Two roads diverged in a wood, and I--
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference.

“The Road Not Taken”
Robert Frost (U.S. poet), 1915

During the past decade young men and women from all over the world took the road to ISIS in the Middle East. Most were Muslim, some were not; most were men, some were women; some went to Syria, some went to Iraq and other countries with ISIS affiliates. After arriving in Syria, some burned their passports.

Now that the ISIS jihadist group is cornered in Syria, some members, captives, and people swept up in the group’s territory are fleeing and surrendering. Held in various jails and detention centers, they include children born while their mothers were with ISIS. Some detainees want to return to their native lands where their parents are anxious to see their children and grandchildren. The return, however, is controversial in the home countries, whose officials worry that these ISIS adherents may not have renounced extremism and will be a danger to national security.

In late 2017 Iraq and Russia announced they were setting up a joint database listing Russian-speaking children “whose parents are believed to have been killed while fighting in Islamic State group ranks” and who are in “government-run children’s homes in Baghdad” in order to return them to relatives in Russia. Russia estimated there are “around 500 children” from “Russian origin or from former Soviet Union countries” in these homes. When the Iraqi government receives official documents from the Russian Embassy in Baghdad “proving that those children are from a Russian origin” the Iraqi Higher Judicial Council decides whether the child should be sent to Russia and the Immigration Department “stamps the passport.” How many of these children have been transported has not been reported. https://www.telesurtv.net/english/opinion/Iraqi-Ambassador-to-Russia-on-Bringing-Them-Home-Campaign-20170923-0013.html?utm_source=planisys&utm_medium=NewsletterIngles&utm_campaign=NewsletterIngles&utm_content=36

Unlike that situation, today’s potential returnees are adults and sometimes adults with children. According to the Washington Post, France is considering bringing home more than 100 former Islamic State fighters, with their families, while Belgium’s government is fighting a judge’s order to “repatriate six Belgian children along with their mothers, former Islamic State sympathizers who twice travelled to Syria.” https://www.ndtv.com/world-news/shamima-begum-19-who-joined-isis-to-lose-uk-citizenship-1996814 It is relatively easy for a government to determine whether a person was issued a passport, and in most countries there are birth registrations and school records and social services and census data that show citizenship. But two examples show the complications that may arise when a government considers a return.

* Shamima Begum, born in the U.K. to Bangladeshi parents who are naturalized citizens, ran away from her home in 2015 to join ISIS. She wants to come back. In the U.K. it is only possible to strip someone of U.K. nationality if they are eligible for citizenship elsewhere “and it is thought Ms Begum could be a Bangladeshi citizen because she was born to a mother believed to be Bangladeshi,” reported BBC News. https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-47310206. Consequently, the U.K. Home Office sent a letter to her parents, saying she was stripped of U.K. citizenship and barred from return. An immigration lawyer told the Washington Post that children of Bangladeshi parents are automatically citizens at birth but this ends at age 21 “if they do not make an effort to retain that citizenship.” https://www.ndtv.com/world-news/shamima-begum-19-who-joined-isis-to-lose-uk-citizenship-1996814 Shamima has not done so; unless she acts, in two years she could be stateless. The nationality of her infant son, whose father is Dutch, is also in question. The Guardian reported that the Dutch Immigration and Naturalisation Service said “to live in the
Netherlands with a Dutch national, a spouse or partner would need a resident permit – which would require a valid passport or other travel document,” neither of which she has. https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2019/mar/03/shamima-begum-dutch-husband-wants-to-take-teenager-to-netherlands

*If that case is not complicated enough, look at the case of Hoda Muthana. She was born in the U.S. on 28 October 1994 to Yemeni parents. Her father was a Yemeni diplomat at the United Nations, and he “surrendered his diplomatic identity” either in June 1994 before his daughter was born, making her a birthright U.S. citizen, or in February 1995, which would make her a Yemeni. After Hoda’s birth both parents got residence “green cards” and stayed in the U.S. Hoda got a U.S. passport in 2004 and a renewal in 2014, just before she went to Syria and joined ISIS where she publicly burned her passport. She now wishes to return. The U.S. government revoked her passport in January 2016 saying it had been issued in error: she was not a birthright citizen because “the US Mission to the UN’s records showed that Muthana’s father didn’t lose diplomatic status until months after Hoda was born.” A further complication: she has a small son whose father is Tunisian; it is not clear where her son is a citizen. https://www.vox.com/world/2019/2/22/18236309/hoda-muthana-isis-citizen-trump-pompeo

Passports, birth records, green cards, naturalization records, border control records, video evidence of actions on behalf of ISIS: whichever path is chosen, it is paved with documents. And that makes all the difference.

