

# HUMAN RIGHTS MONITOR



## AMMAN CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS STUDIES

Monthly Press Monitoring of Human Rights News  
in The Middle East and North Africa

**November 2022**



## HUMAN RIGHTS MONITOR

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## AFGHANISTAN

### Taliban Publicly Lashes 19 People, Including 9 Women



Photo: Cyprus Mail

On November 11, Taliban authorities in the north-eastern city of Taloqan lashed 19 people - 9 of whom were women - as elders, students and residents watched. They were punished for crimes of theft, adultery and for running away from home.

A spokesperson from the supreme court stated that “after consideration and strict Sharia investigation, each of them were sentenced to 39 lashes”. This is one of the first cases of large-scale corporal punishment since the Taliban returned to power in 2021, marking the beginning of the implementation of strict Islamic law across the country.

Public lashing, flogging and execution by stoning regularly took place in the previous Taliban regime in the 1990s but has not been meted out since. “Such punishments later became rare and were condemned by the foreign-backed Afghan governments that followed, though the death penalty remained legal in Afghanistan”, states Reuters.

However, this is gradually changing, “Hibatullah Akhунzada, the Taliban’s secretive leader, ordered the country’s judges to again fully enforce the very same Islamic law punishments, know as Sharia, which loosely follows the principle of retaliation or an eye for an eye, infamously including the amputation of thieves’ limbs” reveals The Telegraph.

Source: Reuters; CBS news; The Telegraph

### Humanitarian Catastrophe: Afghans Are Having to Drug Their children, And Sell Their Organs And Daughters to Survive

One and a half year since the Taliban returned to power, human rights have been on continuous decline and the humanitarian situation becoming more and more precarious. The UN revealed that Afghanistan's humanitarian “catastrophe” is unfolding. Today, 39 million people need humanitarian aid, and more than 6 million are at risk of famine.

BBC’s recent investigation - published on November 24th - reveals that Afghans have to resort to new extreme methods to save their families from hunger.

Outside of Herat, the country’s third-largest city, Afghans are giving their hungry children sedatives to help them sleep. According to doctors, “when given to young children who do not get adequate nutrition, drugs such as these can cause liver damage, along with it host of other problems like chronic fatigue, sleep and behaviour disorder”.

Some Afghans are having to resort to other extreme solutions such as selling their organs or even their daughters to survive.

A young mother told the BBC that she had to sell her kidney seven months ago to survive and repay debts. The family borrowed money to buy a flock of sheep but lost all their investment and means of living when a flood killed the animals a few years later. The mother revealed that the money she got for the kidney isn’t enough and that “now we are being forced to sell our two-year-old daughter. The people we have borrowed from harass us every day, saying give us your daughter is you can’t repay us”.

“I feel so ashamed of our situation. Sometimes I feel it's better to die than to live like this,” stated the father.

Source: BBC

## ALGERIA

### Human Rights Organizations Calls Out Algeria’s Human Rights Record at The Universal Periodic Review (UPR)

On November 11, during Algeria’s UPR at the United Nations, several human rights organisations and activists pointed out Algeria’s failure to follow up on their obligations from the previous UPR. Furthermore, 15 NGOs stated that “they remain seriously concerned about the gross human rights violation in the country, including the right to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly, right of association and freedom of the press”.

One of the recommendations made in this year's UPR is the

revocation of a law adopted in 2021, containing a broad definition of terrorism under which many activists have been charged on. This law jeopardises human rights in Algeria as it allows authorities to abuse its abstract and ill-defined measures easily.

Last October, Kaddour Chouicha, Jamila Loukil and Saïd Boudour - all members of the Algerian League for the Defense of Human Right (LADDH) - were all charged for allegedly enrolling “in a terrorist or subversive organization active abroad or in Algeria”, “conspiracy against State security to incite citizens to take up arms against authority or to undermine the integrity of the national territory” and “propaganda likely to harm the national interest, of foreign origin or inspiration”. If convicted, they could face up to 20 years in prison.

Source: International Service For Human Rights; The North Africa Post

## BAHRAIN

### Bahrain Bans Opposition In General Elections

On November 12th, a record number of Bahraini voters (73%) headed to the polls for general elections. However, the choice of electable candidates was limited, as opposition parties were intentionally absent from the ballot.

