



## Persecution of Rohingya people in the context of human security concept



This doctoral thesis shows the persecution of Rohingya Muslims through the prism of the internationally recognised concept of human security. The Rohingya are a Muslim minority of nearly one million people living in Buddhist Myanmar. Since 2012, there has been a steady increase in violence against the Rohingya, resulting in massive human rights violations and consequently refugeedom and seeking international protection in third countries, including Bangladesh, Malaysia and Thailand. This dissertation seeks to analyse the legal and actual position of the Rohingya people - both in their country of origin and in their host countries. Legal regulations relating to the status of the Rohingya in Myanmar and state-sanctioned violations of the rights guaranteed to every human being under international human rights law are analysed. Attention was also paid to the legal position of Rohingya refugees in host countries (based on provisions of international refugee law) and the extent of effective protection in third countries. The findings were related to the practical implementation of the concept of human security, promoted since 1994 by the United Nations and now forming the basis of the activities of the UN and its agencies. In this way, the impact of violations of the rights of the Rohingya people on international security, particularly in the regional dimension, was analysed and assessed. The analyses were carried out by methods specific to the field of social sciences, in particular political and administrative sciences and legal sciences.