**International news.**

International Court of Justice (ICJ). The Chagos Islands were part of Mauritius when it was a colony of the U.K. In 1965 the U.K. separated the Islands from Mauritius, which became independent in 1968. The population of the islands was forcibly removed, and the U.S. and the U.K. agreed that the U.S. would establish a base on the island of Diego Garcia. The Chagos people asked the UN to seek an advisory opinion from the ICJ on the status of the islands, which the UN General Assembly did in 2017. On February 25 the ICJ issued an opinion that “the process of decolonization of Mauritius was not lawfully completed when that country acceded to independence in 1968, following the separation of the Chagos archipelago,” that “the United Kingdom is under an obligation to bring to an end its administration of the Chagos Archipelago as rapidly as possible,” and that “all Member States are under an obligation to co-operate with the United Nations in order to complete the decolonization of Mauritius.” For background, see HRWG News 2018-09. https://www.icj-cij.org/files/case-related/169/169-20190225-01-00-EN.pdf

United Nations. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold was flying to a meeting in the Congo in 1961 when his plane crashed, killing all on board. The son of Heinrich Wieschhoff, an adviser to Hammarskjold who was killed in the crash, complained that the UN had “not engaged at a high level with recalcitrant member states” to get them to declassify and submit relevant documents to the current inquiry into the crash, Passblue reported. He also said the UN “has been slow to fully declassify its own archives and still refuses to release some documents.” https://www.passblue.com/2019/02/05/the-elusive-truth-about-the-death-of-dag-hammarskjold/

World Bank. The U.S. Supreme Court ruled that “just like foreign countries, international organizations such as the World Bank can be sued in U.S. courts when they are acting as private players in the market,” SCOTUSblog reported. People living near a power plant in India that was financed by the International Finance Corporation, an arm of the World Bank, sued the Bank, claiming it had “violated provisions of the loan agreement that were included to protect the community surrounding the plant.” The Bank argued it was shielded from legal liability by a U.S. law dating from 1945; the Supreme Court disagreed. The case now returns to the lower court for decision on the merits. https://www.scoutsblog.com/2019/02/opinion-analysis-justices-hold-that-international-organizations-do-not-have-complete-immunity/

World Food Program (WFP). WFP announced that it is partnering with the software firm Palantir to “launch a data integration effort that would include records of distributions to beneficiaries but . . . not personal identifiable data,” IRIN reported. Palantir, based in California, is known “for its work in intelligence and immigration enforcement and has links to the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.” The
Responsible Data Forum wrote an open letter to WFP protesting the selection, stressing the risks of “de-anonymization” of data, bias in algorithms, and control of data. WFP replied that it was ready to “engage in a constructive dialogue” on the issues. Nearly simultaneously WFP announced it received the Global Mobile Award “for outstanding contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals for SCOPE CODA, a mobile solution to provide conditional online assistance.” It said the software “reduces manual data entry, reporting and analysis—saving time while adding durability and security of records.”

World/general news.

Business records. After a 3-year investigation, Germany’s antitrust office “ruled that Facebook will no longer be able to freely collect data from third-party services and websites and merge that data with Facebook’s users’ profiles” unless the users give “explicit consent” to it, VICE News reported. https://news.vice.com/en_us/article/3kqkaw/germany-facebook-stop-tracking-users-around-the-internet

Four widows are suing Royal Dutch Shell, accusing it “of being complicit in the hanging of their husbands by Nigeria’s military in 1995,” BBC News reported. Two of the women testified in court in The Hague, “but two others were denied visas to attend.” Shell denies the charges; business records are relevant to the case. For background, see HRWG News 2015-12. https://www.bbc.com/news/world/africa/47210442


After the 15 January collapse of a dam in Brazil killed more than 100 people and contaminated the adjacent countryside with iron ore waste, a number of institutional investors called for “a global independent public classification system to monitor the safety risk of ‘tailings’ dams linked to mines,” IPE reported. The Responsible Mining Foundation published its Responsible Mining Index, which found that the 30 mining companies it assessed “scored an average of only 22% on tracking, reviewing and acting to improve their tailings risk management.” The Foundation “supports calls for an international database on tailings dams” and “encourages” mining companies to “make all information related to tailings risks accessible to the public, including all internal and external reviews, emergency preparedness and response plans, and all relevant information about financial assurance provided for disaster management and recovery.” It did not suggest who would manage the proposed database. https://www.responsibleminingindex.org/en/foundation/research-insights/1; https://www.ipe.com/news/esg/investors-call-for-action-after-brazilian-mining-disaster/10029312/article

The U.S. company Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. announced “it will no longer sell or service genetic sequencers in China’s mostly Muslim region of Xinjiang following criticism that they were used for surveillance that enabled human rights abuses,” The Wall Street Journal reported. The company’s equipment is used to analyze DNA to be stored in DNA databases. http://www.thestandard.com.hk/breaking-news.php?id=122373

The scandal engulfing Purdue Pharma and its manufacture and marketing of the opioid OxyContin continued. Researchers at RAND, a nonprofit research organization, reported that Purdue reformulated OxyContin in 2010 “to make it more difficult to abuse directly” but this “led to a large rise in hepatitis C infections as drug abusers switched from the prescription medication to injectable heroin.” They based the study on records of “rates of hepatitis C infections in each state from 2004 to 2015, examining differences between states based on the level of misuse of the drug before the reformulation occurred.” That news was followed by the publication by STAT and ProPublica of the contents of a 2015 deposition by Richard Sackler, a member of the family that controls the company. During the deposition Sackler was shown “dozens of emails, memos and other records regarding the marketing of OxyContin” in which he supported not correcting “the false impression among doctors that OxyContin was weaker than morphine, because the myth was boosting prescriptions—and sales.”
Church records. The Houston Chronicle and the San Antonio Express-News, both in the U.S. state of Texas, reported that their 6-month investigation found about 380 Southern Baptist church leaders and workers were accused of sexual misconduct since 1998, with more than 700 victims. https://www.houstonchronicle.com/local/investigations/abuse-of-faith/

