

**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](mailto:centro.documentacion@cear.es)))**

- **Colombia. 2015. LGTB.** Por **Diego Rodríguez Azcárate** (Febrero, 2015).
- **Sáhara Occidental. 2015. Situación de jóvenes y manifestantes** Por **Sonia García Fachal** (Febrero, 2015).
- **Argelia. 2015. Situación de las mujeres.** Por **Hayat Traspas** (Febrero, 2015).

**INFORMES REALIZADO POR ORGANIZACIONES DE DERECHOS HUMANOS.**

Para poder acceder al informe, hacer clic en aceptar en la pestaña que aparece al pinchar en el link.

**ASOCIACIÓN PRO DERECHOS HUMANOS ANDALUCÍA**

- **Balance Migratorio en la frontera sur en 2014.** (06/02/2015). La Asociación Pro Derechos Humanos de Andalucía (APDHA) ha presentado en Cádiz su Balance Migratorio 2014, justo en el día que se cumple un año de los trágicos sucesos que provocaron la muerte de al menos 15 inmigrantes en la frontera de Ceuta. El Balance Migratorio anual de la APDHA incluye las cifras globales de llegada de inmigrantes a nuestro país, que han sufrido un notable incremento en 2014, la distribución geográfica, los métodos de entrada, el género y menores, así como el origen de los inmigrantes. También las cifras de personas que, en el intento de llegar a España, han perdido la vida.  
<http://www.apdha.org/media/Balance-Migratorio-FS-2014.pdf>

**CEAR Canarias, ALIANZA POR LA SOLIDARIDAD Y CENTRO DE ORIENTACIÓN Y DOCUMENTACIÓN SOBRE LAS MIGRACIONES (CODM) EN SENEGAL. (Si os interesa, lo podéis solicitar a esta dirección de correo ([centro.documentacion@cear.es](mailto:centro.documentacion@cear.es)))**

- **Libro: TEJIENDO REDES CANARIAS SENEGAL.** (2014).
- **Informe final: LAZOS CANARIAS SENEGAL.** (2014).

El contenido de ambos documentos surge del resultado de más de 3 años de trabajo en el marco del Proyecto SECOCAN (Senegal Codesarrollo Canarias). El Proyecto SECOCAN “Tejiendo Redes Canarias Senegal”, que se desarrolla en el marco del Programa MAC 2007-2013 de la Unión Europea dirigido a la Cooperación Transnacional (Cooperación con Terceros Países y Articulación de la Gran Vecindad), tiene como objetivo general el fomento del desarrollo humano a través de la dinamización del tejido asociativo y productivo en la región transfronteriza de Canarias y Senegal. Este proyecto de Codesarrollo favorece la participación de los propios interesados/as en la construcción de redes, de espacios de participación y de intercambio, así como el desarrollo de iniciativas productivas entre las dos orillas.

## AMNISTÍA INTERNACIONAL

- **Myanmar: Open for business? Corporate crime and abuses at Myanmar copper mine: briefing.** (10/02/2015). Index Number: ASA 16/004/2015. This briefing is a summary of the Amnesty International report which presents detailed findings and focuses on the Monywa copper mine project and highlights forced evictions, substantial environmental and social impacts, and the repression, sometimes brutal, of those who try to protest. The report, which includes responses received from companies to Amnesty International’s findings, is available.  
<http://amnesty.org/en/library/asset/ASA16/004/2015/en/bc2bc4a8-f9d8-43c6-a110-660f791bf13d/asa160042015en.pdf>
- **Bulgaria: Missing the point: Lack of adequate investigation of hate crimes in Bulgaria.** (09/02/2015). Index Number: EUR 15/001/2015. Victims of hate crimes in Bulgaria are being denied justice by the failure of investigators and prosecutors to take discriminatory motives into account. Hate crimes are typically investigated as offences motivated by “hooliganism”, rather than crimes targeting victims on account of their ethnic origin, migrant status or sexual orientation. The full extent of hate crimes in Bulgaria and their impact on victims therefore remains largely hidden and unacknowledged. This report analyses the reporting, recording and effective investigation of hate crimes and calls on the Bulgarian authorities to revise and enforce its hate crime legislation.  
<http://amnesty.org/en/library/asset/EUR15/001/2015/en/02c4a8d6-b8f8-4bdd-9cf3-acaf82c19ef3/eur150012015en.pdf>
- **China: Submission to the United Nations Committee against Torture.** (09/02/2015). Index Number: ASA 17/005/2015. This submission contains background information for China’s fifth periodic report at the United Nation’s Committee against Torture’s 54th session to be held from 20 April to 15 May 2015. This submission outlines a number of issues of concern including: definition of torture under Chinese Law; misuse of law enforcement equipment; torture after the abolition of “re-education through labour”; harassment and violence; and forced repatriation. The scope of this document is confined to mainland China and excludes the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macao.  
<http://amnesty.org/en/library/asset/ASA17/005/2015/en/f80d3ddb-49be-4941-ab0b-8cbe2cca8e44/asa170052015en.pdf>

**HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH**

- **Mass Rape in Darfur: Sudanese Army Attacks against Civilians in Tabit.** (11/02/2015). The 48-page report documents Sudanese army attacks in which at least 221 women and girls were raped in Tabit over 36 hours beginning on October 30, 2014. The mass rapes would amount to crimes against humanity if found to be part of a widespread or systematic attack on the civilian population. [http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/sudan0215\\_web.pdf](http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/sudan0215_web.pdf)
- **Migrant Workers' Rights on Saadiyat Island in the United Arab Emirates.** (10/02/2015). The 82-page report is the third Human Rights Watch report on migrant worker abuses on the Saadiyat Island site. The report details how, five years after Human Rights Watch revealed conditions of forced labor on Saadiyat Island, some employers are withholding workers' wages and benefits, failing to reimburse them for recruiting fees, confiscating workers' passports, and housing them in substandard accommodations. In the most serious cases, contractors working for the two government development entities on the NYU and Louvre sites apparently informed United Arab Emirates (UAE) authorities about the strike, leading to the arbitrary deportation of several hundred striking workers. [http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/uae0215\\_ForUploadR.pdf](http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/uae0215_ForUploadR.pdf)
- **War on the Media: Journalists under Attack in Libya.** (09/02/2015). This report documents attacks against journalists and the offices and facilities of media outlets since the 2011 uprising, including threats, assaults, kidnappings, and killings and addresses the failure of the government to protect journalists and the media, and hold perpetrators of attacks on them accountable. Human Rights Watch is not aware of a single instance in which officials prosecuted a perpetrator of an attack against a journalist or media outlet since 2011. The report also documents criminal prosecutions of journalists for defamation and libel, on the basis of problematic laws that continue to unduly restrict freedom of expression. [http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/libya0215\\_ForUpload.pdf](http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/libya0215_ForUpload.pdf)

**SAVE THE CHILDREN**

- **Addressing Protection Needs of Unaccompanied Children within the Context of the Dublin related Procedures.** (January, 2015). Save the Children has warned that the best interest of the child must be a primary consideration when amending the Dublin III Regulation with regards to Member States responsible for examining asylum applications of those unaccompanied children with no family members residing legally in the EU. According to Save the Children, the State responsible for examining the asylum application must be the one where the unaccompanied child is present, regardless of the place of his first application. Save the Children welcomes the Commission's proposal, amending the Dublin III Regulation in order to comply with the C-648/11 MA & Others judgment of the Court of Justice of the EU. <https://www.dropbox.com/s/xlhkhoub6431pa6/150127%20Save%20The%20Children%20Comments%20on%20Amendments%20to%20Dublin%20Regulation%20Jan%202015.pdf?dl=0>

**ECRE**

- **Over 300 hundred people feared dead at sea – Europe needs to step up search and rescue in the Mediterranean.** (12/02/2015).  
<http://www.ecre.org/component/content/article/70-weekly-bulletin-articles/968-over-300-people-feared-dead-at-sea--europe-needs-to-step-up-search-and-rescue-in-the-mediterranean.html>
- **Death at Europe’s doorstep: one year on and still no justice for the migrants who died off Ceuta.** (06/02/2015).  
<http://www.ecre.org/component/content/article/70-weekly-bulletin-articles/966-death-at-europes-doorstep-one-year-on-and-still-no-justice-for-the-migrants-who-died-off-ceuta.html>

**UNHCR/ACNUR**

- **As violence spreads beyond Nigeria, UNHCR calls for urgent access to the displaced.** (13/02/2015).  
<http://www.unhcr.org/54dddc839.html>
- **UNHCR urges Europe to recreate a robust search and rescue operation on Mediterranean, as Operation Triton lacks resources and mandate needed for saving lives.** (12/02/2015).  
<http://www.unhcr.org/54dc80f89.html>
- **Some 300 feared dead in fresh Mediterranean tragedy.** (11/02/2015).  
<http://www.unhcr.org/54db82536.html>
- **Generosity of Ukrainians helps displaced face winter cold.** (11/02/2015).  
<http://www.unhcr.org/54db313d9.html>
- **UNHCR appeals to EU for beefed up Mediterranean search and rescue capacity as at least 29 deaths are reported off Lampedusa.** (10/02/2015).  
<http://www.unhcr.org/54da0a976.html>
- **Ukraine internal displacement nears 1 million as fighting escalates in Donetsk region.** (06/02/2015).  
<http://www.unhcr.org/54d4a2889.html>
- **Ukraine: Winter of 2015 seeing increased displacement, deteriorating humanitarian situation.** (06/02/2015).  
<http://www.unhcr.org/54d49d549.html>

**ODYSSEUS NETWORK**

- **Alternatives to immigration and asylum detention in the EU: time for implementation.** (January, 2015). This research is an integral part of the project MADE REAL (‘Making Alternatives to Detention in Europe a Reality by Exchanges, Advocacy and Learning’), which is co-financed by the European

