

Yasemin Yürekli: representative of the youth department of EMISCO.

Today we are here at human rights. What a wonderful and amazing feeling to know that there is someone we can talk to, that they will

listen to us, help the people who are in need and the most important they stand behind us no matter which issue or violation is happening, right!?

Usually, people outside there think about human rights. What a strong fame.

I have a question for you now. Where is the Human rights right now, where people need the Human rights the most in Palestine, Greece, in Syria, in Africa, in China (the Uygur people), India, Austria, Germany, France??

Where are you right now when people all over the world need you the most? What else do you want that happens to get moving to do something for those innocent people?

First of all, we don't have any problems with the territorial integrity of any state. Our concern is human rights violations.

Today, According to the information obtained from many international institutions and the information we have obtained from the witnesses who have experienced the personal pressures from the region which is under the government of China, there is serious pressure on the Uyghur people in this region. These pressures are violating basic human rights! We don't only want the international public opinion just reacts, we insist that they are more active in obtaining accurate information on violating these fundamental rights.

At the same time, we know that we have seen similar practices in other countries in previous periods. Let's see that the oppression against such identities, beliefs, cultures, religions, and languages is actually and literally cultural genocide! We emphasize that people's fundamental rights are denied and this is and should not be accepted anywhere in the world!

Furthermore, islamophobic approaches are on the basis of the current practices of the government of China. These islamophobic approaches form the basis of hate. We know that these violations are not only against the Uighurs but also against other minorities, religious, cultural and ethnic minorities. Also in Tibet take those approaches and practices place for many years. This is no longer acceptable. While the Chinese Government is a member of the united nations security council this is unacceptable in so many human rights violations.

In addition to pressures, torture and human rights violations, especially in the region have a hard psychological effect on those people. In other words, there are some practices such as not being able to receive information about the family members or put someone of another ethnic group into the family. It will be a psychological problem that will last for generations. Not only physical, economical but also psychological will take many years. This unfairness must be stopped immediately.