

Turkish-Language Bibliography: Uyghur Human Rights Project

Türkçe Seçilmiş Bibliyografya: Uyghur İnsan Hakları

Books

1. Tanrıdağlı, Dr. F. K. (2020). *Çin Rüyası* (pp. 26–215). Çınaraltı Yayın Dağıtım.
A book detailing the Chinese Communist Parties policies and goals, especially focused on their effects on Uyghurs. Includes analysis on how Turkish-Chinese relations would change regarding the new One Road One Belt Initiative.
2. Tanrıdağlı, Dr. F. K. (2021). *Çin'den Sızan Kamp Belgeleri: Karakaş Listesi*. Çin Araştırmaları Enstitüsü.
Includes a Turkish translation of Dr. Adrian Zenz' report on the Karakax list, a list of Uyghur intellectuals imprisoned in camps and a direct Turkish translation of the Karakax List.
3. Tanrıdağlı, Dr. F. K., & Özbay, E. (2021). *Çin'in Batı Bölge Teorisi: Çin'in Türkistan ve Türkiye Politikası*. Çin Araştırmaları Enstitüsü.
A book consisting of translations of the famous article "西部论 (Western Territory Theory)" written by General Liu Yazhou. The book includes Turkish, English, Russian, Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Tajik, Turkmen, Uzbek, Uyghur, Persian and Chinese versions of the document. The article formed the main ideas of China's current policy regarding Uyghurs.
4. Jun, K. (2023). *Doğu Türkistan Çin Yönetiminde Geçen 70 Yıl*. Nobel Akademik Yayıncılık (çeviren Dr. Higashitotsu Kutluk)
5. Kadeeri, H. K., & Nishihara, Dr. D. (2021). *5 Temmuz Doğu Türkistan Soykırımında Kaybolan Savunmasız Sesler*. Paradigma Akademik Yayınları
6. Emet, E. (2009). *5 Temmuz Ürümçi Olayı ve Doğu Türkistan*. Grafiker Yayınları.
7. Tohti, İlham. (2015). *Yolum ve Gayem / Uyghur Türkleri ve Çin Meselesi*. Şira Yayınları. (Derleyen Hamit Göktürk)
8. İdris, A. (2022). *Kızıl Kıyamet: Çin'in Türk ve İslam Dünyası'nı Sömürmesi ve Uyghur Soykırımı*. Rağbet Yayınları.
9. Roberts, S. R. (2023). *Uyghur Savaşı: Çin'in Müslüman Azınlığa Karşı Yürüttüğü İç Operasyon*. Ötüken Neşriyat. (Çeviren Mehmet Akif Kalaycı)
10. Karluk, A. C. (2021). *Çinlilik ve Çin'de Ötekiler*. Atlas Kitap.
11. Emet, E. (2018). *21. Yüzyıl Uyghur Dramı Göç*. Akçağ Yayınları.

12. Kul, Ö. (2017). *100 Soruda Doğu Türkistan*. Rumuz Yayınevi.

Research Articles

1. İnce, G. S. A. (2019). ÇİN'İN VAHŞİ YÜZÜ: DOĞU TÜRKİSTAN ZULMÜ VE ULUSLARARASI TOPLUMUN SORUMLULUKLARI. *Avrasya Sosyal ve Ekonomi Araştırmaları Dergisi*, 6(4), 572–584. Retrieved from <https://dergipark.org.tr/tr/pub/asead/issue/44866/559009>

“The main aim of the Chinese government in East Turkestan is to purify the region of Muslim Uyghur Turks and to exterminate them. According to a report published by Human Rights Watch in 2013, China is practicing widespread discrimination, repression of religious activities, and an increasing policy of cultural and ethnic intimidation in the region. However, China's position in the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) and its economic and political power in international politics cause the persecutions in this region to be ignored. It is the primary duty of the entire international community, especially international organizations, to end these atrocities. Although Turkey has tried to bring the issue to the agenda in many international fora, these efforts have not been sufficient. In this context, the entire Islamic world, especially the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), must remember and fulfill its duty as soon as possible, otherwise the persecution of our East Turkistani cognates and co-religionists, who are seen as unclaimed, will continue to increase, until the last Muslim Turk dies in the region... Another aim of this study, which aims to reveal the severity of the Chinese persecution in East Turkistan, is to express the shortcomings of the international community in fulfilling its responsibility. In addition, another aim of the study is to indicate what needs to be done to end the suffering as soon as possible.”

2. Paker, M. (2017). Uluslararası Hukuk Bakımından Çin'in Uygur Özerk Bölgesi'ndeki Politikasına Bir Bakış. *Asya Araştırmaları Uluslararası Sosyal Bilimler Dergisi*, 1(1), 96–109. Retrieved from <https://dergipark.org.tr/tr/pub/asyar/issue/36932/422461>

An analysis of CCP's policies in Xinjiang using international norms and China's own constitution. “The developments between East Turkestan and China in the historical process have become the subject of the international agenda and the claims and arguments of these two geographies belonging to different cultures have caused discussions by other actors that make up the international system. While some actors remain indifferent to the Human Rights violations experienced because of the People's Republic of China's use of force against the Uyghur Turks, acting as directed by their own national interests, some other actors cannot remain indifferent at this point in the age of international law / science and technology. The People's Republic of China, on the other hand, has a responsibility to international legal institutions, especially its own constitution.”

3. İzchi, H. (2022, March 9). *Doğu Türkistanın 80. yıllardan sonraki Özgürlük Mücadelesi: Fanı Dünyadaki Cehennem – Doğu Türkistan – Uygur Akademisi*. Uygur Akademisi

(Uyghur Academy). Retrieved from <https://akademiye.org/tr/?p=7275>

The study is based on a survey model, which attempts to describe the relevant events in their own terms and as they are. Accordingly, the information gathered from documents, press and research works of the Chinese media archive, newspapers, and news sources, published books were integrated and recorded within the framework of the statements of eyewitnesses and participants within the framework of time and space. The study depicts the Uyghurs struggle for freedom after 1980s and reveals China's state policy regarding Uyghurs.

4. KÖKSOY, F. (2019). ÇİN HALK CUMHURİYETİ MERKEZLİ TAYVAN, TİBET VE DOĞU TÜRKİSTAN SORUNUNUN AMERİKA-ÇİN İLİŞKİLERİNE YANSIMASI. *Ege Stratejik Araştırmalar Dergisi (Journal of Strategical Aegean Research)*, 2, 83–103. <https://doi.org/10.18354/esam.368201>

"With the end of the two polar world order, the international order has entered a process of change and transformation. At this point, the international system, which initially showed a tendency towards unipolarization under the leadership of the United States of America (USA), started to evolve into a multipolar structure over time. Within this multipolar structure, the People's Republic of China (PRC) has become a "Rising Power". With Beijing's transformation into a "Rising Power", relations between the US and the PRC started to occupy the international agenda. On the other hand, although the PRC, which is the most important economic power after the United States today with the "Opening Up" policy pursued since the Deng Xiaoping era, is the rising power of the global system, it is experiencing some problems within itself. In this context, the article analyzes the PRC-centered problems of Taiwan, Tibet and East Turkestan in the context of relations between the US and China. The main purpose of this study is to examine the US policy towards Beijing's internal problems and the positioning of bilateral relations in the face of these three problems."