The November 2022 elections were the first since the 2011 crackdown on political freedoms. However, government critics argue there is no reason to celebrate. They are calling it a ‘sham’ election and protesting the fact that these elections, due to their exclusionary nature, will only uphold the status quo.

Bahraini officials maintain their Gulf nation is a ‘vibrant democracy’, yet the opposition continues to be silenced. They are not only denied a spot on the ballot list, but opposition members are also regularly imprisoned or forced into exile.

Source: Middle East Eye

### Pope Francis Condemns Death Penalty In Bahrain

On a visit to Bahrain, Pope Francis condemned the use of the death penalty in the Gulf nation. This condemnation comes after a death row prisoner appealed to the Pope to raise the issue with state officials.

Mohammed Ramadhan was convicted of killing a police officer, but his confession was obtained under torture, as medical

evidence can attest. Ramadhan previously also participated in several peaceful pro-democracy protests, which has likely made him a target for the regime.

Bahrain currently has 26 death row prisoners, 12 of whom are political prisoners. Human Rights Watch and Bird have assessed eight of these trials and found serious breaches of international law. As in the case of Ramadhan, confessions of death row prisoners were extracted through torture, including electrical shocks, beatings, sleep deprivation and attempted rape.

In the presence of Bahraini King Hamad Bin Isa Al-Khalifa, Francis urged Bahrain to abolish the death penalty stating it was essential that “fundamental human rights are not violated but promoted” and highlighting the right to life as a basic human right.

Source: The Guardian

## EGYPT

### Disappointing COP27 Outcome



Photo: Chatham House

The month of November was dedicated to the 27th Climate Change summit, which was held in Sharm El-Sheikh. The discussions between countries were mainly focused on reparations for the Global South, the consequences of encouraging big oil, and human rights within Egypt. Attention was turned towards the imprisoned Alaa Abd El-Fattah; his sister spoke during a press conference arguing for his release.

Frans Timmermans, Vice President of the European Commission, stated that the outcome of the COP27 was not what he had hoped in terms of hard climate action. He is still advocating for extensive emission cuts from the largest emitters, and the deal of the COP has not addressed the underlying mechanisms causing climate change.

Photo: Middle East Eye; Al Jazeera; Middle East Monitor

## Two Prisoners Die Due To Medical Negligence

According to the Egyptian Network for Human Rights (ENHR), two Egyptian prisoners died within 24 hours of each other. Magdy Abdu Al-Shabrawy and Shabaan Muhammad Sayed were detained in Badr and Qanat prisons respectively. Al-Shabrawy was arrested on grounds related to the Rabaa massacre; he suffered from kidney failure and did not receive adequate medical care, according to his family. Sayed suffered from high blood pressure and passed away after arriving at the hospital.

ENHR added that 35 Egyptians died in 2022 due to conditions inside police departments and prisons.

Source: Middle East Eye, ENHR

## Free Medical Examination In Lieu Of International Day To Combat Violence Against Women

Egypt's police-affiliated hospitals open nationwide for free medical examinations to all women from the 25th of November until the 1st of December because of the International Day to Combat Violence against Women. The United Nations General Assembly has designated the 25th of November as the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women. The premise of the day is to raise awareness around the world that women are subjected to rape, domestic violence and other forms of violence.

Source: Egypt Today

### IRAN

## Protests Are Continuing In Iran

Iran has been the stage for large protests in the country. The protest started in September after the death of Mahsa Amini.

According to the Iranian Government, there have been casualties on both sides of the protests. There have been numerous instances that gives rise to concerns about Human Rights violations. According to foreign-based human rights organisations, five protesters have been sentenced to death, and hundreds have been killed. However, the Iranian authorities have not released the official number. The human rights organization claims that children were killed during the protests. During the first football match from Iran against England in Qatar, the players did not sing the national anthem as a manner to ask for attention for the situation in Iran.

The European Union and Britain are imposing more sanctions on Iran. Olaf Scholz, Emmanuel Macron and British Foreign Secretary James Cleverly expressed their concerns regarding the situation in Iran. Josep Borrell, EU foreign policy chief, stated: "The EU strongly condemns the unacceptable violent crackdown of protesters.". The countries are urging Iran to respect the freedom of expression of the demonstrators.

Source: Al Jazeera, Time; Nrc

### IRAQ

## Kurdish Minorities Under Attack In Iraq

In response to the recent bombing in Istanbul, the Turkish authorities have determined the Kurdish population held accountability for the attack.

