camps.

Table 6: List of health care provision

Types of measures		Ethnics	Bengali	Total
Preliminary Health care provision				
1.	New Admission	1,368	587	1,955
2.	Total number of Out-patients (New + Old)	3,355	1,161	4,516
Maternal and Reproductive Health Program				
	Total number of pregnant women provided with antenatal care (New + Old)	1,556	1,065	2,621

Source: Ministry of Health, 28 August 2025

76. During the reporting period, the status of immunization coverage for Bengali Pregnant mothers and children under two years of age in IDP Camps and Bengali villages is presented in **Annex 12** to this Report.
77. The numbers of Bengali patients who received healthcare services from Thet Kal Pyin Circuit Hospital is shown in the table below.

Table 7: Monthly patient data of Thet Kal Pyin Station Hospital for 2025 (16-4-2025 to 15-7-2025) (Bengali patients)

Description	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Total
Inpatient	93	191	245	142	671
Outpatient	1144	2935	3344	1510	8933
Surgery	19	45	36	13	113
Major	6	21	9	6	42
Minor	12	24	27	6	69
Operation on Gynaecological diseases	2	2	2	1	7
NSVD	8	1	8	9	26
Assisted delivery	0	0	0	0	0
LSCS	3	10	3	2	18
Livebirths	11	10	9	10	40

Source: Ministry of Health, 28 August 2025

78. On 1 March 2025, at approximately 2:15 a.m., a fire broke out at Room No. 8, Block 24, Khaungdokkar IDP Camp No. 2, Sittwe Township. Out of a total of 50 shelters within the camp, 35 shelters comprising 280 rooms were destroyed by the fire. Following the incident, healthcare services were provided to the victims as follows:

- (1) On 1 March 2025, at around 9:00 a.m., a health team from the Rakhine State Public Health Department, comprising 6 members from the Rakhine State and Sittwe Township Public Health Departments, visited the affected site. The team provided medical care to 75 injured individuals (37 males and 38 females). Among them, a 35-year-old female patient was referred to Thet Kay Pyin Circuit Hospital for further treatment. She has since recovered and been discharged.

- (2) The health response was conducted in coordination with Mercy Malaysia, and the visiting health team also distributed water purification tablets and conducted health education sessions.
 - (3) To ensure continued health care for fire-affected residents, health staff from the Rakhine State Public Health Department and field medical personnel from No. (8) Field Medical Battalion rotated daily to operate clinics in the camp. By 10 March 2025, a total of 838 patients had received medical care, including 7 pregnant women and 405 children.
 - (4) Additionally, infectious disease monitoring, health education, and environmental and personal hygiene activities continued at Khaungdokkar IDP Camp No. 2, and no outbreaks of infectious diseases were reported. Photographs of providing medical services appear as **Annex 13** to this Report.
79. On 2 May 2025, at approximately 3:30 a.m., a fire broke out at Say Thamar Gyi IDP Camp, Sittwe Township. The fire destroyed 18 shelters comprising 10 houses each. As a result of the fire, 180 households with a total of 1,260 people were affected. Following the incident the following healthcare services were provided to the victims as follows:
- (1) A health team led by the Head of the Rakhine State Public Health Department visited the affected site to provide medical care. The team attended to 94 patients at the camp clinic.
 - (2) Among the injured, 17 individuals sustained minor injuries and 5 sustained fractures. All received necessary medical treatment, including administration of measles vaccines where required. In addition, the health team established a temporary clinic in the camp, providing disease prevention, environmental sanitation, and other primary health care services. Photographs of providing medical services appear as **Annex 14** to this Report.
80. From 3 May to 5 May 2025, mobile medical services were provided by the military to Bengalis in IDP camps in Rakhine State. A total of 16 medical personnel from the No. (8) Field Medical Battalion, provided medical treatment three times to a total of 252 patients at the Say Thamar Gyi IDP Camp. In addition to medical treatment, they

also provided meters and surgical masks. Photographs documenting the assistance provided are attached as **Annex 15**.

(xiv) Maternal and child support

81. There is presently no support available because it is not possible to collect data due to the current situation in Rakhine State.

(xv) Social cohesion

82. A course on Social Cohesion and Integration (a cascade training course) has been conducted with 15 Rakhine students and 15 Bengali students at Sittwe University from 23 to 25 August 2025. The aim is to enable the trainees to tackle the disharmonies in a diverse society peacefully in Rakhine State, to value human dignity, and to understand social cohesion.

