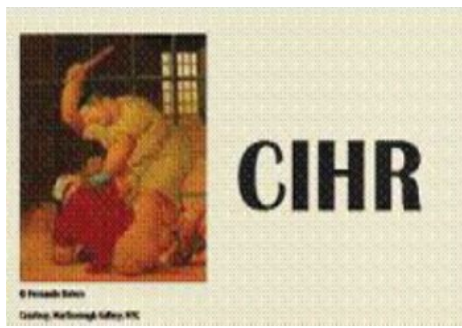


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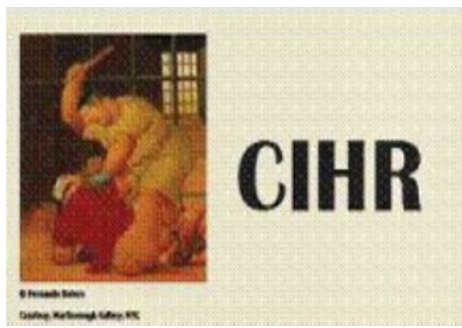
<b>MONTH &amp; YEAR</b>	<b>BRIEF STATEMENT</b>	<b>LINKS</b>
<p>February 2017</p>	<p>This new report by Amnesty International exposes the Syrian government’s calculated campaign of extrajudicial executions by mass hangings at Saydnaya Prison. Between 2011 and 2015, every week and often twice a week, groups of up to 50 people were taken out of their prison cells and hanged to death. In five years, as many as 13,000 people, most of them civilians believed to be opposed to the government, were hanged in secret at Saydnaya.</p> <p>This report highlights key barriers to secondary education in Tanzania that prevent many adolescents from completing secondary education. Instead of enrolling in school, many children resort to child labor, often in exploitative, abusive, or hazardous conditions, in violation of Tanzanian law, to supplement their family’s income.</p> <p>In the second half of 2016, a toxic combination of deportation threats and police abuses pushed out nearly 365,000 of Pakistan’s 1.5 million registered Afghan refugees, as well as just over 200,000 of the country’s estimated 1 million undocumented Afghans. The exodus amounts to the world’s largest</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#"><u>Human Slaughterhouse: Mass Hangings and Extermination at Saydnaya Prison, Syria</u></a></li>   <li>• <a href="#"><u>“I Had A Dream to Finish School”: Barriers to Secondary Education in Tanzania</u></a></li>   <li>• <a href="#"><u>Pakistan Coercion, UN Complicity: The Mass Forced Return of Afghan Refugees</u></a></li> </ul>



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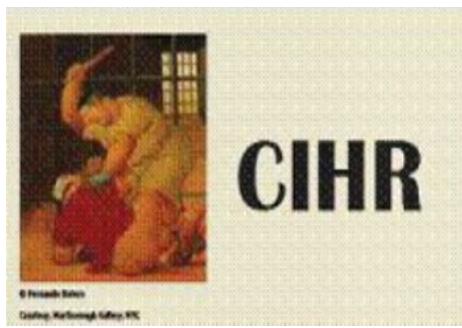
	<p>unlawful mass forced return of refugees in recent times.</p> <p>A civil rights group reports that more than six in ten Roma families are forcibly evicted. Almost 3,000 Roma were forced from their camps between October and December, a 17 percent increase from the previous quarter.</p> <p>Austria's coalition government has announced plans to ban full-face veils in public and to restrict eastern European workers' access to the country's labor market. The proposals were announced as part of a wider government program aimed at countering the rise of the far-right, anti-Islam Freedom Party.</p> <p>Valentine's Day celebrations were banned by authorities in parts of Indonesia and Pakistan, home to Asia's largest Muslim populations, saying the romantic tradition encouraged casual sex and ran counter to cultural norms.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#"><u>Thousands of Roma 'made homeless' in France in 2016</u></a></li>   <li>• <a href="#"><u>Austria moves to ban full-face veil in public spaces</u></a></li>   <li>• <a href="#"><u>Forbidden love: Valentine's Day banned for some in Asia</u></a></li> </ul>
<p>March 2017</p>	<p>This report finds that the Philippine National Police has repeatedly carried out extrajudicial killings of drug suspects and then falsely claimed self-defense. They plant guns, spent ammunition, and drug packets on their victims' bodies to implicate them in drug activities. No police officials have been meaningfully investigated, let alone prosecuted, for any of the "drug war" killings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#"><u>"License to Kill": Philippine Police Killings in Duterte's "War on Drugs"</u></a></li> </ul>