Commission. The project was coordinated by the Academic Network for legal studies on asylum and immigration in Europe (the ‘Odysseus Academic Network’), and was implemented together with 13 non-governmental organisations in 13 Member States of the EU: Diakonie Flüchtlingsdienst (Austria), Coordination et initiatives pour et avec les Réfugiés et Etrangers (Belgium), Legal clinic for Refugees and Immigrants (Bulgaria), France Terre d’Asile (France), Greek Council for Refugees (Greece), Hungarian Helsinki Committee (Hungary), Centre for Sustainable Society (Lithuania), Jesuit Refugee Service (Malta), Justitia et Pax Nederland (the Netherlands), Slovak Humanitarian Council (Slovakia), Institute for Legal Research, Education and Counselling (iLREC) (Slovenia), Swedish Red Cross (Sweden) and Bail for Immigration Detainees (the UK). An advisory group made up of UNHCR and the European Council on Refugees and Exiles (ECRE) provided structured input at different stages of the project cycle. The main objectives of the project were to address a knowledge and implementation gap concerning alternatives to immigration detention in the EU, paying particular attention to (vulnerable) asylum seekers, to assist Member States in the transposition of the recast Reception Conditions Directive (RCD) and to enhance the use of alternatives to detention that comply with EU and international legal standards.  
<http://odysseus-network.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/FINAL-REPORT-Alternatives-to-detention-in-the-EU.pdf>

#### **FIDH**

- **The Amesys Case: the victims anxious to see tangible progress.** (11/02/2015). FIDH and LDH publish a report today on the major developments in the Amesys case. More than three years after filing a complaint against the French company, our organisations urge the courts to speed up their judicial investigations and take concrete steps to meet the Libyan victims’s need for justice. Everything should be done to conclude the investigative phase as quickly as possible.  
[https://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/report\\_amesys\\_case\\_eng.pdf](https://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/report_amesys_case_eng.pdf)

#### **INTERNATIONAL CRISIS GROUP**

- **Mapping Bangladesh’s Political Crisis.** (09/02/2015). Violence continues to plague the aftermath of Bangladesh’s deeply contested January 2014 elections. The country’s two main post-independence parties must turn back from a political dead end that is doing long-term damage to them both, negotiate a return to democratic rules and work towards a new all-party cabinet to oversee new elections.  
[http://www.crisisgroup.org/~media/Files/asia/south-asia/bangladesh/264-mapping-bangladesh-s-political-crisis.pdf](http://www.crisisgroup.org/~/media/Files/asia/south-asia/bangladesh/264-mapping-bangladesh-s-political-crisis.pdf)

#### **IRIN**

- **Briefing: Syria’s "freeze zones" and prospects for peace.** (10/02/2015). After two of his predecessors quit in frustration, the UN’s third envoy to Syria has been working for several months on a new approach to ending a war that is about to enter its fifth year. This complex and fluid conflict has cost more than

200,000 lives and forced more than 10 million people to flee their homes.  
<http://www.irinnews.org/report/101114/briefing-syria-s-freeze-zones-and-prospects-for-peace>

## EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS (FRA)

- **Embedding fundamental rights in the security agenda.** (February 2015). The recent events in Paris have challenged our sense of safety. They come at a time when the European Union is in the course of discussing its priorities in the area of internal security for the next five years. This paper examines the ways in which a fundamental rights perspective can benefit the current debate, so that a fundamental rights-anchored approach can support the creation of legitimate, effective and sustainable law enforcement and counter-radicalisation measures.  
[http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra-2015-focus-01-2015-internal-security-1\\_en.pdf](http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra-2015-focus-01-2015-internal-security-1_en.pdf)
- **An EU internal strategic framework for fundamental rights: joining forces to achieve better results.** (February 2015). The EU and its Member States took a variety of important steps in 2013 to protect and promote fundamental rights by assuming new international commitments, revamping legislation and pursuing innovative policies on the ground. 2013 was also characterised by an intense debate on how best to protect and promote the rule of law within the European Union (EU). This Focus looks at how to improve the protection of fundamental rights within EU Member States and the Union they are collectively building. It examines how the EU and its Member States, as part of their efforts to assume a pole position in the international human rights apparatus, could embed fundamental rights considerations more firmly in their policy making processes. By way of illustration, the Focus outlines for consideration 20 tools that could form part of a future EU strategic framework on fundamental rights.  
[http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra-2015-internal-strategic-framework-for-fundamental-rights\\_en.pdf](http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra-2015-internal-strategic-framework-for-fundamental-rights_en.pdf)
- **Reactions to the Paris attacks in the EU: fundamental rights considerations.** (February 2015). The events that took place in France and Belgium in January 2015 had tremendous impact across the European Union (EU) and beyond. In the immediate aftermath of the events in Paris, FRA collected responses across Europe, focusing on Jewish and Muslim community organisations, political leaders, civil society and the media. The current paper provides an overview of this material and should be regarded as a snapshot of a rapidly changing situation.  
[http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra-2015-paper-01-2015-post-paris-attacks-fundamental-rights-considerations-0\\_en.pdf](http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra-2015-paper-01-2015-post-paris-attacks-fundamental-rights-considerations-0_en.pdf)