(xvi) Humanitarian assistance

83. Contrary to the Gambia's allegations in paragraphs 3 and 4 of its observations on the Eleventh Report, the Department of Disaster Management (DDM) is facilitating visas, visa extensions and travel authorizations for UN bodies and international NGOs in line with the existing laws, rules, regulations and State/ Region governments' agreement.
- (1) During the reporting period, the Department of Disaster Management (DDM) facilitated entry visas for 2 persons and visa extensions for 8 persons from UNOCHA, UNHCR and Relief International (RI).
- (2) Moreover, DDM and related ministries and State/Region governments approved UNOCHA and its inter-cluster organization for transporting humanitarian supplies to displaced persons in IDP camps and displacement sites in Rakhine State.
84. During the reporting period, no UN body or INGO submitted requests to the Department of Disaster Management for travel authorization approval.

85. The Government has continued to permit humanitarian assistance activities in Rakhine State, carried out by United Nations agencies and local and international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), such as the World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), International Organization For Migration (IOM), Relief International (RI), Save the Children (SCI), Action Contre La Faim/Action Against Hunger (ACF), Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), Mercy Malaysia (Mercy), International Rescue Committee (IRC), Malteser International (MI), Consortium Dutch NGO's ZOA Myanmar (CDN-ZOA) and Plan International Myanmar (PLAN), except in areas where security conditions make them unviable.
86. These humanitarian assistance activities encompass a wide range of tasks, including needs assessments for [temporary] shelters, food provision, emergency preparedness for disaster management, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programmes, and healthcare services delivered through mobile clinics. There are no restrictions on humanitarian assistance in IDP camps and shelters.
87. The World Food Programme (WFP), in collaboration with other local NGOs, provided rice and cash assistance worth a total of MMK 4,328,690,000 (approximately USD 2 million) to 20,539 Bengalis from 16 April 2025 to 31 July 2025 and a total of MMK 3,278,135,000 (approximately USD 1.6 million) to 93,661 Bengalis living in IDP camps in Sittwe, Rakhine State from 1 August 2025 to 15 October 2025. In addition, during the same period, nutritional powder was provided to 42,926 pregnant women, lactating mothers and children under 5 living in IDP camps in Sittwe.
88. A fire at Say Thamar Gyi Relief Camp in Say Thamar Gyi Village, Sittwe Township, on 2 May 2025, destroyed 18 buildings (110 feet x 11 feet (approximately 33 metres x 3.3 metres)) made of zinc roof, thatch wall, wood flooring. In total, 180 rooms were destroyed, and 191 households, totalling 1,260 people, were affected. The National Disaster Management Committee and Rakhine State Government have provided MMK 5000 per person for a week of rice ration (a total of MMK 6,300,000 (some USD 2,990), for each person at the rate of 12 kg of rice per person for a population of 1,260 people: 397 bags of rice (each bag containing 40kg), and relief supplies (16

types included) 180 boxes of Family Kit, a total of MMK 10,080,000 at the rate of MMK 8000 per person for one day's meal allowance to 1,260 people and 84 boxes of instant noodles, and a total of 180 ASEAN family tents have been constructed for their temporary residence. Photographs of aid and assistance provided appears as **Annex 7** to this Report.

89. The National Disaster Management Committee and the Fundraising and Fund Management Working Committee have granted an amount of MMK 1,991,872 (approximately USD 945) to re-construct those 18 fire-damaged buildings on the original land, including 18 water hand pumps.
90. In the current 2025–2026 fiscal year, a total of MMK 3,720,000 was provided to 124 vulnerable groups including 84 pregnant women, and 40 persons with disabilities, in the Say Thama Gyi IDP camp in Sittwe Township, Rakhine State. The benefit amount is 30,000 MMK per beneficiary (124 beneficiaries x 30,000 MMK).
91. Since the implementation of social protection programs, efforts have been made to ensure that all individuals living in Myanmar, including vulnerable groups in Rakhine State (Bengalis), are included without discrimination and are able to access equal supports.

Conclusion

92. Myanmar considers that the measures set out above confirm compliance with the Provisional Measures Order. The next report pursuant to paragraph 86(4) of the Provisional Measures Order is due to be submitted by Myanmar on 25 May 2026.



Ko Ko Hlaing
Union Minister for Ministry (2) of the President's Office
of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Agent of Myanmar

ANNEXES

I have the honour to certify that the documents contained in the following annexes are true copies and conform to the original documents, and that where such a document is accompanied by a translation into English, that translation is accurate.



