

国連研修の実り

毎年の国連研修の実りは、帰国後のアクション・プランや研究です。その1つ、4期生の「ロヒンギャ難民問題の解決」に関する20頁の英文の研究の要約を紹介します。

How Can We Solve The Rohingya Refugee Problem - Summary

Chiune Sagae

It was about two years ago that I heard the word “Rohingya” for the first time. When I was a 10th grader, I took part in a United Nations study tour, and I was in charge of researching Rohingya refugees from Myanmar. The Rohingya are an Islamic minority in Myanmar who have been persecuted for many years. In 2017, more than 700,000 Rohingya fled to Bangladesh. The problem of the Rohingya refugees became a global topic and the situation still changes day by day. The more I learned about their current situation, the more I wondered why their persecution continued. I thought there was definitely a reason and if we understood it, we could solve this problem.

I think it is really important to know the full history of an issue. We’ll judge a situation fairly if we know its history. We also have to keep getting correct, unbiased information, because situations change rapidly. I would like to raise awareness of the details of the Rohingya refugee crisis so that people can decide what to do. For example, many people wonder why Aung San Suu Kyi, the State Counsellor of Myanmar, doesn’t take any practicable actions. However, in Myanmar, the Supreme Commander for the National Army has the power to direct the national army, not the President and the State Counsellor. If we know that, we can have another perspective when we look for a solution.

From my research into the Rohingya, I have three ideas that I would like to share to make a better environment for the Rohingya. First, Japanese people should know more about the Rohingya, and the Japanese government should take concrete actions to help them. If Japanese people learn about the Rohingya, they will understand the problem and be able to think how to act. Second, the world should encourage the Myanmar government to change their political system, not just accuse them of crimes. Now, the national army has power because the Myanmar constitution says so, and the Rohingya are excluded from the register of citizens. Therefore, one solution is that they change the constitution. To do this, the important thing is that other countries stop supporting the Myanmar government while they are persecuting the Rohingya. Third, SNS play an important role, and we have to utilize them carefully. Now, hatred and anti-Muslim feeling spread through SNS. Due to the hate speech, the Rohingya refugees suffer from discrimination, not only in Myanmar, but also in other countries. Companies which run SNS like Twitter and Facebook should make a strict checking system and delete hate speech that appears on the internet.

Finally, to understand a problem clearly, it needs to be familiar to us. If there is a person who has a different idea from the majority, should we accept what he says? We have to keep getting information and judge carefully. Situations can change rapidly, and we should keep up with them in order to take positive action in the world.