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- **Irán 2015. Informe General.** Por Ana Villalobos Prada (Marzo 2015)
- **Siria 2015. Informe General.** Por Dulce García (Marzo 2015)

INFORMES REALIZADO POR ORGANIZACIONES DE DERECHOS HUMANOS.

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AMINISTÍA INTERNACIONAL

- **Autonomous Weapons Systems: Five key human rights issues for consideration.** (9/04/2015). Index number: ACT 30/1401/2015. Over the past decade, there have been extensive advances in artificial intelligence and other technologies. These will make possible the development and deployment of fully autonomous weapons systems which can select, attack, kill and wound human targets, and will be able to operate without effective human control. These weapons systems are often referred to as Lethal Autonomous Robotics (LARs), Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems (LAWS) and, more comprehensively, Autonomous Weapons Systems (AWS). This briefing paper will examine the implications of AWS in the context of international law, particularly international human rights law and standards.
<https://www.amnesty.org/download/Documents/ACT3014012015ENGLISH.pdf>
- **Serbia: Roma still waiting for adequate housing.** (7/04/2015). Index number: EUR 70/1308/2015. On 26 April 2012, the City of Belgrade forcibly evicted almost 1,000 Roma (around 240 households) from their homes in an informal settlement at Belvil in Belgrade. In this briefing Amnesty International examines why and how, three years later, the Belgrade authorities, in cooperation with the international community, have yet to fulfil their commitment to resettle the Belvil Roma and fulfil their right to adequate housing.

<https://www.amnesty.org/download/Documents/EUR7013082015ENGLISH.PDF>

- **Afghanistan: Their lives on the line: Women human rights defenders under attack in Afghanistan: Executive Summary.** (7/04/2015). Index number: ASA 11/1278/2015. Cultural, religious and social norms are at the root of the various kinds of abuse experienced by women human rights defenders. The issue of women's subordinate legal, social and political position in Afghan society and the failure of the government to meet its obligations to ensure gender equality and address discriminatory social attitudes are considered in the Amnesty International Report; this is the Executive Summary.
<https://www.amnesty.org/download/Documents/ASA1112782015ENGLISH.PDF>
- **Afghanistan: Their lives on the line: Women human rights defenders under attack in Afghanistan.** (6/04/2015). Index number: ASA 11/1279/2015. The issue of women's subordinate legal, social and political position in Afghan society and the failure of the government to meet its obligations to ensure gender equality and address discriminatory social attitudes forms the basis of this report. Cultural, religious and social norms are at the root of the various kinds of abuse experienced by women human rights defenders. As such, challenging those entrenched patriarchal patterns is central to the struggle to ensure that women and girls in Afghanistan are able to exercise their rights in full. The case studies in this report illustrate the range of violence women human rights defenders are confronted with on a daily basis.
<https://www.amnesty.org/download/Documents/ASA1112792015ENGLISH.pdf>
- **Draft Additional Protocol to the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism: Joint submission by Amnesty International and the International Commission of Jurists to the Council of Europe Committee of Experts on Terrorism (CODEXTER).** (6/04/2015). Index number: IOR 60/1393/2015. Amnesty International and the International Commission of Jurists submit these comments to CODEXTER in advance of its 28th plenary meeting 8-10 April 2015. They highlight key points which two organizations set out in more detail in a previous submission to the Committee on Foreign Terrorist Fighters and Related Issues (COD-CTE) on a previous (12 March) draft of the Additional Protocol, as well as in earlier preliminary observations, and which are not reflected in the text of the draft Protocol as it presently stands. This submission also includes comments on the new Article 7 of the draft Protocol.
<https://www.amnesty.org/download/Documents/IOR6013932015ENGLISH.pdf>
- **Recognition of the human rights to water and sanitation by UN Member States at the international level.** (1/04/2015). Index number: IOR 40/1380/2015. All UN Member States have recognised that the human right to water and the human right to sanitation are part of binding international human rights law. This Amnesty Publication and WASH United publication gathers the evidence of the universal recognition of the human rights to water and sanitation: it gives an overview of the most important resolutions and

declarations that recognise the human rights to water and sanitation, including the positions that individual states have taken when those documents were adopted. For 77 countries, it also lists their individual positions and how these have changed over time.