Ko Ko Hlaing
Union Minister for Ministry (2) of the President's Office
of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Agent of Myanmar

Annex 1

Monthly telegram reports submitted to the Western Command Headquarter

မှတ်ပုံတင်ကြေးနန်းစာပုံစံ(အစား)

ပူးတွဲ(၁)

- (ပ) နပခ
- (လ) ကကရေး
- (တ) ကက(ကြည်း) ကကဥ တစစ

ရက်စွဲ/အချိန်
၂၀၂၅ ဖေ ၀၄ ၁၅ ၀

၁ ရေး ၃ ။ လ၀၂။ ကကရေး၏ကန ဉရေး၃/၀၆၀၈၄၀(၂၀၂၁အောက်)ကိုညွှန်း။ ချွတ်ပြင် ကျေးရွာဖြစ်စဉ်နှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ စုံ/ခုံစစ်ဆေးမှုများ ဆက်လက်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်အတွက် ချွတ်ပြင် ကျေးရွာ(ဟောင်း)သို့ ဘင်္ဂါလီများ ပြန်လည်ဝင်နေထိုင်မှု ရှိ/မရှိကို လစဉ်စိစစ်တင်ပြရန် ညွှန်းကနဖြင့် အကကလာမှုနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ ရခိုင်ပြည်နယ်မြောက်ပိုင်းတွင် လတ်တလောဖြစ်ပေါ်နေသော အခြေအနေများအရ ၎င်းကျေးရွာများ၌ လူနေထိုင်ခြင်း ရှိ/မရှိအားစိစစ်ရန် အခက်အခဲများ ဖြစ်ပေါ်လျက်ရှိသောကြောင့် ယခုအချိန်တွင်စုံ/ခုံစစ်ဆေးခြင်းများ ဆက်လက်ဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ခြင်း မရှိသေးပါကြောင်း သိရှိနိုင်ပါရန်နှင့် လိုအပ်သည်များညွှန်ကြားပေးနိုင်ပါရန်တင်ပြအပ်--/

မှတ် စာ နည်း ဖြင့် ပို့

ဦးစားပေးအဆင့်အတန်း
န.ရ.ဗ.ဇ



ဦးစီးဗိုလ်မှူးကြီး(စစ်ရေး)

ကြည်း ၃၀၁၅၇ ဗိုလ်မှူးကြီး အေးကိုဇော်

Unofficial Translation

Confidential

Telegram Letter

Date, Time

2025, 4 Feb 1500

(sender) WC (Western Command)
(Recipient) OAG (Office of the Adjutant General)
(Copy) Office of Commander-In-Chief (Army), Office of the Judge Advocate General,
Office of Inspector General of the Defence Services

1 A 3. Secret 2. Reference of the telegram letter of the Office of the Adjutant General 9 A
3/060840 (2021 Oct):

Regarding the incident of Chut Pyin Village, as it is instructed to continue to carry out court of inquiries and report monthly whether there are Bengali resettlements or not in Chut Pyin (Old village), it is to inform that, meanwhile, court of inquiries cannot be carried out under the recent conditions in the northern Rakhine State, due to the difficulties in investigating whether people are inhabiting or not in those villages, and report to give necessary instructions.

Sent in Cipher
Priority

(Classified)

(Signature)
Colonel in Chief of Staff (A)
BC 30157, Colonel Aye Ko Zaw

Confidential

Annex 2

Photographs of International Humanitarian Law Training

Photographs of teaching Geneva Convention to Fourth Year Cadets, the 67th Intake of Defence Services Academy



Source: Ministry of Defence, 18 October 2025.

Photographs of delivering lectures on Human Rights to trainees, Batch No. (128,129) of Infantry Battalion Commander Course, Myanmar (Army) Combat Force School (Bahtoo)



Photographs of teaching Human Rights to trainees, Batch No. (229) of Infantry Company Commander Course, Myanmar (Army) Combat Force School (Bahtoo)



Source: Ministry of Defence, 18 October 2025.

Photographs of Myanmar National Human Rights Commission delivering lectures on Human Rights via Video Conferencing to trainees, Batch No. (62) of the Infantry Battalion Commander Course and Batch No. (111/112) of the Infantry Company Commander Course at Myanmar (Army) Combat Force School (Bayintnaung)



Source: Ministry of Defence, 18 October 2025.

Photographs of teaching Geneva Conventions and ROE to female officers, Batch No. (16) of Female Officer Infantry Platoon Commander Course at Female Officers Training School (Army) (Hmawbi)



Source: Ministry of Defence, 18 October 2025.

Photographs of teaching IHL to the Military Personnel, Batch No. (50) of Law Diploma (Officer) Course at Defence Services Administration School (Hmawbi)



Source: Ministry of Defence, 18 October 2025.

