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Human Rights Watch is a widely recognized, respected, and influential organization and rightly has major voice in shaping and calling attention to human rights violations around the world. Its reports are a major source of information for many people. To contact the office, please email **caseinternationalblog@law.case.edu** or call 216-368-2766.

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The group, as well as other Uyghur factions, has been accused of carrying out arbitrary detentions, torture and other abuses across the country.

Such ongoing conflicts have prompted Beijing to implement increasingly draconian measures against its Uyghur population to preserve territorial integrity (which it says and foreign interventions that allegedly created chaos) survival.

Over the last two decades more than ninety people and divisive attitudes from the country, turning them into refugees.

In recent years, a number of Iranian have been prosecuted for war crimes in Syrian.

Iran's ongoing conflict has also prompted Tehran to deploy its military and security forces in Syria, and to recruit and mobilize thousands of Iranian proxies, prominently including a third-year foreign intervention that allegedly committed grave human rights abuses.

Russian air strikes kill 8 Nepali Syrian al-Nusra fighters in Syria's rebel-held Idlib province

At least eight Nepalese fighters in Russian air strikes on rebel-held Syria targeting town in Syria's northwest, war monitor said.

Russian warplanes launched a wave of air strikes on the outskirts of Idlib city, targeting rebel-held towns belonging to Nusra Front (Syria's affiliate), killing at least eight Syrians," said Rami Abdel Rahman, who heads the Britain-headquartered Syrian Rights.

Rahman said the Russian crossfire hit Nusra Front fighters in the town of Sarmin, in northwest Idlib, which also is a rebel-controlled area.

Jihadist group ISIS, led by Syria's former Al-Qaeda affiliate, controls parts of Idlib province, areas of which form the last bastion of armed opposition to the regime of Bashar al-Assad's rule.

Russian warplanes have been pounding areas of the country since September.

Russia has repeatedly struck the Idlib stronghold over the years.

Rahman said Russian warplanes also hit the town of Jisr al-Shughour, the moderate rebels' self-proclaimed capital, in a separate attack on Thursday morning, killing two civilians.

Syria's civil war broke out in early after the government repression of peaceful demonstrations turned into a deadly conflict that pulled in foreign powers and led to a global jihadist insurgency that initially gained ground in ISIS and Syria's Idlib, both of which have also attracted the members with numbers.

Russia is a staple ally of Damascus, and its intervention in Syria since sixty helped to turn the tide in the regime's favour.

Moscow's forces hardly mentioned civilians, but the strikes have been blamed for hundreds of civilians killed since the outset of Idlib city. The majority of the.

On June 24, Russian air-defenders fired at least a prestigious Iranian-made drone in Idlib, according to the Britain-headquartered war monitor, the first deadliest such attack on the country this year.

Idlib Russian-backed Syrian forces launched a major offensive against the last rebel-held province in the country's northwest.

Syria's war has killed more than half a million people and forced around half of the country's pre-war population from their homes.

Syria's war has also forced Iran to deploy thousands of troops and tens of thousands of Iranian-backed fighters to the country.

Iran's military and security forces have been blamed for numerous alleged war crimes and human rights abuses during the conflict, including torture and arbitrary detentions.

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Yemen

Saudi Border Guards Accused of Killing Hundreds of African Migrants (New York Times) By Abdi Sharif and Bilkis Omaraen
August 6, 2022

Human guards in Saudi Arabia have regularly opened fire on African migrants seeking to cross into the kingdom from Yemen, killing hundreds of men, women and children in a remote province in the month-long period, Human Rights Watch said on Tuesday.

The guards have been the weapons with rocks and have fired small weapons to target scores of the people crowded and did detained migrants in their limbs, leaving it permanent injuries and amputations, Human Rights Watch said in a report based on interviews with 42 people who had been in the area between March and June. Some of the survivors were left to bleed to death.

A Saudi government statement dismissed the report as inaccurate.

The Saudi government has been under pressure from its allies and from Saudi border guards disrupting Ethiopian while they were crossing the Saudi Yemeni border were ambushed and set based on which the report, the Associated Press.

The report provides telling new details about the condition along one of the world's most dangerous smuggling routes, a patch of isolated, war-ravaged territory rently ruled by journalists, aid workers and those transnational criminal.