5. Okur, M. A. (2017). "BİR KUŞAK, BİR YOL" PROJESİ'NİN JEOPOLİTİĞİ, TÜRK KUŞAĞI VE UYGURLAR. *Akademik Hassasiyetler*, 4(8), 45–55. Retrieved from <https://dergipark.org.tr/tr/pub/akademik-hassasiyetler/issue/33537/338591>

The writer argues that among the different routes connecting China to Europe and the Middle East, the "middle corridor" is to be the safest for Beijing. He states that this "Turkic Belt", which is predominantly populated by Turkic and Muslim populations, the situation of the Uyghur Turks is among the factors that will affect public support for "One Belt, One Road". Finally, the paper concludes that in order to build a better image in the Turkic belt and the Middle East, China should start by de-securitizing and re-imagining its approach to the Uyghurs.

6. ERUYGUR, A. (2024). DOĞU TÜRKİSTAN'DA UYGUR KADINLARINA KARŞI YAPILAN İNSAN HAKLARI İHLALLERİ ÜZERİNE. *Türk Dünyası Kadın Araştırmaları dergisi*, 3(4), 20-37.
7. Kuşçu Bonnenfant, I. (2020). Türkiye ve Dünyada Uygur Diasporası.

8. ALKAN, D., & BONNENFANT, I. K. (2022). Doğu Asya’da Çin’in Çinlileştirme Politikası: Uygur Diasporası. *Doğu Asya Araştırmaları Dergisi*, 5(9), 115-121.
9. ÇAKAN, V. (2023). TARİHTE VE BUGÜN DOĞU TÜRKİSTAN MESELESİ. *Asya Araştırmaları Uluslararası Sosyal Bilimler Dergisi*, 7 (Cumhuriyet’in 100. Yılına Armağan Özel Sayısı), 1-6.
10. SAYIN, Y., & Koçak, G. (2017). Müslüman dünyanın bir sorun alanı olarak Doğu Türkistan meselesi ve Çin Halk Cumhuriyeti’nin izlediği politikalar. *Osmanlı Medeniyeti Araştırmaları Dergisi*, 3(4), 10-24.
11. NARMANLIOĞLU, H., & İyigüngör, T. (2022). Uygur Türkleri üzerinde dijital gözetim. *Bilig*, (102), 119-146.
12. Ayata, A., & Burak, K. A. Y. A. (2019). ULUSLARARASI HUKUK BAĞLAMINDA ÇİN’İN DOĞU TÜRKİSTAN UYGULAMALARININ ANALİZİ. *Bilge Uluslararası Sosyal Araştırmalar Dergisi*, 5(2), 77-91.
13. KÖPRÜLÜ, T. (2021). Türkiye–Çin Halk Cumhuriyeti Suçluların İadesi Andlaşmasına Dair Hukuki Bir Değerlendirme. *Journal of Penal Law and Criminology*, 9(1), 85-133.
14. Taş, B., & Tuncer, T. (2021). *Doğu Türkistan’da insan hakları ihlalleri ve fiili durumun Çin anayasasına uyumu problemi* (Yüksek lisans tezi, Nevşehir Hacı Bektaş Veli Üniversitesi).
15. Sosyal, M., M. (2021). Göçün Türkiye’de yaşayan Doğu Türkistanlı kadınlar üzerinde yarattığı sorunlar. (Yüksek lisans tezi, Ankara Yıldırım Beyazıt Üniversitesi)

Media

1. Yürük, B. (2022, October 27). *Türkiye’nin de aralarında olduğu 19 ülkeden Çin’e Uygur çağrısı*. Retrieved April 15, 2024, from [www.aa.com.tr website: https://www.aa.com.tr/tr/gundem/turkiyenin-de-aralarinda-oldugu-19-ulkeden-cine-uygur-cagrisi/2721788](https://www.aa.com.tr/gundem/turkiyenin-de-aralarinda-oldugu-19-ulkeden-cine-uygur-cagrisi/2721788)
19 countries, including Turkey, called on China, which is accused of serious human rights violations against Uyghur Turks, to cooperate with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and protect the rights of Uyghur Turks. Turkey's Permanent Representative to the United Nations, Feridun Sinirlioğlu, also made a speech at the meeting held at the UN Headquarters, attended by Uyghur Turk human rights defenders and non-governmental organizations, saying "We can't stay silent at the systemic human rights violations against the Uyghurs in Xinjiang".
2. Çetinkaya, B. (2022, September 8). *Dışişleri Sözcüsü Bilgiç BM’nin “Uygur” raporunu değerlendirdi*. Retrieved April 15, 2024, from [www.aa.com.tr website: https://www.aa.com.tr/tr/gundem/disisleri-sozcusu-bilgic-bmnin-uygur-raporunu-degerlendirdi/2680152](https://www.aa.com.tr/tr/gundem/disisleri-sozcusu-bilgic-bmnin-uygur-raporunu-degerlendirdi/2680152)

Spokesperson for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ambassador Tanju Bilgiç, said regarding the report of the United Nations (UN) High Commissioner for Human Rights on the human rights situation in China's Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, "We confirm the concerns expressed by our country and the international public regarding the Uyghur Turks and other Muslim minorities living in the region." "It is capable of doing so." he said.

3. Altunkaya, T. (2019). *Türkiye'ye Uyghur Türkleri için liderlik çağrısı: Konuyu BM ve İİT'ye taşıyın* | Euronews. Euronews; euronews.
<https://tr.euronews.com/2019/02/17/turkiye-ye-uygur-turkleri-icin-liderlik-cagrisi-konuyu-bm-ve-ii-t-e-tasiyin?fbclid=IwAR2-Uj8kIT4LCZciUrgiAk-nKPrWvTXoCDTzcdp2V-hIRvIrUommoDRO5Ew>

Human Rights Watch (HWR) called on Turkey to take action on the repression of Uyghur Turks in China. "Ankara must act now, using all diplomatic means at its disposal, beyond statements," HWR said. The only news organization to have published this in Turkish.