Photographs of lecturing on ROE and the Prevention of Recruitment of Child Soldiers to the Military Personnel, Batch No. (1/2025) of Infantry Battalion Commander Repair Course and Infantry Company Commander Repair Course at No. (2) Military Advanced Training Depot



Source: Ministry of Defence, 18 October 2025.

Photographs of lecturing on ROE and the Prevention of Recruitment of Child Soldiers to the Military Personnel, Batch No. (1/2025) of Infantry Battalion Commander Repair Course and Infantry Company Commander Repair Course at No. (6) Military Advanced Training Depot



Source: Ministry of Defence, 18 October 2025.

Annex 3

Lists of households and population that have been displaced from Rakhine State to Naypyitaw and other Regions/States

Census of households and population that have been displaced from Rakhine State to Naypyitaw and other Regions/ States

No	Naypyitaw, Regions/ States	Ethnic Nationality		Bengali		Others		Remark
		households	population	households	population	households	population	
1	Kachin	2	3					
2	Kayah	4	10					
3	Kayin	59	187			2	7	
4	Chin							
5	Sagaing	2	5			2	4	
6	Tanintharyi	7	24			1	2	
7	Bago	1112	3416			176	602	
8	Magway	654	2471			363	915	
9	Mandalay	103	290			64	171	
10	Mon	101	279			3	5	
11	Yangon	8534	29134	313	1434	629	2100	
12	Shan	45	132			0	0	
13	Ayeyawady	3607	13014	1	2	25	78	
14	Naypyitaw	114	416			27	87	
Total		14344	49381	314	1436	1292	3971	

Source: Ministry of Home Affairs, 28 September 2025

Annex 4

Photographs of Bengalis from the IDP camps freely shopping and trading in urban areas, Sittwe Township, Rakhine State

Photographs of free trade in harmony between two communities at the market of Pyi Taw Thar Quarter, Sittwe Township



Source: Rakhine State Government, 15th June 2025

Annex 5

Photographs of child protection activities for Bengali children living in IDP Camps,
Rakhine State

Photographs of a field trip to child-friendly space in Maw Thi Nyar Relief Camp where child protection activities are collaboratively conducted by the staff of the Department of Social Welfare in Rakhine State and Plan International Myanmar



Source: Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, 23rd September 2025

Annex 6

Photographs of opening and delivering of Vocational Education Training to Bengali women living in IDP camps, Rakhine State

Photographs of opening of home-based livelihood training in tailoring at camps and villages in Sittwe Township



Source: Rakhine State Government, 15th June 2025

Photographs of opening of home-based livelihood training in tailoring at camps and villages in Sittwe Township



Source: Rakhine State Government, 15th June 2025

Annex 7

Photographs of aid and assistance provided to Bengali fire victims in Say Tha Mar Gyi IDP Camp, Sittwe Township, Rakhine State

Photographs of aid and assistance provided to Bengali fire victims at Say Tha Mar Gyi IDP Camp, Sittwe Township, on 2nd May 2025



Source: Rakhine State Government, 15th June 2025

Annex 8

Photographs of issuing National Verification Cards to Bengalis at the Township Immigration Office, Sittwe

Photographs of Issuing National Verification Cards to Bengalis at the Township Immigration Office, Sittwe



Source: Ministry of Immigration and Population, 31 July 2025.

Photographs of Issuing National Verification Cards to Bengalis at the Township Immigration Office, Sittwe



Source: Ministry of Immigration and Population, 31 July 2025.

Annex 9

Photographs of equal access to educational opportunities provided to Bengali Students

Photographs of Bengali students receiving education at Aung Mingalar Middle School, Sittwe Township



Source: Ministry of Education, 25 August 2025

Photograph of Bengali students and local ethnics cheering together at the Inter-Basic Education School Football tournament, Sittwe



Source: Rakhine State Government, 31 July 2025

Photograph of Bengali students receiving education at Say Tha Mar Gyi IDP camp, Sittwe Township



Source: Ministry of Education, 16 October 2025

Photograph of providing school supplies to Bengali students at the temporary school building at IDP camp, Say Tha Mar Gyi, by Save the Children International, 2025-2026 Academic Year



**Photograph of providing school supplies to Bengali students at the Post-Primary School, Thae
Chaung village, 2025-2026 Academic Year**



Source: Ministry of Education, 25 August 2025

Annex 10

Photographs of Bengali students receiving education at Sittwe University
(Regular class), Rakhine State

**Photographs of local ethnics learning alongside Bengali students at Sittwe University
(Regular class), 2024-2025 Academic Year**



Source: Ministry of Education, 25 August 2025

Annex 11

List of vaccinations for pregnant mothers and children under 2 years in Bengali IDP camps and villages in Sittwe Township, Rakhine State (1-1-2025 to 30-6-2025)