Meanwhile, the revelations of sexual and child abuse by members of the Catholic Church clergy in many countries continued. Here is a sample:

*Found “buried on Vatican website” was a “collection of pages” providing statistics on “hundreds of abuse cases annually being handed by bishops to the Vatican’s disciplinary body, the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith,” the Washington Post reported. https://www.smh.com.au/world/europe/abuse-statistics-found-buried-on-vatican-website-20190223-p50zf.html


*As the scandal reached Mexico, the Archbishop of Monterrey said he did not have an “exact figure” of the number of victims of clerical abuse, but said the number is close to 150. According to telesur, Mexican Catholic church authorities recognize that they must “gather statistics, because in Mexico there isn’t a center for the collections of information.” https://www.telesurenglish.net//news/Mexican-Bishop-Admits-Sexual-Abuse-is-Rampant-Amid- Revelation-20190212-0003.html?utm_source=planisys&utm_medium=NewsletterIngles&utm_campaign=NewsletterIngles&utm_content=8

*In Brazil a group of nuns accused a priest of “rape and brainwashing,” Folha de S.Paulo reported. The reporter listened to an audio recording from 2015 in which the priest is “confronted by relatives of a former nun about sexual relations he would have kept with young women under his guardianship” and about a “sexually explicit picture he sent over Skype.” https://www1.folha.uol.com.br/internacional/en/brazil/2018/09/former-nuns-accuse-catholic-priest-of-rape-and-brainwashing.shtml

Medical records. The Lancet devoted an issue to “gender equity in science, medicine and global health.” STAT reported that “only 1 in 3 biomedical studies include data on sex differences, which can limit how applicable the findings are in the real world.” https://www.thelancet.com/lancet-women?utm_source=STAT+Newsletters&utm_campaign=ab0f5c8765-MR_COPY_12&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_8cab1d7961-ab0f5c8765-149736437

Companies such as LexisNexis “have been hoovering up the data from insurance claims, digital health records, housing records, and even information about a patient’s friends, family and roommates, without telling the patient they are accessing the information, and creating risk scores for health care providers and insurers,” Politico reported. https://www.politico.com/story/2019/02/03/health-risk-scores-opioid-abuse-1139978

Privacy. The Chinese company ByteDance will pay a $5.7 million fine to the U.S. because its TikTok app, according to the U.S. Federal Trade Commission, “illegally collected information from children under the age of 13.” TikTok, a “lip-syncing app,” has been downloaded more than a billion times, according to WIRED, with a “significant percentage” of users younger than age 13. TikTok announced that it was “launching a separate portion of its app for children under 13.” https://www.wired.com/story/tiktok-fine-record-fine-childrens-privacy/?CNDID=53684912&CNID=53684912&bxid=MjcwMDU3MDMwNzYz50&hash=8fcd7ef0d9e9d6389b9f9144d3a5948d&hashbe=be86af8800f5d49a71f804266679870f4f608&mbid=nl_02282019_daily_list3_p2&source=DAILY_NEWSLETTER&kutum_brand=wired&kutum_mail=WIRED%20NL%20022819%201&kutum_medium=email&kutum_source=nl

A researcher found that “Twitter retains direct messages for years, including messages you and others have deleted, but also data sent to and from accounts that have been deactivated and suspended,” TechCrunch reported. https://techcrunch.com/2019/02/15/twitter-direct-messages/
Technology. The Verge published a disturbing article on the 15,000 Facebook “content reviewers” who work around the world to moderate Facebook posts and delete those containing hate speech, violent attacks, graphic pornography and other images that violate the company’s “community standards.” The psychological effect of watching the volume of posts is significant; a former “moderator” said, “We were doing something that was darkening our soul.” All to keep the rest of us safe.

https://www.theverge.com/2019/2/25/18229714/cognizant-facebook-content-moderator-interviews-trauma-working-conditions-arizona

Human Rights Watch, Amnesty International and a U.S. senator pressed Apple and Google to remove from their stores the free Saudi e-government portal “Absher” which, among other features, “lets men in Saudi Arabia specify when and where adult women under their ‘guardianship,’ including wives and unmarried daughters, are allowed to travel,” Al Jazeera reported. “An SMS feature sends a message to the male guardian when their wives and unmarried daughters use their passport at a border crossing or the immigration counters at an airport.”


Vietnam War. Between 1965 and 1972, the United States military sprayed 80 million liters of Agent Orange contaminated with the dioxin TCDD to kill plant life in areas of Vietnam where fighting was occurring. Writing in the Open Journal of Soil Science, researchers said, “There were short-term, immediate-term and in some cases persistent long-term impacts of these herbicides and contaminates on Vietnam’s soil, water, and sediment resources, dioxin bioaccumulation and magnification within the food chain, and human health consequences.” Depending on where it was “deposited,” dioxin TCDD can last “from 1 to 3 years on soil surfaces that have been fully exposed to sunlight, to as long as 20 to 50 years or more when buried in tropical subsoils, and more than 100 years in river and sea sediments.” The former U.S. Bien Hoa Air Force base, 40 km northeast of Ho Chi Minh City, “continues to be one of the mega-hotspots where after 48 years the dioxin TCDD levels in fish and shrimp are still high and fishing is banned in ponds and lakes adjacent to the airbase.”