Turkish has killed multiple persons and led airstrikes in the Kurdish regions in Syria and Iraq.

Additionally, The Kurdish population in Iran and Iraq are both attacked by missiles from other countries.

Regional tension is rising, and the Kurdish population is facing the brunt of such.

Source: Arab News; dailyo

### JORDAN

## No News

No news was recorded related to human rights.

### KUWAIT

## 7 Prisoners Executed In Kuwait



Photo: Africanews MOHAMED ABDIWAHAB/AFP

Kuwait performed a mass execution of seven people on November 16th. The executions were the first in Kuwait since 25 January 2017, where the group of also seven individuals included a member of the royal family. The Office of Public Prosecution announced on the 14th of November 2022 that seven individuals - four Kuwaiti men, a Pakistani man, a Syrian man, and an Ethiopian woman - would be executed on November 16th. They were all convicted of murder.

Human rights organizations such as Amnesty International protested the executions since the announcement. The European Union also criticized the verdict and warned that there will be consequences, more specifically in the recent discussion to add Kuwait on the visa-free list.

Despite international attention and condemnation, the executions were carried out at Kuwait's Central Prison.

Source: Amnesty International; USnews

## LEBANON

### Lebanese Leaders Addressed For Concern About The Protection of Children

Special Representative of the United Nations General Secretariat in charge of the issue of violence against children, Najat Maalla M'jid, addressed Lebanese leaders and expressed concern about the protection of children. She stated that leaders must translate their previous "commitment" to protect children into action despite the country's economic and political difficulties.

A UNICEF report warned of growing threats to the safety of refugee and Lebanese children, including increased workloads, rising child marriages, domestic violence and mental health issues. The UN children's agency has also noted an increase in reports of child abuse and exploitation since the onset of the economic crisis in Lebanon.

Source: L'Orient Le Jour; UNICEF

## LIBYA

### No News

No news was recorded related to human rights.

## MOROCCO AND WESTERN SAHARA

### Morocco Criticized Over Western Sahara Occupation

Ten states criticised Morocco for its illegal occupation of Western Sahara at the nation's fourth Universal Peer Review (UPR). The states expressed concern over the human rights situation in Western Sahara and advocated for the right to self-determination of the Sahrawi people.

In their recommendations for Morocco, a number of states explicitly appealed to Morocco to end the occupation of the Western Sahara. They also stressed the need for Morocco to lift the limitations on movement for foreign and Sahrawi activists, NGO workers, and in particular for, the UN Human Rights Office (OHCHR).

Source: Western Sahara Resource Watch

### France Cuts Visa Grants For Moroccans By 50%

France decided to cut visa grants for Moroccan applicants in half. The decision comes after France claimed that Morocco had neglected to cooperate with France in the extradition of illegal Moroccan migrants.

Morocco has called these measures unjustified and discriminatory. The Moroccan League for the Defense of Human Rights reached out to the UN Human Rights Committee, calling for an intervention. The League says they verified that France had rejected thousands of visas for Moroccans seemingly for no reason.

Many other NGOs also denounced the measures and called on the international community to intervene. The Moroccan Coalition of Human Rights Organizations wrote a letter to the EU ambassador in Rabat denouncing the humiliation and inhumane treatment of Moroccans in EU consulates.

"By depriving them of the right of movement, [the consulates] adopted ways that are not appropriate for countries that should not resort to unreasonable methods such as closing visa appointment request platforms and opening them in limited ways," the coalition said.

Source: Morocco World News

## OMAN

## Omani Businessman Jailed For Protesting Economic Conditions

According to the Omani Center for Human Rights, an Omani businessman, Hani al-Sarhani, was jailed for protesting economic conditions. Sarhani received a prison sentence of a total of 18 months for inciting a gathering and spreading rumours and false news to undermine the state. He published a video in which he expressed concern over the country's deteriorating economic situation and called on the government to support the business sector. Moreover, he instigated a peaceful sit-in with two other entrepreneurs.

Source: OCHR

## Omanis Now Face Up To Seven Years In Jail For Criticising The Sultan's Wife Or Children



Photo: Asharq Al-Awsat

The Omani Penal Code was expanded through royal decree. Anyone who challenges the rights of the sultan or dishonours him could be punished by imprisonment. The article regarding the Sultan now also includes the Sultan's wife and children.