4. *Çin'in Uyghur Türklerine Zulmünün Yeni Kanıtları Ortaya Çıktı!* (2022, May 24). YouTube; TGRT Haber TV. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z2td_jzr0js

Turkish News station TGRT Haber TV reports on documents and photos published by the BBC which show Uyghur Turks persecuted by China in East Turkestan and sent to concentration camps. According to the documents, many Turks are sent to the camps just because they are Muslims. This is the only Turkish news channel to have made the Xinjiang Leaks into news in Turkey.

5. Ebbighausen, R. (2019, December 6). *Türkiye Uygurlar konusunda neden sessiz? – DW – 06.12.2019.* Dw.com; Deutsche Welle. <https://www.dw.com/tr/t%C3%BCrkiye-%C3%A7inin-uygurlara-bask%C4%B1s%C4%B1na-neden-sessiz-kal%C4%B1yor/a-51549785>

An Interview with Prof. Susanne Schröder, Director of the Frankfurt Center for Global Islamic Studies (FFGI) in which she answers why Western countries react the most to China's repressive policies and human rights violations. Turkey and other Muslim countries, which have stood up for the Uyghurs in the past, are refraining from raising their voices against the Beijing regime, according to Prof. Susanne Schröder, economic calculations and interests lie behind this attitude of Muslim countries.

6. *Doğu Türkistan'da Uygurlara zorla yemek yediriliyor iddiası: Oruç tutanlara "Çin işkencesi."* (2024, March 30). Retrieved April 15, 2024, from KARAR website: <https://www.karar.com/dunya-haberleri/dogu-turkistanda-uygurlara-zorla-yemek-yediriliyor-iddiasi-oruc-1851625>

Translation of the RFA news stating that the Chinese state has been continuing to pursue its long-standing fasting ban and oppression policies against the Uyghur Turks living in East Turkestan during Ramadan. It was claimed that the Chinese government organized

various artistic events with food during Ramadan this year, encouraging the participants to eat by force, and with this practice, those who were secretly fasting were detected and forced to break their fast.

7. Solak, Dr. F., Karahan, A., & Ercilasun, Prof. Dr. K. A. (2015, October 3). *Uyghur Türkleri, Uyghur Akademisi ve Çalışmaları - Türkistan Gündemi - TRT Avaz*. YouTube; TRT Avaz. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GqFPo3ceBZU>

The main topic is Uyghur Culture and Language, as well as the various works done by Uyghurs but, current Uyghur diaspora and their ability/inability to protect their culture and travel back to East Turkestan is also touched upon.

8. Tanay, Y. (2014, April 16). *UYGUR SİYASİ TUTSAKLARININ ÇIĞLIĞINI DUYUN.! Önce Vatan*. <https://www.oncevatan.com.tr/uygursiyasitutsaklarinincigliгинiduyun>

An essay on what Uyghur political internees are going through in East Turkestan. Has been updated on 19/04/2023 to include recent developments within the community.

9. Unknown. (2020, May 12). *Doğu Türkistan'a tehcir: Uyghur Türkleri toplama kampından zorla fabrikaya gönderiliyor*. Yeni Şafak; Yeni Şafak. <https://www.yenisafak.com/dunya/dogu-turkistana-tehcir-uygur-turkleri-toplama-kampindan-zorla-fabrikaya-gonderiliyor-3539423>

Turkish news reporting that Beijing has begun forcibly sending Uyghur Turks from concentration camps to factories. It is also stated that 50 thousand people will be sent to the city of Shenzhen, the country's high-tech manufacturing center, and more than 30 thousand to the city of Shaoguan.

10. “İslam Çinlileştirilecek.” (2024, March 9). Retrieved April 15, 2024, from KARAR website: <https://www.karar.com/dunya-haberleri/islam-cinlilestirilecek-1845023>

According to Euronews; Speaking during the annual parliamentary sessions in Beijing, Secretary of the Communist Party Ma Xingrui denied the allegations of genocide and described the Muslim population of around 10 million as "ethnic separatism, religious extremism and violent terrorist forces." During the speech, Erkin Tuniyaz, Governor of the Uyghur Autonomous Region, who was sanctioned by the USA due to human rights violations in East Turkestan, and former governor Shohrat Zakir were also present alongside Xingrui. Xingrui said that “Islam had to become Chineseified” in order to live peacefully and that this was “apparent”.

11. *Çin köstebekleri*. (2024, February 21). Retrieved April 15, 2024, from KARAR website: <https://www.karar.com/guncel-haberler/cin-kostebekleri-1839697>

In the heart of Istanbul, 6 people who collected information about Uyghur associations and sent them to China were arrested. In the past, it was revealed by the victims that spies threatened Uyghur people of East Turkestan living in Turkey with blackmail so that they would not tell the world about the genocide. The simultaneous operation attracted

attention this time around. The question has been raised by the Turkish public as to how Beijing has been able to continue its dark method so far.

12. Yalçınkaya, Prof. Dr. A. (2022, October 4). *Çin Zindanlarında TC Vatandaşları ve Diplomatik Himaye - Turkish Forum*. Turkish Forum; <https://www.facebook.com/turkishforum4/>.
<https://www.turkishnews.com/tr/content/2022/10/04/cin-zindanlarinda-tc-vatandaslari-ve-diplomatik-himaye/>

An analytical piece by Professor Dr. Alaeddin Yalçınkaya, detailing how Uyghurs who had Turkish citizenship were coerced into going back into China to denounce their Chinese citizenship, but were never heard from again, despite the best efforts of people in Turkey. The piece also includes information on the current situation in East Turkestan.

13. Ersöz, Begüm Dönmez. “Çin Müslümanlar’ın Sessizliğini Satın Almaya Çalışıyor’ - Uyghur Human Rights Project.” *Uyghur Human Rights Project*, Uyghur Human Rights Project, 13 Feb. 2019, <https://uhrp.org/news/%c3%a7in-m%c3%bcs1%c3%bcmanlar%c4%b1n-sessizli%c4%9fni-sat%c4%b1n-almaya-%c3%a7al%c4%b1%c5%9f%c4%b1yor/>.

An interview of Nury Turkel by a Turkish journalist. Includes information on the Turkish State's stance on the Uyghur Issue as of 02/13/2019.

14. “190 Örgütten Ünlü Markalara: Uygurların Zorla Çalıştırıldığı Fabrikalarla İş Birliğine Son Verin | Euronews.” *Euronews*, euronews, 24 July 2020, <https://tr.euronews.com/2020/07/24/190-orgutten-unlu-markalara-uygurlar-n-zorla-cal-st-r-ld-g-fabrikalarla-is-birligine-son-v>.