World War II. In January a judge in Amsterdam ruled that the Netherlands’ National Archives must search the Central Archives for Special Criminal Jurisdiction for information about SS soldiers and Nazi concentration camp guards who are still alive. The Archives has appealed the verdict, saying that it would not review the 300,000 relevant files for the names for three reasons: it is not its task, it is not practically possible, and it violates the European General Data Protection Regulation. Marcel Haenen, “Naat-Archief weigert campbeulpen op te sporen,” NRC Handelsblad, 28 February 2019, p. 2 (not on line). For background see HRWG News 2019-01. Thanks to Antoon De Baets for the information.

In a 2014 agreement the French government offered $60 million in reparations for Holocaust survivors now living in the U.S. and certain other countries who were transported to Nazi concentration camps on French trains. The U.S. State Department handled the reparations program and approved 386 of the 867 claims filed, working with claimants “to dig up decades-old marriage licenses, death certificates and deportation records,” the Washington Post reported. Final payments have now been made; the claims that were not approved “didn’t fall under the agreement.”


The National Archives of Finland published a report on the involvement of Finnish SS men in the killing of Jews, civilians and prisoners of war in the period 1941-1943. During those years 1,408 Finnish volunteers served in the German SS panzer Division Wiking. The Archives holds the journals of 76 of the volunteers; many archives around the world provided documentation for the report.


Bilateral and multilateral news.

Balkans. The Republika Srpska government announced that it set up a commission to “determine the truth about the suffering of all peoples in and around Srebrenica between 1992 and 1995” and a commission “to probe wartime crimes in Sarajevo, which it said will focus on how Serbs suffered in the city,” BIRN reported. Following that announcement, 31 “international experts on the conflicts in the
former Yugoslavia” released an open letter saying that the commissions set up by Republika Srpska “resemble revisionism rather than a genuine effort to establish the truth.”


The head of the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH), the president of the BiH High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council, and the chief prosecutor of the Prosecutor’s Office BiH signed an agreement to develop “a digital archive of all evidence pertaining to war crimes cases in the possession of the BiH Prosecutor’s Office,” Independent Balkan News Agency reported. https://www.balkaneu.com/bosnia-and-herzegovina-to-develop-a-digital-archive-of-evidence-presented-in-war-crimes-cases/

Ethiopia/United States. Nigussie Mergia went on trial in the United States, charged with lying “in his immigration documents about his role in persecuting Ethiopian prisoners for their political opinions during the country's so-called ‘Red Terror’ period in 1977-78,” reported justiceinfo.net. “The U.S. government’s leading evidence against Nigussie is an authenticated two-page ledger which had been created and maintained by the Dergue regime” that lists names of individuals, weapons, ammunition and their signatures, with Nigussie listed twice. The writer of the article commented, “In the absence of an effective and digitalized national archive system in Ethiopia, the possibility of falsifying and imitating the official stamp of the SPO [Special Prosecution Office] on the ledger can’t be underestimated. Falsifying government documents is not uncommon practice in Ethiopia. In the face of low ethical accountability on the part of archive employees, it may be risky to rely on the ledger as conclusive evidence.” https://www.justiceinfo.net/en/justiceinfo-comment-and-debate/opinion/40409-ethiopia-s-red-terror-goes-to-court-in-the-us.html


India/Pakistan. As tensions rose sharply between the two neighbors in the wake of a suicide bomb attack that killed more than 40 Indian troops in the disputed region of Kashmir, India’s minister for water resources announced that the government “has decided to stop our share of water which used to flow to Pakistan,” india.com reported. Under the Indus Water Treaty, the waters of the Ravi, Sutlej, and Beas rivers were allocated to India while the Jhelum, Chenab and Indus waters were allotted to Pakistan. The World Bank facilitated the negotiations over the 1960 Treaty: the records of the negotiations are in the Bank’s archives. https://www.india.com/news/india/nitin-gadkari-threatens-to-choke-pakistans-waterways-says-will-build-projects-to-divert-water-to-yamuna-3584617/

Iraq/United Kingdom. Basing its report on “the testimonies of former soldiers,” Middle East Eye wrote that “the British army had implemented rules of engagement” in Iraq and Afghanistan “that at times allowed soldiers to shoot unarmed civilians who were suspected of keeping them under surveillance.” U.K.’s Ministry of Defence “declined to comment” on the report; military records should contain the rules of engagement. https://www.middleeasteye.net/news/anger-iraq-revelation-british-shoot-kill-policy-against-civilians

Israel/Palestine. In May 2018 the UN Human Rights Council established an independent international commission of inquiry on the protests in the Occupied Palestinian Territory. The commission released an advance report in February along with a video compilation showing some of the shootings at the Gaza border between 30 March and 31 December 2018. It found “reasonable grounds to believe that some violations constitute war crimes” by the Israeli security forces and said the responsibility for “unlawful deaths and injuries lay primarily on two fronts”: those who employed lethal force and those who drafted and approved the rules of engagement. The report is based on 325 interviews and meetings and more than “8,000 documents, including affidavits, medical reports, open source reports, social media content, written submissions and expert legal opinions, video and drone footage, and photographs.” Israel “did not grant the commission access to Israel or the Occupied Palestinian Territory nor did it cooperate or provide information” such as the rules of engagement. The commission
identified those it “deemed responsible” and “will place the relevant information in a confidential file to be handed over to the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. The commission will authorize the High Commissioner to provide access to that information to the International Criminal Court and national authorities conducting credible investigations.”


