ADOPTED AS AMENDED

RESOLUTION

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges the United States and other countries to take measures in response to any crimes committed against the Rohingya by the Burmese military. Specifically:

1) The U.S. Secretary of State should make a public determination on crimes committed against the Rohingya;

2) The United States should impose targeted sanctions against Burmese/Myanmar military (known as Tatmadaw) officials under the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (“Global Magnitsky Act”) and the Tom Lantos Block Burmese JADE (Junta’s Anti-Democratic Efforts) Act (“JADE Act”), and the U.S. Secretary of State should designate Tatmadaw officials under the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act of 2019 (“Appropriations Act”);

3) The United States should invoke tools of economic pressure to demand access for humanitarian aid in the Rakhine State and an end to serious human rights against the Rohingya and other minority groups;

4) The United Nations Security Council should refer the crimes committed by Burma – including suspected genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes – to the International Criminal Court and the United States should signal its support for such a referral;

5) The United States should continue to provide humanitarian aid to support needs on the ground in Bangladesh as well as particular challenges of children and women and girls, and encourage other countries to do the same;

6) The United States and other countries should engage with the Government of Bangladesh to remove barriers and inefficiencies in relation to providing humanitarian assistance; and

7) The United States and other countries should help ensure that repatriation of the Rohingya is safe, voluntary, and dignified; and that repatriation agreements consider views of the Rohingya and human rights protections, including the recommendations of the Rakhine Advisory Commission prior to repatriation.