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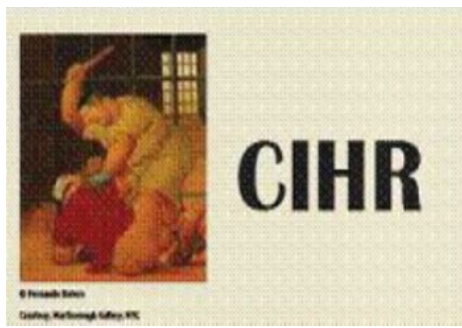
	<p>Indonesia has transferred a convicted US citizen to its so-called 'execution island,' prompting fears among rights organizations that the government may be preparing another round of firing squads.</p> <p>This report documents that Romani children are systemically denied their rights to education and non-discrimination in primary education in Slovakia. They are segregated in Roma-only mainstream schools or classes, or special schools and classes for children with "mild mental disabilities."</p> <p>This report documents a widespread and precipitous decline in both environmental and socio-economic standards since the collapse of the Blyvooruitzicht Gold Mine in South Africa in 2013.</p> <p>This report evaluates the state of freedom in 195 countries and 14 territories during the calendar year 2016, and finds that with populist and nationalist forces making significant gains in democratic states, 2016 marked the 11th consecutive year of decline in global freedom.</p> <p>This report is a detailed examination of the dynamics of religious revival, repression, and resistance in China today, as well as their recent evolution and broader implications.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <a href="#"><u>Indonesia transfers US citizen to 'execution island'</u></a></li> <li>● <a href="#"><u>A Lesson in Discrimination: Segregation of Romani Children in Primary Education in Slovakia</u></a></li> <li>● <a href="#"><u>Blyvooruitzicht Mine Village: the human toll of state and corporate abdication of responsibility in South Africa</u></a></li> <li>● <a href="#"><u>Populists and Autocrats: The Dual Threat to Global Democracy</u></a></li> <li>● <a href="#"><u>The Battle for China's Spirit: Religious Revival, Repression, and Resistance under Xi Jinping</u></a></li> </ul>
September 2017	<p>This report Thailand's refugee policies as the world's fastest-growing refugee crisis is underway. The report outlines a number of failures by the Thai</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <a href="#"><u>Between a Rock and a Hard Place</u></a></li> </ul>



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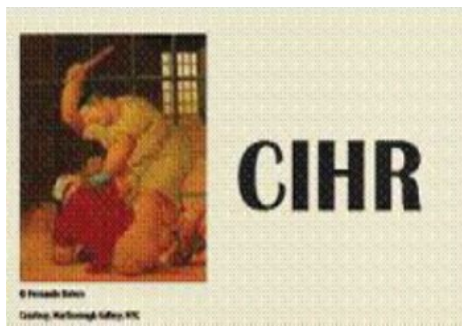
	<p>government that has resulted in devastating impacts on refugees in the country and seeking safety there. These failures include the practice of using the navy to repel boats carrying hundreds of Rohingya refugees and forcibly returning refugees to places where they are at risk of persecution.</p> <p>Catalan separatists are beginning the independence campaign referendum, an act which has been declared illegal by the Spanish government in Madrid.</p> <p>This report examines existing evidence and testimony by several soldiers who tortured, killed, and forcibly disappeared people during Peru's armed conflict in the 1990s. According to the soldiers, they committed these egregious human rights violations under the orders of former president Ollanta Humala Tasso. The evidence concerns crimes committed by soldiers based in Madre Mía in the Alto Huallaga region. The report finds that the evidence and testimony credibly implicates Humala in the commission of atrocities and the attempted cover-up of incriminating evidence when he ran for president.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <a href="#"><u>Catalonia Begins Independence Campaign as Spanish Government Threatens Crackdown</u></a></li> <li>● <a href="#"><u>Implicating Humala: Evidence of Atrocities and Cover-Up of Abuses Committed during Peru's Armed Conflict</u></a></li> </ul>
<p>October 2017</p>	<p>The United Nations has placed Saudi Arabia on a draft blacklist of countries that kill and maim children in war, a contentious decision that, if finalized, could enrage one of the organization's most generous donors.</p> <p>This report documents 305 cases of rape and sexual slavery by members of armed groups between early 2013 and mid-2017. The predominantly Muslim</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <a href="#"><u>U.N. Draft Blacklist of Child Killers Includes Saudi Arabia</u></a></li> <li>● <a href="#"><u>They Said We Are Their Slaves: Sexual Violence by Armed Groups in the Central African Republic</u></a></li> </ul>



