Rohingya Crisis

Did you know?



The Rohingya people, one of the most persecuted ethnic minorities from Myanmar, continue to face grave human rights violations, indiscriminate attacks, and systemic denial of justice in their homeland of Rakhine State. Since the brutal "clearance operations" in 2016–2017, which forced over 700,000 Rohingya into exile in Bangladesh, survivors have awaited meaningful justice and accountability. Despite several ongoing international legal proceedings against Myanmar for the commission of international crimes such as genocide and crimes against humanity, progress remains slow, and impunity persists. In this challenging context, Legal Action Worldwide (LAW), with the financial support of Canada and the European Union, continues to play a pivotal role in ensuring Rohingya survivors are not sidelined from international justice efforts.

LAW's work for Justice

400+

Rohingya survivors supported to **participate in international legal justice proceeding**s. More than 70,500 received legal information. Ongoing accountability mechanisms: the International Court of Justice (ICJ), the International Criminal Court (ICC), the UN Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar (IIMM) and a Universal Jurisdiction criminal case on Genocide in Argentina. 25

Arrest warrants ordered by an Argentinian Federal Criminal Court against Myanmar military and government officials, including Military Commander-in-Chief general Ming Aung Hlaing.

600+

Pages of crucial evidence submitted to the Gambia legal team in the Gambia vs. Myanmar ICJ case on the 1948 Genocide Convention, ensuring the voice of the Rohingya survivors is heard.

60+

Rohingya Survivor Advocates have been trained by LAW to provide accurate and up to date information about international justice mechanisms to their community to curb misinformation. "Even today, our people continue to face oppression in Myanmar and are forced to flee. If those responsible for these atrocities are not held to account, they will continue to harm us." Haseeba, female survivor

Tigray Did you know?



The conflict in the Tigray region of Ethiopia began in November 2020 between, on the one hand, the Ethiopian National Defence Forces, the Eritrean Defence Forces, and the Amhara Regional Defence Forces, and, on the other, the Tigray Defence Force. Since the start of the conflict, civilians from all sides have borne the brunt of the violence. There are reports of brutal massacres including children, and widespread conflict-related sexual violence including rape, mass rape and gang rape. Legal Action Worldwide (LAW) represents a number of Tigrayan victims and witnesses of the conflict.

LAW's work for Justice

Groundbreaking complaint filed with partnersthe Pan-African Lawyers Union (PALU) and Debevoise & Plimpton LLP – on behalf of a number of Tigrayan victims and witnesses of the conflict against the state of Ethiopia before the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights ('the Commission) for serious and massive human rights violations against Tigrayan civilians. It is expected that the African Commission will render a decision in due course.

> First-ever criminal complaint filed by victims of the Tigray conflict in Germany against senior Ethiopian and Eritrean government and military officials. Victims alleged that twelve senior Ethiopian and Eritrean government officials and military officers committed war crimes and crimes against humanity during the conflict. The case is ongoing.

"I've lost two of the most important people in my life in this war: my younger brother and my mom. The suffering and agony continue. Tigrayans are still dying every day. We urgently need to bring to justice those who orchestrated and engineered these unimaginable crimes in Tigray - this would bring peace of mind to me and to the people of Tigray." Tsega*, fale survivor

Sudan



Did you know?

Since the eruption of conflict in Sudan in April 2023 between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF), the country has descended into a dire humanitarian crisis. Reports from survivors, humanitarian agencies, and human rights organizations point to a disturbing pattern of rape, gang rape, sexual slavery, and other forms of sexual violence being used to terrorize, humiliate, and displace civilians, particularly women and girls, but also men and boys.

The ongoing fighting, mass displacement, and collapse of basic services have severely restricted access to healthcare, psychosocial support, and legal recourse for survivors. At the same time, entrenched stigma, fear of retaliation, and the absence of accountability have created a culture of silence and impunity around CRSV in Sudan.

LAW's work for Justice

"We want justice. They raped us, me and my middle sister. As for our little sister, she said no one raped her... but they entered her room and beat her." Amina, female survivor

185

individual legal consultations conducted by lawyers with XXX. These included casespecific advice and support with preparing complaints against perpetrators.

Network of 50 survivor advocates established in Adre. Survivors received mentorship sessions on peer support and referral mapping.

Lebanon

Did you know?



Lebanon has been affected by successive social, political, and economic crises that caused its currency to depreciate by over 90%. These crises were exacerbated by the 2020 Beirut port explosion. The country's endemic corruption, the legacy of Lebanon's civil wars, and a weak legal protection framework rendered access to justice extremely challenging for the poorest and most marginalised populations.

Since 2018, LAW has bee working closely with a network of national and international lawyers to develop innovative legal strategies designed to increase access to justice for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), the stateless, abused migrant domestic workers and other minority groups who have suffered human rights violations and abuses.

LAW's work for Justice



clients have been legally represented and more than 8'000 received legal information



cases taken or intended to be taken by a judicial body or justice mechanism of different instances

First comprehensive report on the Beirut Blast's impact on survivors and their demands for justice, highlighting how Lebanon's domestic legal system has failed the survivors of the tragedy

Worked with **36 victims** and eyewitnesses, while surveying **150 individuals** and interviewing **23 experts**, to uncover and analyse incidents of sexual violence and other gendered crimes during Lebanon's 15-year civil war.

What I went through still haunts me. It's not easy to move on, to work, to live, after such trauma. But being able to speak my truth in front of a judge is a powerful step. I hope it becomes a turning point, not just for me, but for all migrant workers who deserve justice, dignity, and a voice. Mesret Hailu, female survivor

1st

ever criminal case filed on behalf of an Ethiopian migrant domestic worker in Lebanon alleging slavery, slave trading, racial discrimination, gender discrimination, and torture. The case remains ongoing before an investigative judge and had significant developments in 2025 with the client testifying in person at Baabda Palace in Beirut

Syria



Did you know?

Syria is at a crossroads where a distrusted and subverted justice system can be rebuilt to institutionalize values of rule of law, respect for fundamental rights, and accountability. As Syria decides its future, including a Syrian-led model of transitional justice, support for these values must be prioritized for peace to prevail. With 50 years of violent autocracy behind them, Syrians and their transitional government need support to build new institutions that can instill a new age of rule of law, justice, and accountability. LAW has worked on the Syria crisis since 2018, building a grassroots movement to promote the justice and accountability that are essential for any post-conflict society to achieve sustainable peace.

LAW's work for Justice

7

detainees released from government detention in 2024, including a minor, while representing an additional 15. All cases were brought against individuals perceived to be against or to have acted in opposition to the Assad government.



survivors of deportation, persecution, sexual violence, and torture received legal assistance or representation as they sought to open an International Criminal Court investigation into cross-border international atrocity crimes in Syria-Jordan.



pages of fundamental testimonial evidence submitted to the UN Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, asking for its assistance on seeking the truth and whereabouts of Syrians who disappeared during the conflict.



"What I wish from human rights organizations is to file lawsuits in international courts against the regime of Bashar al-Assad, which did not respect the privacy of the people, did not respect their freedom and empowered the security services to suppress the revolution of people who demanded their minimum rights." Male survivor of arbitrary detention and rape