

Taiwan International Religious Freedom Forum

Declaration on the Persecution of the Uyghurs

May 31, 2019

Whereas the Uyghur people face an existential crisis because of the current massive campaign of destruction and extermination of their ethno-religious identity conducted by the government of China.

Whereas the European Parliament, several UN Special Rapporteurs, the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom, the U.S. Department of State, and the U.S. Congressional-Executive Commission on China have issued findings raising alarms about the severe abuse of the Uyghur people's right to freedom of religious freedom or belief, and other grave violations of Uyghurs' human rights.

Whereas human rights organizations, such as Human Rights Watch, Amnesty International and the Uyghur Human Rights Project, report a wide range of restrictions placed on Uyghurs' practice of Islam, including denial to freely undertake Hajj, prohibition of teaching religion to children, forced violation of Halal practices, and limits imposed on observance of Ramadan, in addition to systematic suppression of Uyghur culture, history and language.

Whereas the Chinese government has demolished thousands of Uyghur mosques, such as the mosque in Keriya; shrines, such as Imam Asim; and unique examples of Uyghur Islamic architecture, such as the Khanlik Madrasa, across the Uyghur homeland.

Whereas credible sources estimate that 1.5 to 3 million Uyghurs have been interned in camps since 2017 for arbitrary reasons, including belief in religion, and subjected to an intense program of forced indoctrination to deny their faith and ethnic identity.

Whereas Uyghurs from all classes of society have been swept into the camps including farmers, college professors, wealthy businessmen, musicians, and housewives. Old and young, men and women, from every Uyghur village and city, have been taken and no one is safe.

Whereas the Uyghur Human Rights Project has documented the secret indefinite detention of hundreds of intellectuals, including professors, journalists, artists, poets, musicians, and others – including 435 known to be taken away, sentenced, or disappeared as of May 2019.

Whereas the Chinese Communist Party is implementing a nationwide campaign of control and persecution, including the “Sinification of Religion,” affecting religious believers of all faiths and identities, including Tibetan Buddhists, Christians, Falun Gong practitioners, Hui Muslims, Turkic peoples including Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and others.

Whereas accounts have been received from survivors of the camps that prisoners have been subjected to intrusive unexplained medical tests; 100% of Uyghurs were forcibly required to give blood and DNA samples in 2017; and the independent China Tribunal's Interim Judgement issued December 10, 2018 found that “it is beyond doubt ... that forced harvesting of organs has happened on a substantial scale by state-supported or approved organizations and individuals,” raising the concern that the government may be implementing a large-scale program of organ procurement from Uyghur prisoners of conscience, causing their deaths as a result.

Thus, the Forum participants declare that silence in the face of mass atrocities is a green light for continued crimes, and inaction is not a neutral stance. Allowing international norms to be violated with impunity by one government is to weaken those norms and encourage violations by other governments.

Further declare a commitment to highlight and condemn the abuse of religious freedom experienced by the Uyghur people, and to call on governments in the Asia-Pacific region to publicly call on the Chinese government close the camps.

Further declare strong support for the establishment of an inter-group in the European Parliament to address the severe suppression of freedom of religion suffered by the Uyghur, Tibetan, Chinese, and other peoples under the rule of the Chinese Communist Party.

Further declare appreciation and support for the *Statement by Concerned Scholars on China's Mass Detention of Turkic Minorities*, and urge scholars throughout the world to join the 700-plus signatories.

And thus, the Forum participants call upon private companies to end all sales and collaboration with programs of surveillance, racial profiling, religious persecution, and mass detention in the Uyghur Region; call upon governments to impose export restrictions and sanctions on such transfers or cooperation; and call upon pension funds and charitable foundations to divest their holdings from any company connected to the Uyghur repression.

Further call upon universities and researchers to speak forthrightly about religious persecution and the mass internment of the Uyghur people, and to suspend cooperation with the PRC Ministry of Education, as long as Uyghur professors, educators, and students are held in indefinite secret detention on the basis of their ethno-religious identity.

Further call upon international scholars and students not to participate in academic exchanges, conferences, and visits involving higher-education officials from China until the camps are closed and persecuted intellectuals are reunited with the families.

Further call upon the World Health Organization (WHO), The Transplantation Society, and the Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences, and the medical profession worldwide, to suspend cooperation with the transplantation field in China, until it can be verifiably established that organs for transplant are obtained through a voluntary donation system, and not by force from prisoners of conscience. This suspension of cooperation should ban transplantation professionals from China participating in international conferences and from publishing in medical journals.

Further call upon governments to grant prompt humanitarian relief, asylum, and assistance with refugee resettlement for all Uyghur refugees and other Uyghurs outside China, such as students, who cannot return home due to the near-certain risk of immediate arbitrary detention.

Further call upon the International Committee of the Red Cross to seek access to all detention facilities holding Uyghur detainees, and state facilities holding Uyghur children, with the purpose of compiling information necessary to facilitate the reunification of families.