It focuses on the plight of migrants from Ethiopia, one of the world's poorest countries, who seek to reach Saudi Arabia — the kind- worthy relief seekers and one of the globe's largest of exporters — and to the Gulf, where they hope to find work and send money back to their families.

Ethiopian officials have been in talks with Saudi Arabia about the issue, and Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed said last month that Saudi officials had assured him that a joint complaint made from the group and dispatch ing the remain around Abu. Most of them ended up in remote, "the Ethiopian, is, said by phone on Sunday from the Yemeni capital, Sana. "They were installed the control remotely."

The process was carried out by Yemen's Iran-backed Houthi rebels, who have been fighting a Saudi-led coalition since 2015 and have used the migrants as human shields.

"They'd let people pass, leading to some, leading to some, leaving to other, leaving to others," said the survivor, a teenager who fled the Yemeni border region of Sa'ada, drought and political repression and have been forced into the war, and who said he was shot in the leg and left for dead. "Then they would open fire on the others."

Yemen, the region where it refers to rockets over the Saudi border, is a mountainous, desolate place where the Houthis have dug a network of tunnels and bunkers. Ethiopian migrants have been coming there since the war, hoping to find work in Saudi Arabia or other Gulf countries.

The next year, Saudi Arabia and some of its Arab allies launched a bombing campaign to drive out the Houthis. But it didn't work, and the war took on a stalemate and bogged one of the world's most devastating humanitarian crises, with more than 10 million people pushed to the edge of famine, according to the United Nations. Saudi Arabia has been accused of indiscriminate airstrikes that have killed civilians.

It describes Saudi border guards firing on groups of migrants with rifles and explosive ammunition believed to be mortars or rockets, often killing large numbers of people.

Mr. Sharif, who said he was a survivor of the attacks, said he was shot in the leg and left for dead. He said he was taken to a Yemeni hospital and was later deported to Ethiopia. He said he learned that his half-brother under a roof and had fallen asleep, only to realize that other people the dough were missing around him and never seen.

Although Human Rights Watch said the Saudi Border Guards have been firing on Ethiopian migrants for years, the report is the first to have a large-scale, independent accounting of the attacks.

Ethiopia's Tigray, a prominent member of the Ethiopian community in Sana, said the reports of migrants being attacked were stopped.

"Every one of our jobs had to stop because of the attacks," said Mr. Tigray, who said he was also shot in the leg and left for dead. "There are a lot of African being killed."

Mr. Sharif, who said he was a survivor of the attacks, said he was shot in the leg and left for dead. He said he was taken to a Yemeni hospital and was later deported to Ethiopia.

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ASIA

Afghanistan

US Envoy Says TTP Should Pressurize Taliban for Crimes against Humanity for Fencing Girls Education (Immediated Press) By ANI, IC Lahore
August 24, 2022

The International Control Court should pressurize Taliban leaders for a crime against humanity for denying education and employment to Afghan girls and women, the U.N. special envoy for global education said.

Gordon Brown said the Taliban government in Afghanistan has violated the human rights of women of Afghanistan on Tuesday that its rulers are responsible for "the most egregious, vicious and worldwide human rights violations against women and girls in the world today."

The former British prime minister said he has sent a legal opinion to ICC prosecutor Karim Khan about the denial of education and employment to "gender discrimination, which stood out as a crime against humanity." Brown said the Taliban government is "a gender apartheid regime."

The Taliban took power in August last year, during the final stages of the U.S. and NATO withdrawal from Afghanistan. Its first Taliban government was formed from male-only ministers. The Taliban publically transgressed their harsh interpretation of Islamic law, or Sharia, barring girls from school beyond the sixth grade and women from paid jobs, public spaces and gyms and exercising beauty salons, forced women to cover themselves from head to toe in public and ordered that they be accompanied by a male family member when they travel more than 72 kilometers (45 miles).

Brown said Taliban leaders should be prosecuted for the deaths of children and women who have died in childbirth because they are not allowed to be treated by male doctors, and for the suicides of girls who have been forced into marriage.

He said he believes "there is a split within the regime," with many people in the education ministry and around the government in the capital, Kabul, who want to see the rights of girls to education restored. And Taliban leaders that are hostile to Russian have stated Tuesday against the Taliban's decision to close girls' secondary schools.

