

INFORMES REALIZADO POR EL EQUIPO DE INFORMACIÓN DE PAÍS DE ORIGEN DE CEAR. (Si os interesa, lo podéis solicitar a esta dirección de correo (centro.documentacion@cear.es))

- **Situación de cristianos y palestinos en Siria.** (Diciembre 2014). Por Dulce García.

INFORMES REALIZADO POR ORGANIZACIONES DE DERECHOS HUMANOS.

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AMNISTÍA INTERNACIONAL

- **Central African Republic: Impunity is fuelling violence.** (11/12/2014). Index Number: AFR 19/011/2014. The deployment of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic, in September 2014, raised hopes for positive change. The new UN force offers an important opportunity for protecting civilians, ending impunity for serious human rights abuses, and, ultimately, putting an end to a conflict that has killed thousands of people, displaced hundreds of thousands more, and destroyed countless villages. Yet October 2014 saw a significant upsurge in violence both in Bangui and across the country, with dozens of civilians killed, thousands displaced, and several villages burnt.
<http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/asset/AFR19/011/2014/en/093fa89d-8aec-4634-a2ca-5bf6183f1bdf/afr190112014en.pdf>
- **Americas: Defender derechos humanos en las Américas: necesario, legítimo y peligroso.** (09/12/2014). Index Number: AMR 01/003/2014. La defensa de los derechos humanos en América Latina y el Caribe continúa siendo una actividad peligrosa. A pesar de que es un derecho humano reconocido por instrumentos internacionales, el ejercicio de esta defensa le ha costado la vida, la integridad física y la libertad a cientos de defensoras y defensores en la región. Amnistía Internacional ha documentado asesinatos, secuestros, amenazas de muerte, intimidación y un incremento en el uso del sistema judicial para intimidar y reprimir la defensa de los derechos humanos en toda la región en los últimos años.

<http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/asset/AMR01/003/2014/es/b9204347-78cc-4149-8e9e-31a6c2422eee/amr010032014es.pdf>

- **Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories: ‘Nothing is immune’: Israel’s destruction of landmark buildings in Gaza.** (09/12/2014). Index Number: MDE 15/029/2014. In the last four days of Operation Protective Edge, the Israeli army launched four attacks that totally destroyed multistorey landmark buildings in Gaza. While no one was killed, the attacks are of great significance because they are examples of what appears to have been deliberate destruction and targeting of civilian buildings and property on a large scale, carried out without military necessity. This briefing focuses exclusively on these attacks and considers whether they were militarily justified. It concludes that the destruction was extensive and appeared to have been wanton and not justified by military necessity.
<http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/asset/MDE15/029/2014/en/469b8cd3-f2b3-4d3e-ad5b-bb7d2c1e4f20/mde150292014en.pdf> (inglés)
<http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/asset/MDE15/029/2014/es/04f00d44-d357-4188-ac33-d52cba1ee039/mde150292014es.pdf> (español)

HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH

- **Ending the Era of Injustice Advancing Prosecutions for Serious Crimes Committed in South Sudan’s New War.** (11/12/2014). This 38-page report draws from interviews with South Sudanese judges, prosecutors, private lawyers, victims, government officials, nongovernmental groups, UN staff, and foreign diplomats in October 2014 to explain why justice is needed, and makes recommendations to ensure perpetrators are held to account. Lack of justice in South Sudan has emboldened those carrying out abuses, and Human Rights Watch found strong support among activists, lawyers, and victims for prosecuting crimes committed during the current conflict.
http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/southsudan1214_ForUpload_0.pdf

FRA

- **Being Trans in the EU - Comparative analysis of the EU LGBT survey data.** (December 2014). Trans persons, or those whose gender identity and/or gender expression differs from the sex assigned them at birth, face frequent discrimination, harassment and violence across the European Union (EU) today. This reality triggers fears that persuade many to hide or disguise their true selves. This report examines issues of equal treatment and discrimination on two grounds, namely sexual orientation and gender identity. It analyses data on the experiences of 6,579 trans respondents from the EU Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) survey, the largest body of empirical evidence of its kind to date.
http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra-2014-being-trans-eu-comparative_en.pdf