Adopted May 31, 2019
Hsinchu, Taiwan

国际宗教自由论坛 (TIRFF)
对维吾尔人受迫害的宣言

2019 年五月 31 日

兹因中国政府目前对维吾尔族人的民族宗教身份，正在进行大规模的破坏和消灭，维吾尔族人民面临着存在性危机。

兹欧洲议会 (European Parliament)、几位联合国特派记者报导员、美国国际宗教自由委员会 (U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom)、美国国务院、以及美国国会对中国之执行委员会 (U.S. Congressional-Executive Commission on China)，已经发布调查结果，对维吾尔族人的宗教信仰自由权利遭受严重侵害，以及维吾尔族人的人权遭受严重违反，提高警示。

兹如捍卫世界人权 (Human Rights Watch)、国际特赦组织 (Amnesty International)、以及维吾尔人权项目 (the Uyghur Human Rights Project) 等人权组织，均提出报告说，维吾尔族不仅其文化、历史、和语言遭到系统性地压制，其日常信奉伊斯兰教也受到各种限制，包括拒绝批准自由进行朝觐，禁止儿童的宗教教育，强迫他们违背清真规矩，限制他们遵守斋月。

兹鉴于中国政府拆除了遍布维吾尔族家园的数千座维吾尔族清真寺，如位于克里亚 (Keriya) 的清真寺; 拆除神坛，如伊玛目亚西姆 (Imam Asim) 的神坛; 以及维吾尔族伊斯兰教的独特建筑，如可汗里克宗教学校 (Khanlik Madrasa)。

兹根据可靠消息来源，自 2017 年至今，估计已有 150 万至 300 万维吾尔族人，因任意加诸的莫须有罪名 (包括其宗教信仰)，被关押在再教育营，并承受密集的洗脑训练，要他们否认其信仰和种族身份。

兹维吾尔族人被扫荡关入营，涵盖社会各阶层，包括农民、大学教授、富商、音乐家、和家庭主妇。每个维吾尔族村庄和城市，男女老少都有人被带走，没有人是安全的。

兹维吾尔族人权项目记录了数百名知识分子的无限期秘密拘留，其中包括教授、记者、艺术家、诗人、音乐家、及其他 - 其中包括到 2019 年 5 月为止已知的 435 名知识分子，他们或被带走、或被判刑、或就此失踪。

兹鉴于中国共产党正在展开全国性的控制和迫害运动，包括「宗教中国化 (Sinification of Religion)」，所有信仰和種族身份的宗教信徒都受到影响，包括西藏佛教徒、基督徒、法轮功学员、回族穆斯林、及突厥人 (包括维吾尔族人、哈萨克人、吉尔吉斯人、和其他人)。

兹有来自再教育营之幸存者，对囚犯遭受侵入性之无故医学检验的叙述；2017 年，100%的维吾尔族人被强制要求提供血液和 DNA 样本；2018 年 12 月 10 日发布的独立中国法庭临时判决书发现，「毫无疑问.....国家支持或批准的组织和个人，大规模地强行活摘人体器官」，这引起了关注，政府可能正在进行从维吾尔族政治犯人身上大规模采购人体器官的计划，并导致他们死亡。

因此，论坛与会者宣告，面对大规模的惨无人道暴行而保持沉默，是允许犯罪持续进行的绿灯，无所作为并非等同中立立场。允许一国政府违反国际规范而不受惩罚，乃是削减这些规范的要求，并鼓励其他政府参与违反规范。

兹进一步宣告，承诺要凸显和谴责对维吾尔族人之宗教自由的侵害，并呼吁亚太地区众政府要公开呼吁中国政府关闭再教育营。

兹进一步宣告，大力支持在欧洲议会中建立一个跨民族的组织，以处理中国共产党统治下之维吾尔族、藏族，中国人、和其他民族之宗教自由所遭受的严重打压。

兹进一步宣告，赞赏和支持【关注学者发布对中国突厥少数民族遭受大规模拘留的声明】，并敦促世界各地的学者加入已有 700 多人的签名联署。

因此，论坛参与者呼吁，私营公司全面停止与维吾尔地区之监视、种族歧视性描述、宗教迫害、和大规模拘留等项目的销售和合作；呼吁各国政府对此类转让或合作实施出口限制和制裁；并呼吁养老基金和慈善基金会，将所持与镇压维吾尔族有关的公司股份予以脱手。

进一步呼吁各大学和研究机构，只要维吾尔族教授、教育工作者、和学生，因他们的民族宗教身份，仍被无限期秘密拘留，就要勇于直言宗教迫害的情况及维吾尔族人的大规模拘禁，并暂停与中华人民共和国教育部的合作。

进一步呼吁国际学者和学生，除非集中营关闭，受迫害的知识分子得以与家人团聚，否则不要参与中国的学术交流、会议、和接触中国高等教育官员的访问。

进一步呼吁世界卫生组织 (World Health Organization, WHO)、移植学会 (The Transplantation Society)、和罗马教皇社会科学院 (the Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences)，以及全球的医学界，暂停与中国移植领域的合作，除非可以

得到证实，移植之器官乃是经由自愿捐赠系统获得，而不是强行夺自于政治犯。此种暂停合作，应禁止中国的移植专业人士参加国际会议，也不得在医学期刊上发表文章。

进一步呼吁各国政府，对所有维吾尔族难民以及中国以外的维吾尔族人，例如境外学生无法返回家园，因着有几乎确定会立即任意被拘留的风险，尽快提供人道主义救济、政治庇护、和援助难民移民安置。

进一步呼吁红十字国际委员会，以汇编必要资料来促成家庭团聚为目的，寻求进入维吾尔族被拘者的所在营地，以及拘留维吾尔族儿童的国家机构。

声明通过于 2019 年五月 31 日

新竹，台湾