Source: OCHR

## PALESTINE

## Gaza Fire Kills 21 Family Members

A fire in the Jabaliya refugee camp in Gaza killed 21 members of the same family. The tragedy is a direct result of the Israeli blockade of the Gaza strip, which has forced Palestinians to rely on alternative sources of power.

The exact cause of the fire remains unknown, but the Abu

Rayya family had stored large amounts of gasoline in the apartment. Frequent power outages due to the Israeli blockade of Gaza has led many Gazans to store highly inflammable alternative fuel sources in their homes. Gasoline, exposed electricity cables and batteries are commonly used to light up homes at night because of power outages.

51-year-old resident Abu Ayman Al-Bardwil says it is a painful reminder of the unliveable conditions in Gaza. "If we had normal electricity, they would not have stored all that gasoline for their generator, and they would have survived," he said.

Since Israel imposed the blockade on Gaza, movement of goods and people has been severely restricted. Due to these restrictions, rescue teams do not have sufficient means and resources to work effectively.

Source: Mondoweiss; Middle East Eye

## US to Investigate Murder Of Shireen Abu Akleh

The US opened an investigation into the murder of Palestinian-American journalist Shireen Abu Akleh in May 2022. Israeli forces shot Abu Akleh dead while covering an Israeli army raid in Jenin.

The Israeli military had long denied responsibility for the murder and had originally tried to blame Palestinian gunmen. However, an independent investigation revealed the Israeli forces' unmistakable culpability. Despite this evidence, Israel has neglected to prosecute the perpetrators.

In the US, a group of Democrat and Republican lawmakers expressed their commitment to investigate the murder of Abu Akleh, stating that 'no journalist should face threats or violence for doing their job. As such, it is critical that we get to the bottom of what happened in the incident involving Ms Akleh'.

Israel says it regrets the decision by the US, calling it a 'grave mistake' and reaffirming its unconditional support for IDF soldiers. Israel will not cooperate with the investigation.

Source: Middle East Eye

## UN to Refer Israel to The International Court of Justice

The UN has adopted a resolution to refer Israel to the International Court of Justice (ICJ) regarding its occupation of Palestine. Palestinian authorities had proposed this resolution to address Israel's prolonged occupation of Palestine and its settlement and annexation policies.

The resolution also addresses Israel's policies of 'altering the demographic composition, character and status of Jerusalem' - likely referring to house demolitions and evictions of Palestinian families in East Jerusalem and settlers regularly storming the Al-Aqsa compound. In light of these discriminatory policies and provocations, this resolution requests that the ICJ provide an opinion on how they affect the legality of the occupation. In the resolution, the UN also requests an inquiry into the legal consequences of these policies for all states and UN members.

An ICJ ruling is not binding, but it is a "diplomatic and legal breakthrough" which could "open a new era for holding Israel accountable for its war crimes", says Palestinian Foreign Minister Riyad al-Maliki.

Source: Middle East Eye

## QATAR

### Abused LGBTQ+ People Forced To Be Agents For Qatari Authorities

Gay Qataris are reportedly being "recruited" to be agents for Qatari security forces. They are offered safety from physical torture and arrests if they agree to infiltrate LGBTQ+ communities and report back to the authorities.

They do not, then, have a free choice as saying no to this "offer" will mean exactly the opposite of the safety offered if they agree to be agents.

Qatari activist and openly gay Doctor Naser Mohamad lives in the US but has contact with hundreds of gay Qataris. He explains that several networks have been compromised after the arrests of some of their members, who then have the choice of safety and cooperation with the security forces or getting persecuted and possibly tortured themselves.

Source: The Guardian

### LGBTQ+ Football Fans Will Allegedly Be Safe Under The World Cup – Unless They Are Qatari

LGBTQ+ football fans will allegedly be safe under the World Cup. Qatar has announced that everybody is welcome to visit Qatar during the World Cup 2022, including LGBTQ+ people.



Photo: CNN

After Qatar was granted the host role for the World cup 2022, a media spotlight has been reviewing the country's human rights-related policies. Some of the especially controversial policies are those related to LGBTQ+ rights. Qatar FIFA World Cup ambassador and former soccer star Khalid Salman considered homosexuality to be damaging in an interview. There have been fans reporting rough attitudes from security guards, as they were confiscating their rainbow hats worn in solidarity with the LGBTQ+ community. Besides that, no serious discrimination against LGBTQ+ football fans have been reported.