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	<p>Seleka and the largely Christian and animist militia known as “anti-balaka,” two main parties to the conflict, have used sexual violence as revenge for perceived support of those on the other side of the sectarian divide in the Central African Republic. "</p> <p>Kenya must lift its newly-imposed ban on protests in key cities, end police brutality during demonstrations, and halt attacks on the judiciary and civil society in the tense run-up to presidential elections on 26 October, a group of UN experts* has urged.</p> <p>This report details credible evidence of 11 cases of serious abuse in detention, involving scores of individuals, all but one within the past seven months in Turkey. Human Rights Watch documented five cases of abductions in Ankara and Izmir between March and June 2017 that could amount to enforced disappearances – cases in which the authorities take a person into custody but deny it or refuse to provide information about the person’s whereabouts.</p> <p>This report examines harrowing cases of Afghans who have been returned from Norway, the Netherlands, Sweden and Germany only to be killed, injured in bomb attacks, or left to live in constant fear of being persecuted for their sexual orientation or conversion to Christianity.</p> <p>This report documents excessive use of force by police, and in some cases other security agents, against protesters and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <a href="#"><u>Kenya must lift protest ban and end pattern of police brutality ahead of poll, UN experts warn</u></a></li>   <li>● <a href="#"><u>In Custody: Police Torture and Abductions in Turkey</u></a></li>   <li>● <a href="#"><u>Forced Back to Danger: Asylum-Seekers Returned from Europe to Afghanistan</u></a></li>   <li>● <a href="#"><u>Kill Those Criminals: Security Forces Violations in Kenya’s August 2017 Elections</u></a></li> </ul>
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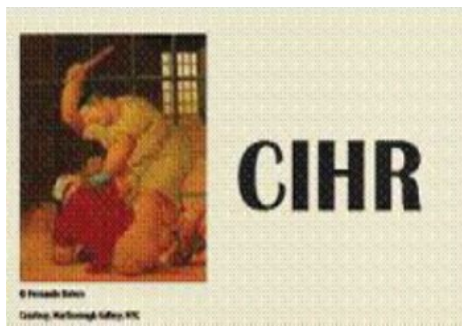


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	<p>residents in some of Nairobi’s opposition strongholds after the elections.</p> <p>An Indigenous leader and his son have been killed in Tumaco, located in Colombia's southwest Nariño department, adding to the list of murdered social leaders following the signing of the country's peace agreement.</p> <p>This report examines how Myanmar’s security forces are carrying out a systematic, organized and ruthless campaign of violence against the Rohingya population as a whole in northern Rakhine State, after a Rohingya armed group attacked around 30 security posts on August 25th.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <a href="#"><u>Indigenous Leader and His Son Killed in Tumaco, Colombia</u></a></li>   <li>● <a href="#"><u>My World Is Finished’: Rohingya Targeted in Crimes against Humanity in Myanmar</u></a></li> </ul>
<p>November 2017</p>	<p>A study by the United Nations' migration agency, the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), reveals that in almost half of the child trafficking case a family member is involved.</p> <p>This report examines the lives and safety of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people (LGBTI) from violence-ridden El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras are at an increased risk as authorities in their countries fail to protect them, leaving them with no choice but to flee their countries and face further dangers in Mexico.</p> <p>This report is based on interviews with 17 people who endured conversion therapy, describes how parents threatened, coerced, and sometimes physically forced their adult and adolescent children to submit to conversion therapy. In these</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <a href="#"><u>Family members behind half of child trafficking cases, says UN-backed data study</u></a></li>   <li>● <a href="#"><u>No Safe Place: LGBTI Salvadorians, Guatemalan, and Hondurans seeking asylum in Mexico</u></a></li>   <li>● <a href="#"><u>“Have You Considered Your Parents’ Happiness?” Conversion Therapy Against LGBT People in China</u></a></li> </ul>

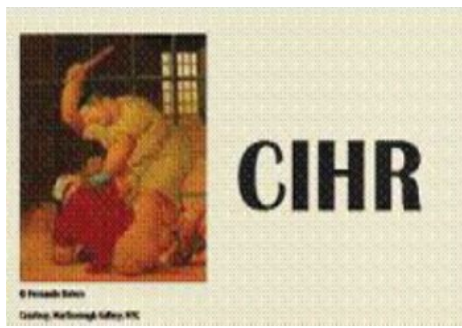




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	<p>facilities – including both public hospitals, which are government-run and monitored, and private clinics, which are licensed and supervised by the National Health and Family Planning Commission – medical professionals subjected them to “therapy” that in some cases entailed involuntary confinement, forcible medication, and electroshocks, which can constitute a form of torture.</p> <p>Experts say the parties waging war in Yemen may be carrying out crimes against humanity. United Nations experts have warned that some of the actions carried out by the warring parties – the Saudi-led coalition and the Iran-backed Houthi rebels – could amount to crimes against humanity because of their systematic and widespread execution.</p> <p>This report finds that women and girls who survive rape and other sexual violence often suffer humiliation at police stations and hospitals. Police are frequently unwilling to register their complaints, victims and witnesses receive little protection, and medical professionals still compel degrading “two-finger” tests. These obstacles to justice and dignity are compounded by inadequate health care, counseling, and legal support for victims during criminal trials of the accused.</p> <p>The authorities in Papua New Guinea have vowed to use force, if necessary, to remove hundreds of migrants and refugees protesting at a closed detention center on the remote Manus Island if the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <a href="#"><u>Yemen’s War Is a Tragedy. Is It Also a Crime? (Article)</u></a></li>   <li>● <a href="#"><u>Everyone Blames Me: Barriers to Justice and Support Services for Sexual Assault Survivors in India</u></a></li>   <li>● <a href="#"><u>Australia Is Responsible for Manus Island Refugees, U.N. Says</u></a></li> </ul>
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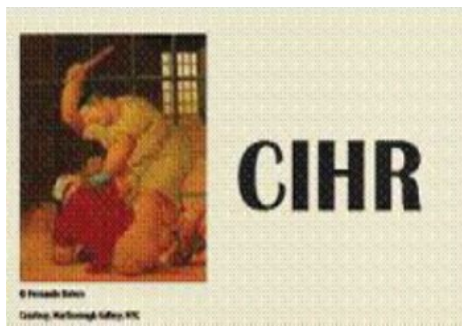