The nongovernmental organization B’Tselem issued “Fake Justice: The Responsibility Israel’s High Court Justices Bear for the Demolition of Palestinian Homes and the Dispossession of Palestinians.” B’Tselem began recording home demolitions in 2006, and through 2018 it has documented Israel demolishing “at least 1,401 Palestinian residential units in the West Bank (not including East Jerusalem), causing at least 6,207 people—including at least 3,134 minors—to lose their homes. In Palestinian communities unrecognized by the state . . . from 2006 through 2018 the homes of at least 1,014 people living in these communities—including 485 minors—were demolished more than once by Israel.” Between January 2016 through December 2018 “the Civil Administration demolished 630 non-residential structures” in the West Bank, all with the acceptance of the Court.


Middle East/North Africa/United States. The U.S. military released a heavily redacted report prepared by the National Defense University on civilian casualties due to U.S. air or artillery strikes between 2015 and 2017 across the Middle East and North Africa, including the campaigns against ISIS in Iraq and Syria. It noted that there is “considerable gap” between the number of civilian casualties that the nongovernmental organization Airwars lists and the number confirmed by the U.S. military. “In order for the US military to confirm a civilian has been killed or wounded as a result of its operations, it must corroborate the occurrence of CIVCAS (civilian casualties) with one of its strikes. As a result, a considerable number of external allegations are disregarded due to insufficient information. The US military’s verification process also has led to a backlog of pending external allegations, which, if eventually deemed credible, would narrow this gap but not close it.” The Syrian Justice and Accountability Centre reviewed the report and noted that although in 2016 the U.S. Congress authorized “condolence payments to Syrian victims of Coalition airstrikes, it is unclear whether the DOD [Department of Defense] has ever made any condolence payments in Syria.”


Saudi Arabia/Turkey/United States. The New York Times reported that the audio record of a conversation between Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman and a “top aide” was “recently transcribed and analyzed as part of an effort by intelligence agencies to find proof of who was responsible” for the death of journalist Jamal Khashoggi in the Saudi Embassy in Turkey in October 2018.


The UN special rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions issued a press release on the Khoshaggi case after a week-long fact-finding mission to Turkey, saying “evidence points to prima facie case of brutal, premeditated killing.” She said her team “had been given access to some crucial information about Mr. Khashoggi’s murder, including to parts of the chilling and gruesome audio material obtained and retained by the Turkish Intelligence agency;” however, “they were not able to undertake a deep technical examination of this material, and had not had the opportunity to independently authenticate the audio material.” She called on Turkish authorities “to promptly fulfil their pledge to provide access to forensic, scientific and police reports.”


Sri Lanka/United Kingdom. Using the U.K. Freedom of Information Act a journalist asked the Foreign Office for information on the files regarding Sri Lanka that it had destroyed between 1978 and 1987. The reply was that 195 files were destroyed from the 1978-1980 period and 177 files were destroyed covering 1981-1985. Writing in JDS (Journalists for Democracy in Sri Lanka), he said the 1981-1985 files “were destroyed between 12 June 2014 and 2 November 2015—this is significant because in May 2015 the Foreign Office apologized to leading historians for destroying colonial-era files about Britain’s
dirty wars during the so-called ‘End of Empire’."

Syria/United States. Journalist Marie Colvin was killed while reporting in Syria in 2012 by a Syrian military attack directed against journalists. Her family sued Syria in U.S. court, which awarded a judgment of over $300 million dollars. The Syrian government did not respond to the lawsuit, but the Colvin family’s brief had “almost 1000 pages of attached exhibits, declarations, and expert reports.” The Syrian Justice and Accountability Centre led the 5-year investigation that produced the documentary record. [http://www.syriaaccountability.org/update/2019/02/08/what-does-the-marie-colvin-case-mean-for-syrians/]

National news.


Canada. According to Motherboard, which obtained documents from Ontario’s Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services, “at least two provinces—Ontario and Saskatchewan—maintain a ‘Risk-driven Tracking Database’” that amasses highly sensitive information about people’s lives. The data is “detailed but ‘de-identified’,” culled from “conversations between police, social services, health workers, and more,” all of whom can use the databases “to track the behavior of vulnerable people—including minors and people experiencing homelessness—with little oversight and often without consent.” [https://motherboard.vice.com/en_us/article/kzdp5v/police-database-canada-tracking-people-neglect-risk-database]

Central African Republic. The government and 14 armed groups signed a peace agreement on 5 February. A Truth, Justice, Reparation and Reconciliation Commission is to be set up within three months, and on 9 February the president established an “Inclusive Commission” to precede the Truth Commission, [justiceinfo.net](http://justiceinfo.net) reported. [https://www.justiceinfo.net/en/tribunals/mixed-tribunals/40320-car-s-special-court-ignored-by-peace-deal]

Chile. An ex-national police sergeant was charged with the murder of Camilo Catrillanca, a young Mapuche man. Another man was charged as an accomplice, accused of lying to prosecutors and hiding evidence; he initially denied that he had videocam footage of the killing but later produced it, reported telesur. For background see HRWG News 2018-11. [https://www.telesurenglish.net/news/Chilean-Police-Sergeant-Formally-Charged-With-Mapuche-Murder-20190221-0011.html]