According to Dr Naser Mohamad, the Qatari authorities have promised LGBTQ+ football fans an exception from being persecuted during the World Cup finals, but that the Qatari LGBTQ+ people will not enjoy the same privilege. Besides that, he points out that even as a non-Qatari, you must be careful despite these promises, especially if you have a nonconforming gender expression.

Source: Metroweekely; Time; BBC

## SAUDI ARABIA

### Executions For Drug-Related Offences

Currently, in KSA, drug-related offences are subjected to the death penalty. Since the 10th of November, 17 men have been executed for alleged infringement of drug and contraband offences. Executions are only confirmed by national sources once they have occurred. There is no data on the number of inmates on death row.

Hussein Abo Al-Kheir, a Jordanian man, is at risk of execution and is currently suffering in arbitrary detention with no prospect of a fair trial.

Source: OHCHR

## Mohammad Al-Qahtani

The special rapporteur for the human rights situation in KSA has been increasingly concerned with the health and well-being of Saudi human rights defender Mohammad Al-Qahtani. He is currently being kept incommunicado after complaints were filed after his fellow inmates attacked him in October.

The use of incommunicado detention “give rise to grave concerns for the personal integrity of detainees, as they run a heightened risk of being subjected to ill-treatment and torture when all contact with the outside world has been blocked.” - Mary Lawlor.

Source: OHCHR

## SUDAN

### Starvation Being Used as A Weapon of War

An investigation by Global Rights Compliance has found that the South Sudan government has used deliberate starvation tactics against civilians. This drives civilians out of their homes, breaches international law, and violates their human rights – but it also exacerbates Africa’s largest refugee crisis.

Source: Global Rights Compliance

### Protester Shot Dead

Since Burhand seized power in October 2021, Sudan has been gripped by civil unrest. Renewed demonstrations against the coup resulted in a protester being shot and killed by Sudanese security forces in the city of Omdurman.

This death brings the total death toll relating to the anti-coup demonstrations to 120.

Source: Arab News

### Stoned to Death - Intisar El Sherif Abdalla

Sudan imposes the death penalty for some hudud crimes – offences specified by Allah in the Quran, including theft and adultery. Pursuant to Sudanese law, such offences carry penalties such as flogging, the amputation of hands and feet, hanging and stoning.

Despite being a signatory to the Convention Against Torture, Sudan continues its use of such tactics. The coup allowed for the “morality police” to remerge and control and punish Sudanese women who did not conform.

Most recently, a young woman, Intisar El Sherif Abdalla was stoned to death for allegedly committing adultery. However, there have likely been hundreds of cases that have gone unreported.

Source: BCC



Photo: BCC (Protesters in Khartoum with posters saying, "Stoning is torture, but where is the punishment?")

## SYRIA

### No News

No news was recorded related to human rights.

## TUNISIA

### No News

No news was recorded related to human rights.

## TURKEY

### Following The Developments of The Istanbul Bombing on Istiklal Avenue



Photo: Reuters

Following the tragic bombing on Istiklal Avenue in Istanbul on Sunday, 13th of November, officials have ordered the detention of one main suspect and 17 more. The attack killed six people and wounded over 80 more. The government accused the Kurdish Workers Party (PKK), of being responsible for the attack and is labelling it as a “terrorist group”.

Only hours after the events in Istanbul, police forces were able to capture the main suspect, a Syrian woman named Alham Albashir, who confessed to having planted the bomb. She is reported to have said to have joined the PKK. According to Turkey’s Interior Minister Suleyman Soylu, Albashir allegedly confessed to being trained by the Kurdish defence unit in Syria, the YPG. According to Turkish media, she illegally entered Turkey through Afrin, near the border controlled by Ankara-backed groups. Both the PKK and the YPG have denied all allegations of being involved in the bombing in any way.

Due to the speed and conclusive outcome of the investigation, opposition parties as well as international media have raised concerns about the investigation. In particular, the fact that the PKK and the YPG have denied involvement in the attack raises questions, as both groups have always been quick to admit their involvement in previous incidents.

Following the events, MHP leader, Devlet Bahçeli called for the closure of the pro-Kurdish coalition party HDP. The HDP has already faced multiple obstacles since their successful entrée to the parliament in 2015, after which Erdogans ruling party AKP lost its absolute majority. Amongst these were the arrests of several HDP parliamentarians in November 2016, including co-chair members Selahattin Demirtaş and Figen Yüksekdağ, who have since been imprisoned.