More than 190 human rights organizations including Anti-Slavery International, WRC, Human Rights Watch and Uyghur Human Rights Project released a joint statement; calling on companies including Gap, C&A, Adidas, Muji, Tommy Hilfiger, Lacoste, H & M, Abercrombie & Fitch, Ralph Lauren, PVH Corporation and Calvin Klein to remove factories where Uyghurs are forced to work, from their supply chains.

15. “ABD, Çinli Şirket Hikvision’ın Sincan’daki 5 Alt Kuruluşunu Kara Listeye Aldı | Euronews.” *Euronews*, euronews, 29 Mar. 2023, <https://tr.euronews.com/2023/03/29/abd-cinli-sirket-hikvisionin-sincandaki-5-alt-kurulusunu-kara-listeye-aldi>.

The United States (US) has placed five subsidiaries of China's state-owned surveillance and electronic tracking equipment manufacturer Hikvision in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region on an export control list, citing its "policy of protecting human rights around the world". The US Department of Commerce announced in a written statement that Luopu Haishi Dingshin Electronic Technology Company, Moyu Haishi Electronic Technology Company, Pishan Haishi Electronic Technology Company,

Urumqi Haishi Shian Electronic Technology Company and Yutien Haishi Meytien Electronic Technology Company were included in the sanctions.

16. “Almanya Federal Meclisinde Uygur Dostluk Grubu Kuruldu - QHA - Kırım Haber Ajansı.” Kırım Haber Ajansı - QHA Veya Qırım Haber Ajansı Türkçe Servisi Anasayfası. - QHA - *Kırım Haber Ajansı*, Kırım Haber Ajansı, 6 Sept. 2023, <https://www.qha.com.tr/turk-dunyasi/almanya-federal-meclisinde-uygur-dostluk-grubu-kuruldu-477974>.

Members of the German Bundestag's Human Rights Committee, together with the World Uyghur Congress, have established a Uyghur Friendship Group to support those living under Chinese persecution in East Turkistan. Peter Heidt from the Free Democratic Party (FDP), chairman of the Uyghur Friendship Group, stated that forced labor, torture and sexual assault and harassment are part of daily life in East Turkistan and said, "China claims that the camps there are for educational purposes, but survivors speak of the torture and harassment they have experienced. As freely elected representatives in Germany, we have a responsibility. We will continue our efforts for the people there to regain their freedom. We want to make a long-term study on this issue and bring the issue to the parliamentary plenary," he said.

17. Avci, Erkan, and Reuters. “Akademisyenlerden Uygur Türklerini Özel Kamplarda Alıkoyan Çin’e Yaptırım Çağrısı | Euronews.” *Euronews*, euronews, 28 Nov. 2018, <https://tr.euronews.com/2018/11/28/akademisyenlerden-uygur-turklerini-ozel-kamplarda-al-koyan-cin-e-yaptirim-cagrisi>.

Academics from different universities around the world have called for sanctions against the Chinese government for detaining Uyghur Turks in concentration camps in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. Academics warned that any step in this direction would mean "acceptance of psychological torture of innocent civilians". Representatives of 278 academics from different universities around the world reacted to China from Washington, the capital of the United States of America.

18. Bag, Mustafa. “Ailelerinden Koparılan Doğu Türkistanlı Çocukların Tutulduğu Yatılı Okulların Uydu Görüntüleri | Euronews.” *Euronews*, euronews, 9 July 2020, <https://tr.euronews.com/2020/07/09/ailelerinden-kopar-lan-dogu-turkistanli-cocuklar-n-tutuldugu-yat-l-okullar-n-uydu-goruntule>.

It has been revealed that the number of boarding schools resembling orphanages built by the Chinese administration in various cities of East Turkestan, where Uyghur families place their children, has increased rapidly. According to the research conducted by the California-based non-governmental organization RAND by analyzing various satellite images, 55 newly built boarding schools were identified only in Keriye district of Hoten city in East Turkistan. The construction process of the orphanages, where young children whose parents were taken to concentration camps were placed, coincides with the same period in 2017, when the Beijing administration started building concentration camps.

19. ---. “Çin’in Uygur Akademisyen Rahile Davut’u Ömür Boyu Hapse Mahkum Ettiği Ortaya Çıktı | Euronews.” *Euronews*, euronews, 22 Sept. 2023, <https://tr.euronews.com/2023/09/22/cinin-uygur-akademisyen-rahile-davutu-omur-boyu-hapse-mahkum-ettiği-ortaya-cikti>.

Rahile Davut, an internationally recognized Uyghur folklore expert, scholar and ethnographer who disappeared in East Turkestan six years ago, was reportedly sentenced to life imprisonment by China for "endangering state security".

20. ---. “Doğu Türkistanlı Tıp Öğrencisi Aygül Ablet, Çin Toplama Kampında Tutuluyor | Euronews.” *Euronews*, euronews, 28 Dec. 2019, <https://tr.euronews.com/2019/12/28/dogu-turkistanli-tip-ogrencisi-aygul-ablet-cin-toplama-kampinda-tutuluyor>.

It was revealed that Aygül Ablet, a 27-year-old graduate student of child development at the medical school of Xinjiang University in Urumqi, the capital of East Turkestan, was taken to a concentration camp as a result of the CCP's crackdown on Uyghurs. Speaking to euronews, Aygül Ablet's older brother Tursunjan Ablet, who lives in Turkey, said that he learned about her being taken to a concentration camp a few months ago, but only confirmed it a month ago. Stating that he does not know in which camp his sister is currently being held and her fate, Tursunjan said, "My sister was a very successful student, a doctor candidate who devoted herself to children. She should be released as soon as possible."

21. ---. “Rapor: Çin’in Doğu Türkistan’daki Faaliyetleri BM’nin ‘fiziki Soykırım’ Kriterini Karşılıyor | Euronews.” *Euronews*, euronews, 13 July 2020, <https://tr.euronews.com/2020/07/13/rapor-cin-in-dogu-turkistan-daki-faaliyetleri-bm-nin-fiziki-soyk-r-m-kriterini-kars-l-yor>.

A report on China's efforts to depopulate Uyghur and other Turkic communities in East Turkestan has found that Beijing's actions meet the UN's criteria for 'physical genocide'.

22. ---. “Uygurlara ‘Çin İşkencesi’: Doğu Türkistan’da Neler Oluyor? | Euronews.” *Euronews*, euronews, 8 July 2020, <https://tr.euronews.com/2020/07/08/uygurlara-cin-iskencesi-dogu-turkistan-da-neler-oluyor>.

In the rural areas of East Turkestan, which China has held under its rule since 1949, construction continues surrounded by high walls. Satellite images reveal that the concentration camps built in the deserts of East Turkestan, where hundreds of thousands of Uyghur Turks are held, have tripled in size in the last year. Beijing, which denies the accusations that it is gathering Muslim Uyghur Turks in camps, presents these structures built across East Turkestan to the world as "education centers", "rehabilitation centers" or "vocational training centers".

