
**Key Takeaways**

- A secondary humanitarian crisis is unfolding in the Uyghur diaspora and exile communities abroad
- **Protection:** Uyghurs living outside the Uyghur region face challenges including enforced statelessness and vulnerability to refoulement
- **Humanitarian Aid:** Uyghur diaspora civil society organizations (CSOs) have worked to meet the needs of Uyghur diaspora communities. CSOs need resources for humanitarian aid and psychosocial support

**Recommendations**

- **Academia:** Uyghur students, scholars, writers, and artists should be supported through scholarships, fellowships, and research grants
- **Cultural organizations:** create fellowships and grants for performers and writers
- **National governments:** investigate and enforce domestic law to protect Uyghurs from transnational repression — harassment, threats, coercion, and reprisals — by Chinese security agencies; publicly affirm a policy of never deporting Uyghur refugees and asylum seekers to China; expedite Uyghur political asylum and refugee applications
- **Donor organizations, including government agencies:** support for livelihood and small-business programming; hunger and homelessness relief; healthcare programs; programs for cultural and collective trauma; funding for Uyghur NGOs that seek to document ongoing human rights violations

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