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	<p>men have not left of their own accord by Saturday. United Nations experts on Thursday said that Australia was responsible for the developing humanitarian crisis, urging the government to move the men to safety in Australia and to end its policy of sending asylum seekers to offshore centers. The United Nations Human Rights Committee, a panel of independent experts, bluntly rejected Australia’s position that it had no obligation toward the welfare of migrants it had sent to the center because they were not on Australian soil.</p>	
<p>December 2017</p>	<p>In a report released in October, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights said that Myanmar’s security forces had worked to “effectively erase all signs of memorable landmarks in the geography of the Rohingya landscape and memory in such a way that a return to their lands would yield nothing but a desolate and unrecognizable terrain.”</p> <p>This report documents 43 cases in which immigrants, many of them long-term residents with strong family and other US ties, were deported through proceedings that largely disregard immigrants’ fundamental rights and almost never take due consideration of their US homes and families. Teams of Human Rights Watch researchers interviewed the deportees inside Mexico. The report also analyzes US government data on arrests and deportations in the first seven months of the Trump administration.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <a href="#"><u>‘No Such Thing as Rohingya’: Myanmar Erases a History</u></a></li>   <li>● <a href="#"><u>The Deported: Immigrants Uprooted from the Country They Call Home</u></a></li> </ul>

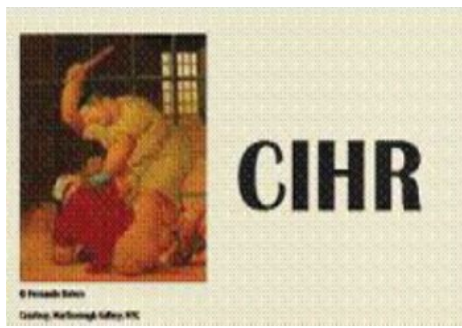




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	<p>In a 60-page report – ‘Libya’s dark web of collusion’ – Amnesty International shows how European governments are actively supporting a system of abuse of refugees and migrants by the Libyan Coast Guard, the detention authorities in Libya and smugglers operating in the country.</p> <p>Human Rights Watch previously documented widespread sexual violence against women and girls, as well as incidents of sexual violence against men and boys, following Kenya’s 2007–2008 election. This report documents similar patterns of sexual violence surrounding the 2017 elections. It demonstrates the Kenyan state’s/authorities’ failure to prevent election-related sexual violence, properly investigate cases, hold perpetrators accountable, and ensure survivors of sexual violence have access to comprehensive, quality, and timely post-rape care.</p> <p>The United Nations High Commissioner for human rights, who has openly criticized powerful governments, including the Trump administration, has made the unusual decision to not seek a second four-year term, saying it “might involve bending a knee in supplication.”</p> <p>According to a report released by Human Rights Watch earlier this year, Bangladesh's "law enforcement authorities have illegally detained hundreds of people since 2013", and 90 people were victims of "enforced disappearances" last year alone.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <a href="#"><u>Libya: European Governments Complicit in Horrific Abuse of Refugees and Migrants</u></a></li>   <li>● <a href="#"><u>“They Were Men in Uniform”, Sexual Violence against Women and Girls in Kenya’s 2017 Elections</u></a></li>   <li>● <a href="#"><u>Zeid Ra’ad al-Hussein, Top Human Rights Official, Won’t Seek a Second Term</u></a></li>   <li>● <a href="#"><u>Bangladesh disappearances 'a matter of grave concern'</u></a></li> </ul>
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	<p>Critics contend that Macron's increasingly tough policy on migrants — though wrapped in a cloak of goodwill — contradicts his image as a humanist who defeated an anti-immigrant populist for the presidency, and has crossed a line passed by no other president in the land that prides itself as the cradle of human rights.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>Macron gets tough as France struggles to deal with migrants</u></li></ul>
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