23. *İngiliz ordusunda skandal: Güneş panelinde de Uygurlar köle işgücü.* (2023, December 5). Retrieved April 15, 2024, from KARAR website: <https://www.karar.com/dunya-haberleri/ingiliz-ordusunda-skandal-gunes-panelinde-de-uygurlar-kole-isgucu-1814811>

BBC revealed that the solar panels used by the British army were produced by companies that allegedly used materials obtained as a result of "forced labor" in China. It is claimed that Uyghur Turks are forced to work in polysilicon production in the Uyghur Autonomous Region. Polysilicon is used in solar panel production. The British army allocates 200 million pounds to solar panel production in four facilities.

24. “Çin, 79 Yaşındaki Uygur Kadını Toplama Kampına Attı! - QHA - Kırım Haber Ajansı.” Kırım Haber Ajansı - QHA Veya Qırım Haber Ajansı Türkçe Servisi Anasayfası. - QHA - Kırım Haber Ajansı, Kırım Haber Ajansı, 27 Sept. 2023, <https://www.qha.com.tr/turk-dunyasi/cin-79-yasindaki-uygur-kadini-toplama-kampina-atti-479024>.

It was revealed that 79-year-old Uyghur Turk Helchem Pazil was sentenced to 17 years in prison in 2013 for attending a talk where Islam was preached. It was learned that Pazil has been struggling for life in Changji Women's Prison in northwestern East Turkistan since 2019.

25. ““Çin ABD’deki Uygurlar’a Şantaj Yapıyor.” VOA Türkçe, VOA Türkçe - Haberler, 2 Feb. 2021, <https://www.voaturkce.com/a/cin-abd-deki-uygurlar-a-santaj-yapiyor-/5762319.html>.

China is targeting relatives of some Uyghur activists on terrorism charges and intimidating those who raise awareness about the plight of the Muslim minority in Xinjiang, US officials say. China recently sentenced Gulshen Abbas, the sister of Uyghur-American activist Rushen Abbas, to 20 years in prison on terrorism charges in Xinjiang. Drawing attention to this case, Nuri Türkel, a member of the nonpartisan US Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF), noted that the Beijing government has taken the relatives of these activists in China hostage to intimidate activists outside the country. "Many Uyghurs living abroad live in fear for their own safety and the safety of their relatives still in the Uyghur region," Türkel told Voice of America (VOA).

26. Çolak, Umut. “Uygurlar Çin Dışişleri Bakanı Wang Yi’nin Türkiye Ziyaretinden Rahatsız.” VOA Türkçe, VOA Türkçe - Haberler, 26 July 2023, <https://www.voaturkce.com/a/uygurlar-cin-disisleri-bakani-wang-yi-nin-turkiye-ziyaretinden-rahatsiz/7198924.html>.

Hundreds of protesters gathered in front of China's Consulate General in Istanbul before the meeting between Turkish Foreign Minister Hakan Fidan and Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi in Ankara and protested against China's Uyghur policy with slogans such as "Fascist China, Stop Uyghur Genocide" and "Turkey, Don't Sleep, Protect Your Brother".

27. ---. “Uygurlar İstanbul’da Çin’i Protesto Etti.” *VOA Türkçe*, VOA Türkçe - Haberler, 1 Oct. 2023, <https://www.voaturkce.com/a/uygurlar-istanbulda-cini-protesto-etti/7292334.html>.

Uyghurs protested against China's policies towards in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in Istanbul. Approximately 200 Uyghur protesters, wanted to march in front of the Chinese Consulate General in Tarabya, Istanbul, but the road to the Consulate was blocked by police teams, so they gathered on the beach.

28. “Erdoğan BM Genel Kurulu’nda Konuştu: ‘Güvenlik Konseyi Dünya Güvenliğinin Teminatı Olmaktan Çıkmıştır.’” *VOA Türkçe*, VOA Türkçe - Haberler, 19 Sept. 2023, <https://www.voaturkce.com/a/erdogan-bm-genel-kurulu-konustu-guvenlik-konseyi-dunya-guvenliginin-teminati-olmaktan-cikmistr/7275064.html>.

President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan addressed the participants at the 78th General Assembly of the United Nations (UN) during his visit to New York. Speaking on a variety of issues, including Russia, Azerbaijan and YPD, Erdogan also stated, "We underline at every opportunity that we respect China's territorial integrity and sovereignty," and added, "However, we will continue to express our sensitivity and keep on the agenda the protection of the rights and freedoms of Uyghur Turks, with whom we have strong historical and humanitarian ties."

29. Günaydın, Enis. “Uygurlara Baskı Yapan Çin’e Yeni Yaptırımlar İçin ABD Kongresi’nden Yasa Tasarısı | Euronews.” *Euronews*, euronews, 14 Nov. 2018, <https://tr.euronews.com/2018/11/14/uygurlara-baski-yapan-cin-e-yeni-yaptirimlar-icin-abd-kongresi-nden-yasa-tasarisi>.

U.S. members of Congress who want to impose sanctions on China for its crackdown on Uyghur Turks will introduce a bill to urge President Trump to take action. If passed, the legislation would ask Trump to condemn and impose sanctions on China's Xinjiang region and appoint a "special coordinator" to oversee US policy on the issue. The proposal also calls for a ban on technology exported from the US to China that is used to monitor Uyghur Turks.

30. Head, Jonathan. “Uygur Sığınmacının Ölümü Sonrası Tayland’a Baskı Arttı: ‘Soruna İnsani Çözüm Bulunsun’ - BBC News Türkçe.” *BBC News Türkçe*, BBC, 21 Feb. 2023, <https://www.bbc.com/turkce/articles/cj5y1rzqdyvo>.

Following the death of a 49-year-old Uighur asylum seeker in Thailand, human rights organizations have called for a humanitarian solution to the plight of 50 Uighur men who have been detained for 9 years.

31. Hill, Matthew, et al. “Çin’in Kamplarda Tuttuğu Uygur Türkleri BBC’ye Konuştu: ‘Sistematik Tecavüz ve İşkence Vardı’ - BBC News Türkçe.” *BBC News Türkçe*, BBC, 3 Feb. 2021, <https://www.bbc.com/turkce/haberler-turkiye-55922214>.

New data obtained by the BBC shows that women have been subjected to systematic rape, sexual harassment and torture in detention camps in China's Xinjiang Autonomous Region, where Muslim Uighur Turks and other ethnic minorities are held in what Chinese authorities call "re-education". It is very difficult to get direct information from people who lived in the detention camps. But some former detainees and guards who spoke to the BBC say they have experienced or seen organized mass rape, sexual abuse and torture in the camps. The Chinese government denies the allegations.