<https://www.amnesty.org/download/Documents/IOR4013802015ENGLISH.PDF>

- **Sudan: Entrenched Repression - Freedom of expression and association under attack.** (1/04/2015). Index number: AFR 54/1364/2015. With the general elections fast approaching in Sudan, the National Intelligence and Security Service (NISS) led crackdown on independent media and civil society has reached unprecedented levels. Since January 2015, the NISS has confiscated publications from at least 16 newspapers on 42 different occasions. Around 21 journalists have been interrogated by the police and the security agency. A newspaper editor currently on trial may face the death penalty if convicted. Three leading civil society organizations have also been shut down, with at least five others under imminent threat of closure.
<https://www.amnesty.org/download/Documents/AFR5413642015ENGLISH.pdf>
- **Condenas a muerte y ejecuciones en 2014.** (31/03/2015). Index number: ACT 50/0001/2015. Amnistía Internacional documentó menos ejecuciones en el mundo durante 2014, en comparación con 2013, año en el que la organización registró un repunte de las ejecuciones. En 2014 se documentaron ejecuciones en 22 países, el mismo número que el año anterior. Aunque este dato no cambió, algunos países reanudaron las ejecuciones mientras que otros, que sí llevaron a cabo ejecuciones en 2013, no consumaron ninguna en 2014.
<https://www.amnesty.org/download/Documents/ACT5000012015SPANISH.PDF>
- **Maroc - Soumission d'Amnesty International dans le cadre du débat national sur l'avortement.** (30/03/2015). Index number: MDE 29/1359/2015. Le 16 mars 2015, le roi Mohammed VI a demandé aux Ministres de la Justice et des libertés et des Habous et des affaires islamiques ainsi qu'au Président du Conseil National des Droits de l'Homme d'organiser des consultations élargies et de lui soumettre un projet de loi sur la réforme de la législation régissant l'avortement au Maroc dans un délai d'un mois. Alors que le droit marocain restreint étroitement l'accès à l'avortement et le pose en infraction pénale hors de ce cadre, de nombreuses femmes et jeunes filles recourent à des avortements clandestins non-médicalisés.
<https://www.amnesty.org/download/Documents/MDE2913592015FRENCH.pdf>

HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH

- **Mind the Gap. The Lack of Accountability for Killer Robots.** (9/04/2015). This 38-page report details significant hurdles to assigning personal accountability for the actions of fully autonomous weapons under both criminal and civil law. It also elaborates on the consequences of failing to assign legal responsibility. The report is jointly published by Human Rights Watch and

Harvard Law School's International Human Rights Clinic.

http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/arms0415_ForUpload_0.pdf

INTERNATIONAL CRISIS GROUP

- **Women, Violence and Conflict in Pakistan.** Asia Report N°265. (8/04/2015). Eight years into its democratic transition, violence against women is still endemic in Pakistan, amid a climate of impunity and state inaction. Discriminatory legislation and a dysfunctional criminal justice system have put women at grave risk. Targeted by violent extremists with an overt agenda of gender repression, women's security is especially threatened in the conflict zones in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) province and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). On 8 March, International Women's Day, Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif vowed that his government would take all necessary legislative and administrative steps to protect and empower women. If this pledge was in earnest, his Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) government should end institutionalised violence and discrimination against women, including by repealing unjust laws, countering extremist threats, particularly in KPK and FATA, and involving women and their specially relevant perspectives in design of state policies directly affecting their security, including strategies to deal with violent extremist groups.
<http://www.crisisgroup.org/~media/Files/asia/south-asia/pakistan/265-women-violence-and-conflict-in-pakistan>
- **The Ukraine Crisis: Risks of Renewed Military Conflict after Minsk II.** Europe Briefing N°73. (1/04/2015). Danger of renewed fighting in Ukraine's east is mounting. Crisis Group's new briefing shows that neither side is looking to compromise or able to win outright. Our accompanying statement sets out a new Western strategy with Russia to defuse one of the greatest post-Cold War threats to European stability and global order.
<http://www.crisisgroup.org/~media/Files/europe/ukraine/b073-the-ukraine-crisis-risks-of-renewed-military-conflict-after-minsk-ii.pdf>

RELIEFWEB

- **Syrian Arab Republic: Idleb Situation Report No. 1.** (Report from UNOCHA). (6/04/2015). The humanitarian community remains extremely concerned about the protection of civilians given reports of intense fighting, shelling and aerial bombardment of Idleb city and surrounding areas. Significant civilian casualties have been reported, including of civilians sheltering in schools.
At least 77,000 people have reportedly been displaced as a result of the fighting in the last two weeks, including 23,5001 to Government-controlled areas and 53,5002 into areas controlled by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG), with some sources reporting higher figures.
Community sources report significant damage to civilian infrastructure, including schools and hospitals, as a result of aerial bombardment.

On 2 April, two SARC volunteers were killed and four injured in the line of duty in two separate incidents in Idleb governorate.

Lack of access, due to the prevailing security situation, significantly hampers tracking of population movement, safe registration of IDPs, identification of life-saving needs and provision of humanitarian assistance.

20,000 predominantly Shia' population in Foah and Kafraya towns in Idleb are cut off and surrounded.