FIDH

- **Ivory Coast: Choosing between Justice and Impunity.** (11/12/2014). In the report FIDH, MIDH and LIDH, point out that despite the renewal of the Special Investigation and Examination Unit (CSEI), judicial advances against those responsible for human rights violations during the 2010/2011 post-electoral crisis that left more than 3000 dead, remain insufficient.
https://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/co_te_d_ivoire_652f_web.pdf
- **“Whether or not you want to, you have to go.”** (11/12/2014). The situation of Tajik migrants in Russia is deteriorating, said FIDH and ADC Memorial in a report released today. Increasingly restrictive migration laws are pushing migrants into irregular situations and increasing their vulnerability, while exploitation goes unchecked. The dire economic situation in Tajikistan, where around 40% of the population of working age is unemployed, continues to push hundreds of thousands of men and women to leave for Russia every year. According to official statistics, in 2014 there were over a million Tajik citizens in Russia. The remittances sent back represent 47% of Tajikistan’s GDP, the highest percentage of any country worldwide. For most families, they are the main source of income. This trend looks set to continue.
<https://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/russie641uk2014hd.pdf>
- **‘We fear the worst’: Breaking the cycle of violence and impunity in South Sudan to prevent chaos.** (08/12/2014). Civilians in South Sudan have been paying a huge price since the outbreak, on December 15, 2013, of the conflict which opposed the forces loyal to the President Salva Kiir and those supporting the former Vice President Riek Machar. In its mission report on South Sudan, FIDH raises serious concerns over the risks of a further deterioration of the human rights and humanitarian situation in the country if no effective measures are taken to break the cycle of violence and impunity which currently prevail.
https://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/report_south_sudan_final_english.pdf
- **FIDH Recommendations to the 13th Assembly of States Parties to the Statute of the ICC.** (05/12/2014). On the occasion of the 13th session of the Assembly of States Parties (ASP) to the Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC), which takes place from 8 to 17 December 2014 in New York, FIDH sends a multi-national delegation to New York to present its position on key issues related to the functioning of the Court and its role in bringing justice and accountability to victims around the world. While this ASP session will address serious threats to the core mandate of the ICC, FIDH launches a position paper with its recommendations to States Parties and the ICC, as well as a report deconstructing "Five Myths about Victim Participation in ICC Proceedings".
<https://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/asp-13-650a2014.pdf>
- **Five Myths About Victim Participation in ICC Proceedings.** (05/12/2014). This report collects some of the most prominent statements that we have heard and read in relation to victim participation and provides a response from our first-hand experience in support to victims of international crimes, and

monitoring practice. We understand that some of our conclusions could be debatable, but we provide them with the aim to contribute to what should be a richer debate in relation to the implementation of some of most unprecedented provisions of the Rome Statute.

<https://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/cpi649a.pdf>

INTERNATIONAL CRISIS GROUP

- **The Day after Tomorrow: Colombia's FARC and the End of the Conflict.** (11/12/2014). As a final peace accord with the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) nears, negotiators face an elaborate juggling act if they are to lay out a sustainable path for guerrilla fighters to disarm and reintegrate into civilian life. A viable transition architecture not only needs to be credible in the eyes of FARC but must also reassure a society that remains deeply unconvinced of the group's willingness to lay down its arms, cut its links with organised crime and play by the rules of democracy. The failure of disarmament and reintegration would at best delay the implementation of reforms already agreed at the Havana talks since 2012. At worst, it could plunge the entire agreement into a downward spiral of renewed violence and eroding political support. Strong internal and external guarantees are needed to carry the process through a probably tumultuous and volatile period ahead.
<http://www.crisisgroup.org/~media/Files/latin-america/colombia/053-the-day-after-tomorrow-colombia-s-farc-and-the-end-of-the-conflict.pdf>
- **Iran Nuclear Talks: The Fog Recedes.** (10/12/2014). The failure of Iran and the P5+1 (the five permanent members of the UN Security Council plus Germany, also known as EU3+3) to reach a comprehensive nuclear agreement by their self-imposed 24 November deadline was no surprise. The process had been deadlocked for months over two key issues: the size of Iran's enrichment program and sanctions relief. For want of a last-minute breakthrough, the parties agreed to a new seven-month extension, with the goal of reaching a political agreement by 1 March 2015 and a comprehensive agreement, including an implementation plan, by 1 July 2015. A landmark agreement can still be found if both sides adopt more flexible postures. As Crisis Group has previously written and here reiterates, they can do so without violating their core principles and interests.
<http://www.crisisgroup.org/~media/Files/Middle%20East%20North%20Africa/Iran%20Gulf/Iran/b043-iran-nuclear-talks-the-fog-recedes.pdf>
- **Sri Lanka's Presidential Election: Risks and Opportunities.** (09/12/2014). Sri Lanka's presidential election, scheduled for 8 January 2015, looks set to defy the predictions of many and be a true competition. As such, the polls threaten risks and promise opportunities for long-term stability and post-war reconciliation. The sudden emergence of a strong opposition candidate caught many, including President Mahinda Rajapaksa, by surprise. Running on a platform of constitutional reforms to limit executive power and restore independent oversight bodies, the opposition coalition led by former Rajapaksa colleague Maithripala Sirisena seems set to pose the first strong challenge to Rajapaksa in nearly a decade. Amid a restrictive climate for civil society, for