32. Judah, Sam. "Çin, Ailelerini 'rehin' Tutarak Diyasporadaki Uygurları Ajanlığa Zorluyor - BBC News Türkçe." *BBC News Türkçe*, BBC, 2 Aug. 2023, <https://www.bbc.com/turkce/articles/c72vv0gk089o>.

Researchers say China is trying to gather information about the activities of human rights volunteers abroad by threatening Uyghurs living abroad with the families they leave behind. Uighur refugees and volunteers told the BBC that such intimidation tactics have led to deep divisions that have divided the community. The article includes interviews from people belonging to these groups.

33. "Kanada Parlamentosu, 10 Bin Uygur'u Ülkeye Getirme Teklifini Kabul Etti | Euronews." *Euronews*, euronews, 2 Feb. 2023, <https://tr.euronews.com/2023/02/02/kanada-parlamentosu-10-bin-uyguru-ulkeye-getirme-teklifini-kabul-etti>.

The Canadian Parliament has unanimously approved a proposal to accept 10,000 Uyghur citizens who have fled China to different countries but have been pressured to return. The proposal, submitted by Canadian MP Sameer Zuberi, was voted on Wednesday. All MPs voted in favor of the motion. The proposal states that the program will begin in 2024 and that the Canadian government will cover the costs of bringing the Uyghurs to Canada.

34. Kaşgar, Kasım. "Aktivistlere Göre Türkiye Bağlantılı Uygurlar'ı Hedef Alan Tutuklamalar Arttı." *VOA Türkçe*, VOA Türkçe - Haberler, 16 Aug. 2023, <https://www.voaturkce.com/a/akvisitlere-gore-turkiye-baglantili-uygurlar-hedef-alan-tutuklamalar-artti/7227452.html>.

"Our organization has received detailed information about more than 10 Uyghurs who have been arrested in recent months," Abdüveli Eyüp, founder of the Norway-based rights group Uyghur Hjelp, told VOA. "What is remarkable is that all of these people have visited Turkey before. I have full information on at least five of them, including their ID numbers, pictures and full names," Eyüp told VOA. Eyüp said all of those recently arrested traveled to Turkey in the early 2010s and returned home before Chinese authorities began arresting Uyghurs and other Muslim minorities in Xinjiang in 2017.

35. "Kaşgar'a Giden İsveçli Politikacıdan Çarpıcı Açıklama! - QHA - Kırım Haber Ajansı." *Kırım Haber Ajansı - QHA Veya Qırım Haber Ajansı Türkçe Servisi Anasayfası*. - QHA

- Kırım Haber Ajansı, Kırım Haber Ajansı, 2 Oct. 2023, <https://www.qha.com.tr/turk-dunyasi/kasgar-a-giden-isvecli-politikacidan-carpici-aciklama-479250>.

Jonas Sjöstedt, a member of the Swedish Parliament who traveled to Kashgar city of East Turkistan, reported that the Chinese government's oppression against Uyghur Turks can be seen everywhere and heavily armed police patrol the streets. Jonas Sjöstedt, a member of the Swedish Parliament who traveled to Kashgar city of East Turkistan by bus via Kyrgyzstan, reported that the Chinese government's oppression against Uyghur Turks can be seen everywhere and heavily armed police patrol the streets.

36. Kucuk, Bahtiyar, and AFP. “Çin’de Uygur Türklerinin Tutulduğu Kamplar ‘cephanelik’ Gibi | Euronews.” *Euronews*, euronews, 25 Oct. 2018, <https://tr.euronews.com/2018/10/25/cin-de-uygur-turklerinin-tutuldugu-kamplar-cephanelik-gibi>.

It was claimed that the centers in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, where all eyes are turned after the allegations that Muslims are tortured in camps in China, have been collecting security equipment as if an 'arsenal'. It was revealed that the local administration responsible for the camps, where Beijing claims vocational training is provided, purchased 2,768 police batons, 550 electro-shock devices, 1,367 pairs of handcuffs and 2,792 cans of pepper spray at the beginning of this year. According to the French news agency AFP, information obtained from publicly available government documents such as official work reports on tenders and budgets show that the centers are run "more like prisons than schools.

37. “OHCHR: Uygur Çocuklar Asimilasyona Uğruyor! - QHA - Kırım Haber Ajansı.” Kırım Haber Ajansı - QHA Veya Qırım Haber Ajansı Türkçe Servisi Anasayfası. - QHA - Kırım Haber Ajansı, Kırım Haber Ajansı, 27 Sept. 2023, <https://www.qha.com.tr/turk-dunyasi/ohchr-uygur-cocuklar-asimilasyona-ugruyor-479009>.

The United Nations (UN) Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) reported that Uyghur children are subjected to assimilation in boarding schools built by China in East Turkistan. OHCHR reported that Uyghur children are subjected to assimilation in boarding schools built by China in East Turkistan. At the 54th session of the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva on September 26, 2023, it was reported that the number of boarding schools run by the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) in East Turkistan has increased, their capacity has expanded significantly, and Uyghur children are being forcibly assimilated by depriving them of education in their mother tongue Uyghur Turkish.

38. Reuters. “ABD 14 Çin Şirketini Daha Ekonomik Kara Listeye Aldı.” *VOA Türkçe*, VOA Türkçe - Haberler, 9 July 2021, <https://www.voaturkce.com/a/abd-14-cin-sirketini-daha-ekonomik-kara-listeye-aldi/5959907.html>.

President Joe Biden's administration has placed 14 Chinese companies and other entities on an economic blacklist for human rights abuses and high-tech surveillance against

Uyghurs living in China's Xinjiang region. The US Department of Commerce noted that these companies were involved in "human rights violations and abuses that have resulted from the implementation of repression, mass detention, and high-tech surveillance campaigns against Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and other Muslim minorities in China's Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region."

39. ---. "BM İnsan Hakları Konseyi'nde Şincan'ı Tartışma Talebi." *VOA Türkçe*, VOA Türkçe - Haberler, 26 Sept. 2022, <https://www.voaturkce.com/a/bm-insan-haklari-konsejinde-sincan-tartisma-talebi/6763788.html>.

The United States, Britain and other countries have called for the UN Human Rights Council to discuss China's repressive treatment of Uyghurs and other Muslim minorities in the Xinjiang region, according to diplomats and some documents. The polarized UN Human Rights Council requires a majority vote to discuss China's policies in the Xinjiang region. The move by the US, UK and other countries marks the first time in the 16-year history of the Human Rights Council that allegations of rights abuses by China, a permanent member of the Security Council, have been raised.