Status of Vaccination for Pregnant Mothers and Children Under 2 Years in Bengali IDP Camps and Villages in Sittwe Township
From 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

Month	BCG	OPV			IPV	DPT-HepB-Hib				PCV			MR		JE	Td		Rota	
		I	III	III		I	III	III	IV	I	II	III	I	II		I	II	I	II
1-1-2025 to 31-1-2025	0	617	785	416	785	617	785	416	218	617	785	416	344	218	344	556	332	0	0
1-2-2025 to 28-2-2025	264	280	214	155	214	280	214	155	79	280	214	155	122	79	122	275	151	204	170
1-3-2025 to 31-3-2025	385	309	343	292	343	309	343	292	117	309	343	292	209	117	209	371	261	488	598
1-4-2025 to 30-4-2025	410	301	446	347	445	292	445	345	128	292	445	345	243	127	236	360	241	410	487
1-5-2025 to 31-5-2025	744	638	552	479	495	638	552	479	205	638	552	479	387	205	387	894	444	686	600
1-6-2025 to 30-6-2025	327	297	243	215	242	298	242	215	119	297	242	215	153	117	162	394	247	303	309

Source: Ministry of Health, 28 August 2025

Annex 12

List of immunization coverage for pregnant mothers and children under 2 years in Bengali IDP camps and villages in Sittwe Township, Rakhine State (16-4-2025 to 15-7-2025)

**Status of Vaccination for Pregnant Mothers and Children Under 2 Years in Bengali IDP Camps and Villages in Sittwe Township
From 16 April 2025 to 15 July 2025**

Month	Name of Community	BC G	OPV			IPV	DPT-HepB-Hib				PCV			MR		JE	Td		Rota	
			I	II	III		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	I	II		I	II	I	II
16-4-2025 to 30-4-2025	Rakhine	31	28	37	30	35	18	35	22	19	18	35	22	23	20	18	17	28	44	52
	Bengali	205	151	223	174	223	146	223	173	64	146	223	173	122	63	118	180	121	205	244
1/5/2025 to 31-5-2025	Rakhine	65	33	70	57	48	31	48	47	45	31	48	47	41	54	42	43	26	50	90
	Bengali	744	638	552	479	495	638	552	479	205	638	552	479	387	205	387	894	444	686	600
1/6/2025 to 30-6-2025	Rakhine	35	38	40	54	40	38	40	54	45	38	40	54	44	45	58	53	35	39	51
	Bengali	327	297	243	215	242	298	242	215	119	297	242	215	153	117	162	394	247	303	309
1/7/2025 to 15-7-2025	Rakhine	24	24	13	29	-	-	-	-	-	24	13	29	24	17	26	25	28	22	15
	Bengali	209	203	149	108	-	-	-	-	-	203	149	108	95	82	95	355	202	211	160
Rakhine Total		155	123	160	170	123	87	123	123	109	111	136	152	132	136	144	138	117	155	208
Bengali Total		1,485	1,289	1,167	976	960	1,082	1,017	867	388	1,284	1,166	975	757	467	762	1,823	1,014	1,405	1,313
Grand Total		1,640	1,412	1,327	1,146	1,083	1,169	1,140	990	497	1,395	1,302	1,127	889	603	906	1,961	1,131	1,560	1,521

Source: Ministry of Health, 28 August

Annex 13

Photographs of providing health care services to Bengalis in collaboration with Mercy Malaysia at Khaungdokkar Camp

Photographs of vaccination services provided to Bengali children at Khaungdokkar (2) IDP Camp (5 March 2025)



Source: Ministry of Health, 28 August 2025

Photographs of health care services provided to Bengalis in collaboration with Mercy Malaysia at Khaungdokkar (2) IDP Camp (5 March 2025)



Source: Ministry of Health, 28 August 2025

Annex 14

Photographs of health care services provided to Bengalis at Say Thamar Gyi IDP Camp

Photographs of health care services provided by the Rakhine State Public Health Department at Saythamar Gyi IDP Camp (2 May 2025)



Source: Ministry of Health, 28 August 2025

Photographs of health care services provided by the Rakhine State Public Health Department at Saythamar Gyi IDP Camp (2 May 2025)



Source: Ministry of Health, 28 August 2025

Annex 15

Photographs of health care services provided by No.8 Field Medical Battalion to Bengalis at Say Thamar Gyi IDP Camp

Photographs of health care services provided by No.8 Field Medical Battalion to Bengalis at Saythamar Gyi IDP Camp



Source: Ministry of Health, 28 August 2025