Tamils and for religious minorities, the risk of serious election-related violence merits close international attention and active efforts to prevent political instability, including the possibility of extra-constitutional means by Rajapaksa to retain power.

<http://www.crisisgroup.org/~media/Files/asia/south-asia/sri-lanka/b145-sri-lanka-s-presidential-election-risks-and-opportunities.pdf>

UNHCR

- **Focus on saving lives, says UNHCR, as numbers of people taking to the seas in search of asylum or migration passes 348,000 globally.** (10/12/2014).
<http://www.unhcr.org/5481bf796.html>
- **UNHCR, IOM, IMO, UNODC and OHCHR Joint Statement on Protection at Sea in the Twenty-First Century.** (10/12/2014).
<http://www.unhcr.org/548825d59.html>
- **Governments pledge to take in around 100,000 Syrian refugees.** (09/12/2014).
<http://www.unhcr.org/548736336.html>
- **First Somali refugees in Kenya decide to return home as part of a new pilot project.** (08/12/2014).
<http://www.unhcr.org/5485b6e56.html>
- **One year after the fall of Bangui, more than 852,000 Central Africans still displaced.** (05/12/2014).
<http://www.unhcr.org/5481b1ef6.html>
- **UNHCR: Return of displaced people in Eastern DR Congo should be voluntary.** (05/12/2014).
<http://www.unhcr.org/5481b24f6.html>
- **More people risk lives across Indian Ocean despite abuse, deterrence.** (05/12/2014).
<http://www.unhcr.org/5481b0666.html>
- **Fighting displaces more than half a million people inside Ukraine, hundreds of thousands more into neighbouring countries.** (05/12/2014).
<http://www.unhcr.org/5481b1896.html>

MIGREUROP

- **No to the wall of shame in Calais!** (04/12/2014).
<http://www.migreurop.org/article2558.html?lang=en>

EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

- **AFFAIRE MOHAMAD c. GRÈCE.** (11/12/2014). The European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) has held that the detention of an unaccompanied child at Feres and Soufli border post for over five months constituted inhumane treatment as well as a violation of the right to liberty and the right to an effective remedy. After being arrested for irregular entry into Greece, M. Husein Mohamad, an Iraqi unaccompanied minor, was ordered to leave the Greek territory and was placed in detention at Soufli border post. Erroneously noting that the applicant was over 18, the Greek authorities detained him with adults. During this time he was exposed to unsanitary and overcrowded conditions, leading to psychological distress and physical harm.
[http://hudoc.echr.coe.int/sites/eng/pages/search.aspx?i=001-148635#{\"itemid\":\[\"001-148635\"\]}](http://hudoc.echr.coe.int/sites/eng/pages/search.aspx?i=001-148635#{\)
- **Humanitarian and human rights agencies urge governments to resettle 5% refugees from Syria by end 2015.** (08/12/2014). Over 30 international organisations are calling on governments meeting in Geneva tomorrow to commit to offering sanctuary to at least 5 per cent of the most vulnerable refugees from Syria currently in neighbouring countries - 180,000 people - by the end of 2015.
<http://www.ecre.org/component/content/article/58-resettlement/913-humanitarian-a-human-rights-agencies-urge-governments-to-resettle-5-refugees-from-syria-by-end-2015.html>
- **New Ukrainian law protects Ukrainian internally displaced people but excludes stateless and foreigners.** (05/12/2014). Ukraine has adopted a new law to protect the rights of the more than 513,000 people displaced within the country. The law, approved by the Ukrainian President on 20 November, had been backed by the Parliament on 20 October. The majority of the Internally Displaced People (IDPs) within Ukraine are women and children from the eastern regions of Donetsk, Luhansk and Crimea. The law addresses a number of urgent needs linked to the internal displacement, however it fails to protect foreign or stateless IDPs in Ukraine.
<http://www.ecre.org/component/content/article/70-weekly-bulletin-articles/912-new-ukrainian-law-protects-ukrainian-internally-displaced-people-but-excludes-stateless-a-foreigners.html>
- **Khartoum Process: EU and African Union launch initiative against smuggling of migrants.** (05/12/2014). Ministers of the 28 EU countries as well as Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Djibouti, Kenya, Egypt and Tunisia, as well as the European and African Union Commissioners in charge of migration and development and the EU High Representative launched on 28 November the EU-Horn of Africa Migration Route Initiative, also known as the 'Khartoum Process', which aims to tackle trafficking and smuggling of migrants between the Horn of Africa and Europe.
<http://www.ecre.org/component/content/article/70-weekly-bulletin-articles/911-khartoum-process-eu-and-african-union-launch-initiative-against-smuggling-of-migrants.html>
<http://italia2014.eu/media/3785/declaration-of-the-ministerial-conference-of-the-khartoum-process.pdf> (declaration)