40. ---. "Elektrikli Oto Aküleri Uygurlar'ın Zorla Çalıştırılmasını Engelleme Yasası Kapsamına Alınıyor." *VOA Türkçe*, VOA Türkçe - Haberler, 17 Aug. 2023, <https://www.voaturkce.com/a/elektrikli-oto-akuleri-uygurlar-zorla-calistirilmasini-engelleme-yasasi-kapsamina-aliniyor/7229405.html>.

Electric vehicle batteries and other auto parts are also under scrutiny as part of a US effort to sever ties with China's use of forced labor in its supply chains, Reuters news agency reports. The US law, which came into effect a year ago and blocks imports of products made in China's Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, has so far focused mostly on solar panels, tomatoes and cotton garments. But now there are increasing obstacles to lithium-ion batteries, car tires, and aluminum and steel, which are among the main raw materials for the automotive industry.

41. Yazıcıoğlu, Yıldız. "Af Örgütü: 'Türkiye Uygur Türkleri'Ne Uygulanan Zulmü Dile Getirmeli." *VOA Türkçe*, VOA Türkçe - Haberler, 1 Dec. 2018, <https://www.voaturkce.com/a/af-orgutu-turk%C4%B1ye-uygur-turkler%C4%B1ne-uygulanan-zulmu-dile-getirmeli/4682851.html>.

Amnesty International held a press statement in Ankara to remind the public of the conditions under which Uyghur Turks are living in China and the inhumane treatment of many in Xinjiang's "political camps". Amnesty International members said that they aimed to bring the situation of Uyghur Turks to the agenda with the press statement action held in Kuşulu Park. In the press statement read by Nilgün Yılmazarslan, it was emphasized that in this period when the 70th anniversary of the United Nations (UN) Universal Declaration of Human Rights is celebrated, it is necessary to draw attention to the practices against Muslims, especially Uyghurs, in China. In the statement, it was stated that China has established a collection center under the name of "political camp"

in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and imposed unimaginable cruelties on people detained for indefinite periods of time on the grounds of "fighting extremism".

Documentaries/Videos

1. Aksoy, M. M. (2018, June 14). *Doğu Türkistan, Uyghur Türkleri, Çin Zulmü!* | Belgesel | Doğu Türkistan Zulmü belgeseli ile birlikte Doğu Türkistanlı Müslüman kardeşlerimizin sesine ses olmaya gayret ettik. Allah yardımcınız olsun. #DoğuTürkistan | By Muhammed Muhsin Aksoy Facebook. Retrieved April 15, 2024, retrieved from <https://www.facebook.com/muhsinaksoy/videos/do%C4%9Fu-t%C3%BCrkistan-uygur-t%C3%BCrkleri-%C3%A7in-zulm%C3%BC-belgesel/2019897134697812/> and https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t3nix6NA_hw

A documentary about the persecution of Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, commonly called in Turkish by its original name "East Turkestan". Includes information about the short history of East Turkestan, its importance in Islamic history, human tragedy in East Turkestan and economic characteristics of East Turkestan in Turkish.

2. Uygurhaber. (2022, September 16). Instagram. Retrieved April 15, 2024, from [www.instagram.com](https://www.instagram.com/p/CijGbjxoa5S/) website: <https://www.instagram.com/p/CijGbjxoa5S/>

A poster for a documentary titled "In Search of My Sister", inspired by Uyghur activist Rushan Abbas and what she went through while searching for her sister Gulshan Abbas.

Reports

1. *DOĞU TÜRKİSTAN'DA ÇİN TOPLAMA KAMPLARI RAPORU.* (2022). Doğu Türkistan İnsan Hakları İzleme Derneği, (East Turkestan Human Rights Watch Association)

A report detailing various aspects of the re-education camps in East Turkestan and the reaction of the international community. The report touches on the ideological background, purpose and process, the general view of non-Chinese communities and the policies implemented by the Chinese sovereignty, the construction process of Concentration Camps, target audience for Concentration Camps, physical structure of Concentration Camps, life in Concentration Camps and what is taught inside these camps.

2. Tok, A. (2021, January 29). *Uluslararası Hukukta Self-Determinasyon ve Doğu Türkistan - İNSAMER.* Insamer.Com. https://www.insamer.com/tr/uluslararasi-hukukta-self-determinasyon-ve-dogu-turkistan_3680.html

"In 1955, China recognized East Turkestan as a so-called autonomous region. However, due to the economic, political, military, and legal restrictions gradually imposed by China, the people of East Turkestan cannot benefit from this so-called autonomy in any way; therefore, the Uyghurs are completely deprived of the right to internal self-determination. Although the Xinjiang region is called an autonomous region, it does not have pure autonomy, which is a requirement of internal self-determination, because it is

deprived by the Chinese regime from exercising the rights legally recognized by the institution of internal self-determination. The Uyghurs' demand for independence, which has not been resolved within China's borders and is considered as separatism and ignored by the Chinese regime, is actually the fairest option for both sides."

3. Doğu Türkistan İnsan Hakları İzleme Derneği, (East Turkistan Human Rights Watch Association.). (2020, September 22). "Satılık" Uygurlar – Doğu Türkistan İnsan Hakları İzleme Derneği. Retrieved April 15, 2024, from ETHRW website: <https://ethrw.org/2020/09/22/satilik-uygurlar/>

A Turkish translation of the Australian Strategic Political Institute's report that was published on March 1, 2020 and later updated on September 21 of the same year titled "Uyghurs for Sale".

4. 5 Temmuz Urumçi Katliamı Raporu 2. Baskı – Doğu Türkistan İnsan Hakları İzleme Derneği. (2022, June 30). Doğu Türkistan İnsan Hakları İzleme Derneği – Doğu Türkistan İnsan Hakları İzleme Derneği; East Turkistan Human Rights Watch Association. <https://www.ethrw.org/5-temmuz-urumci-katliami-raporu-2-baski/>

A report detailing the 2005 Urumçi Massacre, its aftermath, and the reaction of the world to the events.

5. İzbasar, N. (2020, July 4). Doğu Türkistan Raporu: Geçmişten Bugüne Dinî ve Etnik Baskılar - İNSAMER. Insamer.Com. https://www.insamer.com/tr/dogu-turkistan-raporu-gecmisten-bugune-dini-ve-etnik-baskilar_3059.html

This report describes the transformation of Uyghurs in their historical process and the period of violations that they have endured until the present day after the Chinese occupation.

6. Yılmaz, M. (2020, July 4). Doğu Türkistan'da Toplama Kampları: Adım Adım Soykırım - İNSAMER. Insamer.Com. https://www.insamer.com/tr/dogu-turkistanda-toplama-kamplari-adim-adim-soykirim_3058.html

A report detailing the establishment process of the "Re-education Camps" in Xinjiang, and general information about living conditions within them.

