

1978
May

More than **200,000** Rohingyas fled to Bangladesh.

1978
July 9

Bangladesh and Myanmar signed an agreement to repatriate the Rohingyas.

1991-92

Around **200,000** Rohingyas returned to Arakan.

1992

2,50,877 Rohingyas entered Bangladesh.

1993-1997

Some **230,000** refugees returned to Arakan.

2016

Some **87,000** Rohingya people fled to Bangladesh following clashes between Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army (ARSA) and Myanmar Army.

2017
August 25-31

Around **940,000** Rohingyas fled to Bangladesh following massive violence in Rakhine State.

2017
November 23

Bangladesh and Myanmar sign repatriation deal.

2019
November 11

Gambia files a lawsuit at the International Court of Justice (ICJ) accusing Myanmar of genocide against the Rohingyas.

2020
Dec 4

2,500 Rohingyas relocated outside of Cox's Bazar at Bhasan Char, an island in Noakhali.

2022
March 21

The US officially declares the 2017 violence constituted genocide where there was clear evidence of an attempt to "destroy" the Rohingya.

2022
July 22

ICJ delivers verdict that Gambia's case can go ahead.