A court in Chile opened a new case against the former commander in chief of the Chilean army, charging him with involvement in the torture of 24 people after the 1973 military coup, Reuters reported. The article did not explain what new evidence spurred the arrest. [https://www.usnews.com/news/world/articles/2019-02-07/chilean-court-opens-fresh-case-against-ex-army-chief-for-pinochet-era-crimes]

China. “One of the facial recognition databases that the Chinese government is using to track the Uyghur Muslim population in the Xinjiang region has been left open on the internet for months, a Dutch security firm told ZDNet.” The database contained information on 2,565,724 users, including the “highly detailed and highly sensitive information that someone would usually find on an ID card” plus a “list of GPS coordinates, locations where that user has been,” apparently taken from public camera videos. [https://www.zdnet.com/article/chinese-company-leaves-muslim-tracking-facial-recognition-database-exposed-online/]

Colombia. The nongovernmental Coalition Against the Involvement of Children and Youth in the Armed Conflict in Colombia said that during 2018 the conflict “has affected 213 children and young people” by wounds, effects of landmines, and psychological damage, [telesur](http://telesur.net) reported.
Human Rights Watch said the Colombian government “has appointed at least nine officers credibly implicated in extrajudicial executions and other abuses to key positions of the army.” It provided an analysis of the evidence against the nine, including documents signed by the men.

France. Figures released by the Interior Ministry “showed a colossal increase of 74 percent in the number of attacks on Jews in 2018,” The Algemeiner reported, from 311 in 2017 to 451 in 2018. “According to the National Office of Vigilance Against Antisemitism, more than 100 complaints concerning antisemitism have been filed with the authorities since January,” almost double the number in the same period in 2018. https://www.algemeiner.com/2019/02/12/french-jewish-leaders-decry-wall-of-indifference-surrounding-antisemitism-as-recorded-attacks-leap-by-74/

Guatemala. Congress is debating a bill that would grant a blanket amnesty to military officials accused of international crimes related to the internal armed conflict (1960-1996), order the release within 24 hours of the more than 30 men convicted of conflict-era atrocities as well as those in pre-trial detention, and end such current and future court cases, Al Jazeera reported. A group of “Maya Achi women filed for an injunction against the amnesty bill. The women's ongoing court case against six men on trial for raping them in a military base in the early 1980s is one of many that would be shut down should the proposed legislation become law.” The police archives have been used in important cases such as those that would be dropped, and the future of the police archives could be affected. https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2019/02/guatemala-war-crime-survivors-challenge-amnesty-bill-190213234804759.html

In March 2017, 41 girls were burned to death in a locked room in the Virgin de Asuncion Hogar Seguro state-run home for abused and homeless children. As trials began for the police and other public officials accused of failing to prevent the deaths, the New York Times investigated the case. The reporters reviewed “more than two dozen case files of victims and survivors” and interviewed “family members, group home employees and public officials” and found “a pattern of physical, psychological and sexual abuse allegations at the facility stretching back years.” The attorney general’s human rights division is investigating 25 reports of abuse at the home between 2016 and 2017. https://www.nytimes.com/2019/02/14/world/americas/guatemala-shelter-fire-trial.html

India. Arunachal Pradesh, a province in India’s far northeast bordered by China, Myanmar and Bhutan, had riots in February that killed at least three people and wounded more than 35, South Asia Terrorism Portal reported. The protests followed a recommendation to the provincial government from the Joint High Power Committee that “permanent Resident Certificates . . be provided to six non-Arunachal Pradesh Scheduled Tribes;” members of those six communities want recognition as residents of the state. In the wake of the riots the province’s chief minister said “the government won’t hold further discussions over this.” http://www.satp.org/second-sight-volume-1-no-13

Scroll.in found that 310 million voter identity cards were “linked to the biometric-based unique identity number” (the controversial Aadhaar) for the December election in Telangana, where hundreds of thousands of voters “found their names missing from the electoral rolls.” The state election commission said “voter names had not been verified during the linking of voter identity rolls ahead of the general election.” Documents released under the Right to Information Act, including “minutes of meetings, circulars and correspondence between the Election Commission of India, state election commissions, Unique Identification Authority of India . . and government agencies” show “serious concerns about the linking of voter cards to Aadhaar without citizens even knowing this was happening.” For background on Aadhaar, see HRWG News 2018-09. https://scroll.in/article/914123/scroll-investigation-you-may-not-even-know-how-your-voter-id-was-linked-to-aadhaar

Indonesia. Five UN human rights rapporteurs issued a joint statement after “a video was circulated online of a handcuffed indigenous Papuan boy being interrogated by Indonesian police with a snake wrapped around his body. The boy, who was arrested on 6 February for allegedly having stolen a mobile phone, is heard screaming in fear while the laughing police officers push the snake’s head
National University of Ireland Galway is conducting oral history interviews with survivors of the Tuam Mother and Baby Home and people who lived nearby, reported Galway Daily. Preserving the personal histories will “ensure their story cannot be twisted over time.” For background, see HRWG News 2017-10. https://www.galwaydaily.com/news/archiving-the-personal-stories-of-injustice-at-the-tuam-mother-and-baby-home/

Israel. The State Archives published a “catalog of classified archive documents this past summer, posting them online in 363 separate spreadsheets.” +972 Magazine analyzed the information and found that the oldest classified document is dated 1821, more than 100 date from the 1800s, and more than 2,000 predate the founding of the state. In addition, “one-fifth of the files, deemed too sensitive still by the government, were excluded from the disclosure.” https://972mag.com/israel-archives-1800s-classified/140144/