7. "Türkiye'ye Geldiği İçin Toplama Kampına Hapsettiler: Uygurların Türk ve Müslüman Kimliklerine Yönelik Zulüm - Uyghur Human Rights Project." Uyghur Human Rights Project, Uygur İnsan Hakları Projesi ve Uygur Araştırma Enstitüsü, 24 Sept. 2021, <https://uhrp.org/report/turkiyeye-geldigi-icin-toplama-kampina-hapsettiler-uygurlarin-turk-ve-musulman-kimliklerine-yonelik-zulum/>.

This report brings together first-hand testimonies and research reports to explain the situation in the Uyghur Region with data gathered mainly from Turkey. The report is based on Uyghur, Turkish and international media reports. It is also corroborated through interviews with Uyghurs and their families in Turkey. To further corroborate the

evidence of these witnesses, the report then examines leaked government documents that outline in chilling detail the Chinese government's treatment of Uyghurs. Finally, the report concludes with an assessment of some of the high-profile Chinese companies operating in Turkey that have been implicated in the persecution of Uyghurs, as well as some international companies in the same situation.

8. Inayet, A. (2020). *Doğu Türkistan Raporu: Kültürel Asimilasyon ve Etnik Soykırım, Uygur Akademisi*. (Available <https://www.akademiye.org/ug/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/Dogu-Turkistan-Raporu-Uygur-Akademisi.pdf>)
9. Uygur Özerk Bölgesi İnsan Hakları Raporu, İYİ Parti, <https://iyiparti.org.tr/storage/img/content/66M7/cin-uygur-ozerk-bolgesi-insan-haklari-raporu-turkce.pdf>
10. Sahraoğlu, N. (2021, February 26). *TÜRKİYE – ÇİN SUÇLULARIN İADESİ ANLAŞMASI DEĞERLENDİRMESİ* – Doğu Türkistan İnsan Hakları İzleme Derneği. Retrieved April 15, 2024, from ETHRW website: <https://ethrw.org/2021/02/26/turkiye-cin-suclularin-iadesi-anlasmasi-degerlendirmesi/>

A report on the extradition treaty signed between China and Turkey and the possible effects it will have on Uyghurs living in Turkey. The analysis also delves deep into why China attaches this much importance to extradition agreements with regards to battling its domestic political opponents, East Turkestan, Tibet, Inner Mongolia, Hong Kong and the Falun Gong Sect.

11. İnayet, Prof. Dr. A. (2022, July 1). *ÇİN'İN UYGUR POLİTİKASI* – Uygur Akademisi. Uygur Akademisi (Uyghur Academy). <https://akademiye.org/tr/?p=7312>

An extensive article on China's policy regarding Uyghurs. "Although it is not separate from the general nationalities policy based on Chinese nationalism, it has more specific contents due to the geographical, historical, political, economic, cultural and sociological structure of East Turkistan and Uyghur Turks, which is different from ethnic groups in other regions. China's Uyghur policy includes social designs and organizations that systematically support each other, such as population policy aimed at changing the demographic structure of East Turkistan, education policy aimed at the intellectual transformation of Uyghur Turks, cultural policy aimed at suppressing national culture and making Chinese culture dominant, atheism-centered religious policy aimed at banning religious worship and weakening national identity awareness, and economic policy aimed at exploiting the resources of East Turkistan. This study will analyze the historical background, objectives, evolution, implementation and consequences of China's Uyghur policy."

12. Doğu Türkistan İnsan Hakları İzleme Derneği, (East Turkistan Human Rights Watch Association.). (2021, May 20). *42. KOĞUŞUN HİKAYESİ* – Doğu Türkistan İnsan Hakları İzleme Derneği. Retrieved April 15, 2024, from ETHRW website: <https://ethrw.org/2021/05/20/42-kogusun-hikayesi/>

The story of Zumret Davut, and how she was treated by the Chinese State in the "Re-education Camps" in Xinjiang. Contains information on what the people there were subjected to daily.

13. Nar, C. (2020, November 18). *Doğu Türkistanlı Çocuklar - İNSAMER*. Insamer.com. https://www.insamer.com/tr/dogu-turkistanli-cocuklar_3484.html

Article on how Uyghur children are being assimilated, manipulated and being used by the Chinese state.

14. Doğu Türkistan İnsan Hakları İzleme Derneği, (East Turkistan Human Rights Watch Association.). (2023, May 24). 704. *KOĞUŞUN HİKAYESİ – Doğu Türkistan İnsan Hakları İzleme Derneği*. Retrieved April 15, 2024, from ETHRW website: <https://ethrw.org/2023/05/24/704-kogusun-hikayesi/>

The story of Gulbakhar Jalilova, who managed to escape the "Re-education Camps" in Xinjiang, China. Includes critical information on how the detainees, especially the women, were treated in those camps.

Seminars and Panels

1. Kamal, Dr. M., İnayet, Prof. Dr. A., Çakan, Prof. Dr. V., & Tanrıdağlı, Dr. F. K. (2020, October 1). “*Doğu Türkistan’ın İşgali ve Çin’in Yayılmacı Politikası*” Paneli. YouTube; Uyghur Academy (Uygur Akademisi). <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ao19GSYqME4>

An academic panel centered around the topic of "East Turkistan's Occupation and China's Expansion Policy". Includes information about the atrocities committed during the past century within Xinjiang.

2. Kara, Uygur. “Diasporada Uygur Ana Dili ve Kültürünün Korunması Konulu Uluslararası Konferans Ankara’da Başarıyla Gerçekleştirildi – Uygur Akademisi.” *Uygur Akademisi*, Uyghur Academy (Uygur Akademisi), 11 Sept. 2023, <https://akademiye.org/tr/?p=7434>.

A seminar on how to protect and preserve the Uyghur Language in diaspora. Includes information on how the Chinese State suppressed the Uyghur language.

Useful Websites

1. “Doğu Türkistan İnsan Hakları İzleme Derneği – Doğu Türkistan İnsan Hakları İzleme Derneği.” *Doğu Türkistan İnsan Hakları İzleme Derneği – Doğu Türkistan İnsan Hakları İzleme Derneği*, East Turkistan Human Rights Watch Association, <https://www.ethrw.org/>. Accessed 20 Sept. 2023.
2. “Dünya Uygur Kurultayı.” *Dünya Uygur Kurultayı*, World Uyghur Congress, <https://tr.uyghurcongress.org/>. Accessed 20 Sept. 2023.

3. “İNSAMER.” *Insamer.Com*, INSAMER, 20 Sept. 2023, <https://www.insamer.com/tr/>.
4. “Uygur Akademisi.” *Uygur Akademisi*, Uyghur Academy, <https://akademiye.org/tr/>. Accessed 20 Sept. 2023.
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