

**Anti-Muslim Violence in Burma/Myanmar and the Responsibility to Protect** Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect

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Over the past two and a half years, as the government of Burma/Myanmar has undertaken a series of reforms, the international community has responded with increasing diplomatic engagement and praise for its attempts to establish a more tolerant and peaceful society. Despite these reforms, however, widespread persecution of vulnerable minority populations, particularly the ethnic Rohingya, and inter-communal violence continue.

As Burma/Myanmar assumes the rotating Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) chairmanship for the first time during 2014 there is an opportunity for ASEAN members to focus upon the country's human rights record and encourage the government to uphold its Responsibility to Protect all populations within its borders, regardless of ethnicity or religion.

In this Policy Brief, entitled "Anti-Muslim Violence in Burma/Myanmar and the Responsibility to Protect," the Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect examines the history of crimes committed against the Rohingya and the country's growing anti-Muslim violence. The brief assesses the risk of further mass atrocity crimes in Burma/Myanmar and provides policy recommendations to the government and international community. Read the full policy brief [here](#).