The Humanitarian Pooled Fund (HPF)³ issued a call for proposals for rapid response activities for US\$4 million.

http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/SYRIA_Idleb_Situation%20Report_No._1%20%281%29.pdf

- **Ukraine: Situation report No. 34.** (Report from UNOCHA). (3/04/2015).
Access to healthcare remains a major concern for internally displaced and other conflict-affected people.
At least 42 children killed and another 109 injured since March 2014 as a result of mine-related incidents in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts.
Ambiguities on residence verification procedures of IDP affect access to social services.
Funding for humanitarian operations remains low: only 18 percent of the USD 316 required for 2015 has been funded or pledged.
http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/OCHA%20Ukraine%20Situation%20Report%20number%2034_0.pdf

COMITÉ EUROPEO PARA LA PREVENCIÓN DE LA TORTURA (CPT)

- **Council of Europe anti-torture Committee publishes a report on Spain.** (9/04/2015). The Council of Europe's Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT) publishes today the report on its visit to Spain which took place in July 2014 as well as the response of the Spanish authorities.
The purpose of the 2014 visit to Spain was to examine certain aspects of the treatment of irregular migrants intercepted in the enclave of Melilla along the border with Morocco, as well as to assess the implementation of the previous CPT's recommendations in relation to the detention centres for foreigners (CIEs) in Barcelona (Zona Franca) and Madrid (Aluche).
<http://www.cpt.coe.int/documents/esp/2015-19-inf-eng.pdf>
- **Council of Europe anti-torture Committee publishes report on the Czech Republic.** (31/03/2015). The Council of Europe's Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT) published today the report on its April 2014 visit to the Czech Republic.
During the visit, the CPT's delegation reviewed the measures taken by the Czech authorities to implement various recommendations made by the Committee after previous visits, notably as regards the treatment of detained persons and conditions of detention in police establishments and several prisons. Particular attention was paid to the situation of juveniles, high-security and life-sentenced prisoners. For the first time in the Czech Republic, the delegation

examined the treatment of and legal safeguards offered to persons held under the court-ordered measure of “security detention” at Brno Prison. Further, the delegation visited a detention centre for foreigners as well as a psychiatric hospital where it examined the situation of involuntary patients. The report also deals with the issue of surgical castration of sex offenders which was the subject of consultations with representatives of the relevant national authorities. The visit report has been made public at the request of the Czech authorities.
<http://www.cpt.coe.int/documents/cze/2015-18-inf-eng.pdf>

FIDH

- **Maroc : Entre rafles et régularisations, bilan d'une politique migratoire indécise.** (30/03/2015). Le gouvernement marocain doit concrétiser les efforts entrepris en matière de politique migratoire depuis septembre 2013 et ne pas faire marche arrière, ont déclaré la FIDH et le GADEM à l'occasion de la présentation d'un rapport présenté aujourd'hui à Rabat sur le bilan de la première année de la nouvelle politique migratoire.
https://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/rapport_maroc_migration_fr.pdf

FREEDOM HOUSE

- **Youth and Political Participation in South Africa's Democracy. Surveying the voices of South African youth through a multi-province focus group study.** (Marzo 2015). This study of political engagement by young South Africans paints a picture of a youth who are politically interested and astute. They have moved beyond the adulation of a ‘miracle’ South Africa that followed liberalisation and the early democratic elections. They have been experiencing many of the fruits of democracy, yet they are frequently caught in a trap of poor qualifications and unemployment. They feel indebted to those who liberated them and the country, and look to government to make things right in their present-day lives. This ‘now generation’ aspires to the fast and glamorous life, yet battles with their party patrons for attention and an assured place in the queue for jobs.
https://freedomhouse.org/sites/default/files/03302015_FocusGroup.pdf
- **Strengthening participation of young people in South Africa's electoral and democratic processes. Surveying the understandings of political parties.** (Marzo 2015). The second research report entitled "Strengthening participation of young people in South Africa's electoral and democratic processes" generally assesses youth attitudes towards democracy. The report focuses more specifically on voting, accountability, and political parties' actions to tap into the youth's political orientations. The overall research project comprises two stages. First, the study explores the political parties' perspectives on communication and channels of accountability, in addition to the usage of social media in targeting youth voters and engagement. The report also dwells on the views and experiences of the youth of South Africa and key issues for youth voters.
https://freedomhouse.org/sites/default/files/03302015_InterviewReport_1.pdf

SAVE THE CHILDREN

- **Failing Syria.** (Marzo 2015). Since the beginning of the conflict, Syrian children have been the forgotten victims of the horrific war. Today, over 5 million children are in need of assistance, including over 1 million Syrian children who have sought refuge in neighboring countries. These children are at risk of becoming a "lost generation" and cannot be ignored. We must save Syria's children.

http://www.savethechildren.org/atf/cf/%7B9def2ebe-10ae-432c-9bd0-df91d2eba74a%7D/FAILINGSYRIA_REPORT_MARCH2015.PDF