- **Syrian refugees in Greece request dignified living conditions and access to other countries.** (05/12/2014). “We escaped from death in Syria. We escaped from death in the Aegean. We want to live with dignity in Europe”, demand the more than 150 Syrian refugees who, since 19 November, have been staging a protest in front of the Greek Parliament in Athens. For more than two weeks, Syrian men and women, both young and old, have taken to the streets to denounce the appalling conditions they are facing in Greece. Tens of protesters have been transferred to hospital due to hypothermia and as a result of the hunger strike started by many of them on Monday 24 November.
<http://www.ecre.org/component/content/article/70-weekly-bulletin-articles/909-syrian-refugees-in-greece-request-dignified-living-conditions-and-access-to-other-eu-countries.html>
- **MIND THE GAP: AN NGO PERSPECTIVE ON CHALLENGES TO ACCESSING PROTECTION IN THE COMMON EUROPEAN ASYLUM SYSTEM.** (04/12/2014). With restricted access to the EU territory for people fleeing war and persecution, and asylum seekers ending up destitute or detained in some European countries, the EU remains an elusive safe haven for refugees. The report illustrates the persistent gaps between the theory of a Common European Asylum System (CEAS), where people fleeing similar situations are treated alike, and the harsh realities facing asylum seekers in 15 EU Member States of the European Union: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Germany, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Sweden and the United Kingdom.
http://www.asylumineurope.org/sites/default/files/shadow-reports/aida_annual_report_2013-2014_0.pdf

IRIN

- **South Africa's controversial new asylum form.** (11/12/2014). Refugee advocates in South Africa have reacted with dismay and scepticism to a planned revamp of the asylum application process which the government says is designed to distinguish economic migrants from people with a bona fide case for refugee status.
<http://www.irinnews.org/report/100935/south-africa-s-controversial-new-asylum-form>
- **Massacres highlight complexity of violence in DRC's Beni Territory.** (10/12/2014). The murders of more than 250 men, women and children in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo's (DRC) Beni Territory in recent weeks have widely been blamed on an insurgency of Ugandan origin known as the Alliance of Democratic Forces-NALU (ADF-NALU). But several armed groups and racketeering gangs are active in the area and the culprits of these killings have not been incontrovertibly identified.
<http://www.irinnews.org/report/100932/massacres-highlight-complexity-of-violence-in-drc-s-beni-territory>

- **Libya's sidelined IDPs.** (10/12/2014). I am tired. I want to go back to my homeland in Tawergha [town in northern Libya]. Everything is bad: my room is full of water when it is raining and I don't have money... I just want to go home," Hamama Said told IRIN.
<http://www.irinnews.org/report/100931/libya-s-sidelined-idps>
- **Jordan's refugees - a human timeline of regional crisis.** (09/12/2014). Jordan is straining under the weight of its over 600,000 Syrian refugees, with government officials and aid agencies warning of dwindling resources and capacity to respond to the ever-growing needs.
<http://www.irinnews.org/report/100929/jordan-s-refugees-a-human-timeline-of-regional-crisis>

IDMC

- **The Kampala Convention two years on: time to turn theory into practice.** (08/12/2014). Every year on 6 December, the African Union (AU) comes together to celebrate the anniversary of the Kampala Convention, which came into force in 2012. To commemorate the ground-breaking convention, the paper illustrates its achievements and how signatory countries like the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Mali, Zimbabwe and Cote d'Ivoire have taken different approaches to implementing its provisions.
<http://www.internal-displacement.org/assets/publications/2014/201412-af-kampala-convention-brief-en.pdf>