

**Question for written answer E-007149/2017
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Wajid Khan (S&D)

Subject: Sexual violence against Rohingya women and girls in Myanmar

A Human Rights Watch report on the Rohingya, focusing on sexual violence, said that the raping of women and girls appeared to be even more widespread and systematic than earlier suspected, and that uniformed members of Myanmar's military were responsible for it.

According to the report, none of the rape survivors interviewed received post-rape care in Burma. Women continued to suffer even after reaching Bangladesh, even though sanctuary has been provided and access to health facilities has been allowed around the camps. However, a lack of knowledge and chaos in refugee camps, together with the stigma, has prevented many women from obtaining post-rape care.

The Commission has recently announced the contribution of an additional EUR 30 million for the Rohingya communities in Bangladesh.

- Will part of the existing or future EU funding be dedicated to outreach programmes to reduce the stigma around sexual violence and inform the refugees about the free and confidential medical and mental health services available, including for post-rape care, and to create more women-friendly spaces to help women and girls access medical services?
- Will the Commission support a full investigation into the scope of sexual violence and other crimes against the Rohingya?