UNRWA

- **Gaza Situation Report 87.** (9/04/2015).
<http://www.unrwa.org/newsroom/emergency-reports/gaza-situation-report-87>
- **Gaza Situation Report 86.** (3/04/2015).
<http://www.unrwa.org/newsroom/emergency-reports/gaza-situation-report-86>

CENTER FOR ECONOMICICS AN SOCIAL RIGHTS (CESR)

- **Spain reverses course and partially restores undocumented migrants' access to health services.** (2/04/2015). Yesterday Spain's Ministry of Health announced in an interview with a news agency that undocumented migrants in the country would once again be provided primary health care by the National Health System (SNS), but it also announced that the health cards revoked in 2012 would not be restored. As such, universal access to health care has not been restored. Moreover, it affirmed that the decision was a response to "matters of public health", to "not saturate emergency rooms" and because "it's more practical".

<http://www.cesr.org/article.php?id=1714> (inglés)

<http://www.cesr.org/downloads/BLOG-SPAIN-MARCH31-SP-FINAL.pdf>
(español)

EUROSTAT

- **Asylum applicants and first instance decisions on asylum applications: 2014.** (Marzo 2015).
<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/4168041/6742650/KS-QA-15-003-EN-N.pdf/b7786ec9-1ad6-4720-8a1d-430fcfc55018>

UNHCR/ACNUR

- **Asylum Trends 2014. Levels and Trends in Industrialized Countries.** (Marzo 2015). This report summarizes patterns and trends in the number of individual asylum claims submitted in Europe and selected non-European countries during 2014. The data presented are based on information available as of 14 March 2015, unless otherwise indicated. The report covers the 38 European and six non-European States that currently provide monthly asylum statistics to UNHCR. Figures are mostly based on official asylum statistics, reflecting national laws and procedures. In addition, UNHCR conducted refugee status determination under its mandate in a number of countries included in this report.(3) Annex Table 2 provides trends in selected Eastern European countries, based on annual data.
<http://www.unhcr.org/551128679.html>
- **IKEA's Brighter Lives for Refugees campaign raises €10.8 million.** (10/04/2015). A campaign by the IKEA Foundation in the global retailer's stores this year raised €10.8 million that will improve the lives of refugees by providing educational opportunities and distributing renewable energy devices such as solar lights.
<http://www.unhcr.org/552782189.html>
- **From Bangui, a Long and Perilous Route to Safety.** (9/04/2015). Jean's family spent nearly two years on the run from war in the Central African Republic. Now they have a place to call home until peace returns.
http://tracks.unhcr.org/2015/04/a-long-and-perilous-route-to-safety/#_ga=1.35831328.1889082824.1428489192
- **A UNHCR centre eases tensions between Syrian refugees and their Lebanese hosts.** (7/04/2015). There are 25 such centres in Lebanon, which is struggling with the world's highest percentage of refugees.
<http://www.unhcr.org/5523f1a29.html>
- **UNHCR convoys stockpile supplies in South Sudan before rain blocks roads.** (1/04/2015). The switch from depending on airlifts has slashed the costs and improved the supplies to refugees.
<http://www.unhcr.org/551c03869.html>
- **UNHCR chief warns that Syria crisis at dangerous tipping point, as humanitarian needs outpace funding.** (31/03/2015). António Guterres tells donors that failing to provide adequate help to refugees and their host countries could destabilize the entire region.
<http://www.unhcr.org/551aa6736.html>
- **UNHCR concerned by border practices after deaths of two Iraqis at the Bulgaria-Turkey border.** (31/03/2015). Measures that make it more difficult to enter the EU are forcing people seeking international protection to take increasingly dangerous route to enter.
<http://www.unhcr.org/551abb606.html>

- **ID cards bring life-saving benefits for South Sudanese in Sudan.** (30/04/2015). A refugee mother is grateful for the identity card given to her by the Sudanese authorities after experiencing a potentially fatal labour in Khartoum.
<http://www.unhcr.org/55194e099.html>

IRIN

- **Few escape routes for refugees and migrants trapped in Yemen.** (8/04/2015). As the Saudi-led aerial bombardment of Yemen intensifies and a full-scale civil war appears increasingly inevitable, there are few immediate escape routes for well over a million African migrants and refugees in the country.
<http://www.irinnews.org/report/101341/few-escape-routes-for-refugees-and-migrants-trapped-in-yemen>
- **Take the medicine trail.** (2/04/2015). A truck carrying vital medicines to a remote refugee camp near Mauritania's border with Mali overturns during its 2,000 kilometre journey through the Sahara desert. It is the rainy season and half the consignment is damaged by mud and no longer usable.
<http://www.irinnews.org/report/101315/take-the-medicine-trail>