Mali. The Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission is charged with investigating conflicts between 1960 and the present. It is nearing the end of its mandate, with 10,223 statements gathered from witnesses and victims since January 2017, justiceinfo.net reported. However, the Commission has not held public hearings and “is only just starting to deploy in the regions hit by the crises that it is evaluating.” https://www.justiceinfo.net/en/truth-commissions/39996-mali-and-the-difficulty-of-seeking-truth-under-fire.html

Mexico. The Undersecretary for Human Rights held a press conference to announce a plan to search for the approximately “40,000 people missing,” Hoy Los Angeles reported, investigate the “more than 1,100 clandestine graves” and identify the “around 26,000 unidentified bodies in coroners offices.” He said one objective is “to have all the (missing persons) registries possible in one database that will give us an idea of the magnitude of the problem, so we can deal with it more effectively.” https://www.hoylosangeles.com/efe-3887838-15095195-20190204-story.html

Nicaragua. The UN High Commissioner for Human Rights issued a press release saying, “We are extremely troubled that on [7 February] agents from the Nicaragua Ministry of Interior conducted a raid, allegedly without a warrant as required by law, on the offices of the Red Nicaragüense para la Democracia y Desarrollo (commonly known as ‘Red Local’), which is a coalition comprising 22 civil society organizations working across the country. Documents and assets were seized, and according to some reports, two of Red Local’s staff were detained for a few hours and subsequently released.” http://www.scoop.co.nz/stories/WO1902/S00041/comment-on-a-raid-on-key-nicaraguan-civil-society-groups.htm

South Sudan. The UN Commission on Human Rights in South Sudan is to “collect and preserve evidence of, and clarify responsibility for, alleged gross violations and abuses of human rights and related crimes” and “make such information available to all transitional justice mechanisms.” It submitted its first report, saying it has taken “135 detailed individual witness statements and gathered over 3,100 documents, including confidential records, covering incidents in South Sudan since December 2013” and analyzed “material gathered in the previous mandate. All evidence is preserved in the Commission’s confidential database and archives.” The Commission “identified a number of individuals, units and groups who bear responsibility for the violations and related crimes, and the individuals concerned should face prosecution.” Among other recommendations, the Commission urged the government to “ensure that a data system is established to regularly collect, analyse and publish statistical data on the number of complaints about all forms of gender-based violence against women,” https://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=24187&LangID=E
and the UN mission should ensure that the government complies. The Human Rights Council extended
the mandate of the Commission for another year.
https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/CoHRSouthSudan/A_HRC_40_CRP_1.docx

Sri Lanka. The South Africa-based nongovernmental International Truth and Justice Project published a
report on Sri Lanka’s Chief of Army Staff Shavendra Silva, urging the government to “immediately
suspend” him “pending investigation of the multiple grave allegations made” about his conduct during
the 2008-2009 civil war. The 137 page dossier “amalgamates photographs, contemporaneous SMS and
witness testimony, including from insiders, and evidence of official Army releases which were deleted
after the war to hide the truth, as well as drawing on the findings of past UN investigative
shavendra-silva-itjp-war-crimes-dossier

Syria. The Berlin-based nongovernmental Global Public Policy Institute released a study saying it had
“credibly substantiated” 336 uses of chemical weapons in Syria, 98% by the Syrian government and its
affiliates. The study is based on “the most comprehensive dataset of chemical weapons incidents that
have occurred over the course of the Syrian civil war compiled to date. In building this dataset, we
collected and reviewed 498 discrete reports of chemical weapons use in Syria from a wide range of
closed and open sources. The first credible reported incident occurred on 23 December 2012, and the
most recent one on 7 April 2018.” https://www.gpp.net/2019/02/17/the-logic-of-chemical-weapons-use-in-syria

The nongovernmental Syrian Network for Human Rights (SNHR) signed a memorandum of
understanding with the UN International Impartial and Independent Mechanism to assist in the
investigation and prosecution of persons responsible for the most serious crimes committed in Syria
since March 2011. SNHR “handed over the first instalment” of data extracted from the SNH database
on a “large number of incidents” and will deliver further instalments “in the coming weeks.”
http://snhr.org/blog/2019/02/28/53371/

The nongovernmental Syrians for Truth and Justice issued a report “on the number of children recruited
or used in forced labor in 2018 by the regime and the opposition” based on 25 witness interviews and
EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2019_01_10_02_56_COPY_01&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_0a7405c641-8960de89e8-90540617

Taiwan. The “228 Incident” refers to the shooting of protesters by security personnel on 28 February
1947 at the Governor-General’s Office in Taipei. The Transitional Justice Commission said “1,056
people . . were killed or unjustly convicted in a brutal crackdown during the 228 Massacre in 1947” and
will be exonerated, the Taipei Times reported, bringing the total exonerated so far to 3,831. “According
to recently unearthed historical documents, many more people might have been killed in the Incident or
during the subsequent crackdown” than previously acknowledged, the Commission said. Families of
victims can apply for compensation “based on relevant documents and historical research reports.”
http://www.taipeitimes.com/News/taiwan/archives/2019/02/27/2003710497