In view of the upcoming elections in 2023, multiple sources fear that the situation in Turkey will become tenser.

Source: AlArabiya; VOA News

### Afghans Pushed Back to Iran



Photo: Daily Sabah

According to a recent investigation from Human Rights Watch, Turkey has been reported to have either pushed tens of thousands of Afghans back to its land border with Iran or deported them directly to Afghanistan.

After the Taliban takeover in August 2021, Afghans in Turkey have had a hard time registering for international protection and claiming refuge. Interviews conducted with 68 Afghans have revealed the intense mistreatment of Turkish authorities when individuals attempted to cross the border. Specifically, men arriving without a family group, women or children are being blocked from entering the country or getting access to register for asylum.

Turkey has made negative headlines in the past with its treatment of Syrian refugees. Although Turkey is hosting a large number of refugees, it has been reported several times how they lack the necessary support and acceptance in the country, which does not make life easier for those affected. This is in line with recent reports on Turkey’s ranking in the annual rule of law index, in which it is globally ranked place 117 from 139 countries. In particular, the factor for fundamental rights for which Turkey ranked among the 10 worst countries, on place 133, raises concerns.

Source: Human Rights Watch; VOA News; Arrested Lawyers

## Positive New Court Developments For Human Rights Defenders

Human rights defenders that have been charged with provenly baseless accusations of “assisting a terrorist organisation” have been annulled due to “incomplete investigation”. This involves four out of 11 arrested civil rights activists İdil Eser, Günel Kurşun and both founding members of Amnesty International Türkiye Taner Kılıç and Özlem Dalkıran.

The arrests of those concerned began in June 2017 due to alleged links to the Gülen movement, which was accused of the coup attempt in 2016. Initially, charges ranging from 14 months to 6 years were handed down. Thanks to extensive investigation on the part of the activists in court, their innocence was proven.

Source: Amnesty

### UAE

## The ICFUAE Calls For The Release Of Two Female Activists After Prolonged Detention

In an open letter to the Shaikh Saif Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, the International Campaign for Freedom in the UAE (ICFUAE) addressed the situation of the two female activists remaining in prison long after their release date. The two activists, Maryam Al-Balushi and Amina Al-Abdouli were charged with five years of prison time for flagrant violation of national and international law. Despite serving the full 5 years, neither woman was released. This would have been the case two years ago, in November 2020.



Photo: ICFUAE

Maryam Al-Balushi was arrested 2015 after donating to help a Syrian family. She was accused of “financing terrorism”. Later that year, Amina Al-Abdouli was arrested due to alleged “cybercrime” after supporting the Arab Spring via Twitter. Throughout their unfair trial, both women were subjected to maltreatment, such as denial of access to lawyers, forced confessions, beatings, and further threats in case of disobedience. This mistreatment has continued while serving their sentence in the Al-Wathba prison in Abu Dhabi.

The two women are among more than 46 prisoners that are already beyond their release dates with no prospect of release any time soon.

Source: ICFUAE; ICFUAE

### YEMEN

## Recent Houthi Attacks Risk Renewing Conflict

In recent weeks the Yemeni Houthi rebels have conducted several attacks targeting oil terminals and seaports in the southern part of the country. The purpose of the attacks was to deprive the government of its main source of revenue, that is oil exports.

The UN special envoy to Yemen - Hans Grundberg - expressed concerns over the attacks, as they risk triggering a new military escalation between the Yemeni government and the Houthi rebels, and thus further worsen the already harsh humanitarian condition in the country.

The attacks are one of the first major incidents since the expiration of the UN-mediated truce on October 2nd. After failing to renew the ceasefire, “the parties must urgently reach an agreement to renew the truce and exercise maximum constraint”, stated Grundberg. “I want the parties to the conflict to not only renew the truce but - crucially - to commit to taking steps towards a comprehensive resolution of the conflict”, he added.

Source: Relief Web; AlJazeera; VOA



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Human Rights Monitor is a monthly press review of regional news concerning human rights in the Middle East and North Africa. Human Rights Monitor is provided by the Amman Center for Human Rights Studies (ACHRS).

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## ABOUT ACHRS

ACHRS is an independent non-governmental Think Tank center advocating for the enhancement of democracy and human rights in Jordan and the MENA region. The Center's five priorities are the right to life, the right to speak, the right to think, the right to participate and women's rights. ACHRS has special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC).

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