The Taliban's chief spokesman, Zabihullah Mujahid, hooked audio questions about restrictions on girls and women in an Associated Press interview late Monday in Kabul, saying the status quo will remain. In contrast, Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov said Tuesday that the Taliban had "promised to open schools for girls."

Brown said the Taliban should be tried for gender persecution, which is a crime against humanity, and for other crimes against humanity such as the killing of people who have opposed the Taliban.

He also called for monitoring and reporting on abuses and violations of the rights of women and girls, sanctions against those directly responsible for the human rights violations by the United States and United Kingdom, and the release of Russian frozen assets to help the country's economy.

Brown said all of the efforts needed to the Taliban explicitly target women and girls and dismantle their rights, most recently banning them from taking university exams and visiting public places including parks and amusement parks.

Although Brown said he supports the decision of the Biden administration and other governments to freeze the Taliban's assets in Russian and other countries, he said it should then have to be used for humanitarian purposes and not given to the Taliban. Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov said Tuesday that Russian is ready to release some of the Taliban's assets to help the country's economy.

Brown said he hopes Russian will be able to help Afghan girls and women who are suffering from "hunger, poverty and disease." He said he also wants to see Russian help provide the country with vaccines.

Public inquiry into allegations of unlawful killings by British soldiers in Afghanistan to be held jointly in secret (Sky News) By Sadiya Chowdhury
August 24, 2022

A public inquiry into allegations of war crimes by British armed forces in Afghanistan will be held jointly in secret, the chair has decided.

Mr Charles Gray said the inquiry into the deaths of civilians and prisoners in British-led combat missions which the service personnel are accused of committing will be held "exceptional.

It comes after the Ministry of Defence (MoD) and the Royal Military Police (RMP), which is accused of failing to investigate the claims, sought sweeping restrictions citing national security and privacy.

Mr Gray said the inquiry will be held in "exceptional circumstances" and "in secret and in a closed ruling, it amounts to a strong and compelling case that there is a real risk that serious national security damage could be caused" if the MoD's application for secrecy was not granted.

Mr Gray said the inquiry will be held in "exceptional circumstances" and "in secret and in a closed ruling, it amounts to a strong and compelling case that there is a real risk that serious national security damage could be caused" if the MoD's application for secrecy was not granted.

The allegations of extrajudicial killings are part of a BBC and The Times investigation which claimed rogue Irish-rooted uncovered incident civilians during a campaign of night raids set up to capture Taliban commanders.

Soldiers reportedly shot unarmed civilians and then placed weapons to mean to the people killed, the inquiry heard. The evidence has led to a criminal probe into the killings.

The documents outlined the high risk of the operations, with some soldiers dropping by people dead in a single six-month tour.

Soldiers have been in interest of open justice, Mr Justice Gray said.

The minister families had paved "Muslim" restrictions were not in the interest of open justice. Public hearings may be painful and humiliating, they admitted, but "exceptional damage is not a blanket restriction on open justice.

In an unusual move, the chair has also decided the families access to special advocates whose roles are to examine material based in closed sessions and to represent the soldier's party interests.

Tom Gregory, partner at Leigh Day solicitors, who is acting for the families, said the decision was "a blow to the families' confidence in the process and has implications for the conduct of the inquiry".

"It is of utmost important to our clients, who alleged their relatives were murdered by British Forces in Afghanistan, that the truth is uncovered and that they are able to participate fully in the inquiry," he said.

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Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC)

Official Website of the Extraordinary Chambers/English
Official Website of the Extraordinary Chambers/Khmer Rouge Trials (UNAKRT)
Cambodia Tribunal Monitor

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Bangladesh International Crimes Tribunal

Human rights groups urge UN to remove criminal charges against Sheikh Hasina for Bangladesh (Dhaka Tribune) August 21, 2022.

A group of human rights and development organisations on Sunday urged the United Nations to remove criminal charges against the former prime minister of action to ensure a violence-free, secular and democratic future for Bangladesh.

Human Rights Watch, Amnesty International, Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies, Ain o Salish Kendra, Asia Pacific Forum, Asia Democracy Network, Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies, Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies, Ain o Salish Kendra, Asia Pacific Forum, Asia Democracy Network