United Kingdom. Anti-Semitic incidents are at a record high for the third year in a row, the Guardian
reported. “Last year, 1,652 incidents, a 16% increase on 2017, were logged by the Community Security
Trust, which has monitored antisemitism for 35 years.” https://www.theguardian.com/news/2019/feb/07/antisemitic-
incidents-uk-record-high-third-year-in-row-community-security-trust?utm_term=RWRpdG9yaWFsX0d1YXJkaWFuV2FtcGxhZ2U%3D&utm_source=esp&utm_medium=Email&utm_campaign=GuardianTodayUK&cmp=GTUK_email

United States. Voice prints are “unique, digitized vocal signatures that enable authorities to conduct
voice recognition on calls.” The Appeal reported that “correctional institutions nationwide have built
databases with hundreds of thousands of incarcerated people’s voice prints,” including those of pre-trial
detainees whose prints are retained even if charges are dropped or they are found not guilty.

“The Defense Department is testing mobile devices that use multiple biometrics to continuously
authenticate users” of mobile phones, Federal Computer Week reported. The chips in the devices
“analyze a user’s walking gait, location, facial structure and voice patterns.”
https://ecn.com/articles/2019/02/01/dod-mobile-biometric-id.aspx

A specialist in bioethics writing in STAT reported that when immigration authorities “believe that an individual who has crossed the [national] border claims to be a child but might be over the age of 18, they call in forensic dentists to take panoramic X-rays” which they claim can determine an individual’s age. He concluded, “The dentists choosing to perform these ‘age-determining’ X-rays along the southern border are breaching their professional duties, and should cease this punitive activity.”
https://www.statnews.com/2019/02/13/unethical-dentists-age-migrant-children/

The Department of Defense runs the National Museum of Health and Medicine which holds the archives of the American Board of Forensic Odontology (ABFO). ABFO provides “standards and guidelines” for the controversial practice of analyzing human bite marks to identify the person who bit. The nongovernmental Innocence Project asked for access to the ABFO archives “to examine how bite mark analysis methods were developed, as well as to review the work individual forensic odontologists did in criminal cases stored in the archive,” New York Law Journal reported. The museum rejected the request “after the museum’s archivist conferred with the ABFO;” the museum “stated in a formal letter that it disagreed with the viewpoint of the researchers, their likely findings, and its planned speech and advocacy on behalf of potentially wrongfully convicted persons.” The Project then filed a Freedom of Information Act which was denied and is now suing to gain access to the archives. The museum’s letter violates the Principles of Access to Archives. https://www.law.com/newyorklawjournal/2019/02/20/innocence-project-sues-for-access-to-museums-bite-mark-archives/?slreturn=20190125154418


Records of the Office of Refugee Resettlement show that there have been 4,556 reports of sexual abuse of migrant children in “licensed shelters and care providers” that house unaccompanied migrant children, VICE News reported. “The majority of those reports are instances of migrant children abusing other migrant children,” but 178 reports are about abuse by employees at the facilities. https://news.vice.com/en_us/article/7xn7we/thousands-of-migrant-children-in-federal-custody-have-been-allegedly-sexually-abused-hhs-documents-show

A medical researcher at Rockefeller University from the 1940s to 1980s sexually abused child patients; the doctor is deceased. The university “publicly acknowledged” the “inappropriate conduct” and is “still investigating the doctor, and has reportedly contacted 1,000 former patients to ask if they have information to share” about the abuse, BuzzFeed News reported. The doctor took photographs of the children; some of the then-children want their pictures deleted from the publications authored by the doctor that appeared in scientific journals. https://www.buzzfeednews.com/article/stephaniemlee/reginald-archibald-rockefeller-sex-abuse-studies

A Federal appeals court ruled that the grand jury proceedings in the case of the last U.S. lynching—of two Afro-American couples in rural Georgia in July 1946—should be released for research use, the Associated Press reported. For background, see HRWG News 2018-10. https://apnews.com/a603b7ce80a42f5f9d5255e78f11819

Zimbabwe. Forum, a nongovernmental human rights organization, reported on 6 Februay that it had documented “at least 1803 of human rights” in the preceding three weeks, with Zimbabwe’s National Army and the Zimbabwe Republic Police “implicated in all categories of violations.”

Conferences, publications.

12
MyData conference on “human-centric personal data management,” organized by MyData Global, will be held this year 25-27 September in Helsinki in association with Finland’s EU presidency. The call for paper proposals is open until March 31: https://mydata.org/mydata-2019-cfp


Case study of archival initiatives for indigenous collections: https://www2.archivists.org/sites/all/files/Case_1_Archival_Initiatives_for_Indigineous_Collections.pdf


Using special apps data in court to document atrocities: https://www.justicenews.net/en/other/40176-mass-atrocities-theres-an-app-for-that.html

Imaging techniques to digitize the sound recordings of the Nuremburg trials: https://www.pri.org/stories/2019-02-04/scientist-used-imaging-techniques-rescue-sound-nuremberg-trials/utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Night%20note%20Feb%202019&utm_content=Night%20note%20Feb%202019&utm_term=This%20scientist%20used%20imaging%20techniques%20to%20rescue%20sound%20from%20the%20Nuremberg%20Trials


The camera as a weapon of imperialism: http://www.nytimes.com/2019/02/06/magazine/when-the-camera-was-a-weapon-of-imperialism-and-when-it-still-is.html

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