

This #InternationalReligiousFreedomDay , Jubilee Campaign Highlights Our Most Pressing IRF Concerns.

Yesterday, 27 October 2021, marked the 23rd anniversary of the signing into law of the *International Religious Freedom Act of 1998* by former President Bill Clinton, a day which we celebrate as the International Religious Freedom Day. In addition to emphasizing the United States' commitment to religious freedom not only domestically but also globally, the IRF Act also established the *United States Commission on Religious Freedom* (USCIRF) and the mandate for an Ambassador-At-Large for Religious Freedom. This International Religious Freedom Day 2021, Jubilee Campaign would like to highlight our most current and most pressing IRF issues that we are currently advocating on.

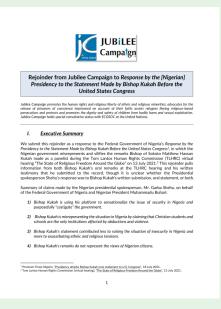
NIGERIA



As in just about every year of Jubilee Campaign's operation, Nigeria has been a major focus of our work. In addition to major domestic issues such as governmental corruption [Nigeria's National Bureau of Statistics' December 2019 **Survey on Corruption as Experienced by the Population** revealed that Nigerian civilians perceive police officers, tax/revenue officers, prosecutors, judges, magistrates, and more to exhibit levels of corruption] and inadequacy of the nation's police and security forces leading to a general climate of insecurity, we have witnessed an increase in religiously-motivated militant activity by criminal groups such as Boko Haram and Islamic State West Africa Province (ISWAP) as well as bands of radical Fulani militants. Since 2014, when **Boko Haram fighters kidnapped some 279 Christian female students** from Government Girls Secondary School in Chibok Nigeria, the group has continued to conduct frequent mass abductions of Nigerian children from educational institutions. In Dapchi, Yobe State in 2018, Boko **Haram offshoot group ISWAP kidnapped 110**

schoolgirls before releasing all of them later on; the sole abductee who remains in captivity four years on is now-18-years-old Leah Sharibu who angered captors by refusing to abandon Christianity and convert to Islam. In addition to Boko Haram and ISWAP, now groups of radical Fulani militants have also taken up the tactic of mass abductions, however more often for the purpose of receiving ransom payments than for religious purposes. It is important to note, however, that suspected Fulani militants in May 2021 kidnapped four Christian students from The King's School in Plateau State and in July kidnapped more than 100 Christian students from Bethel Baptist High School in Kaduna State.

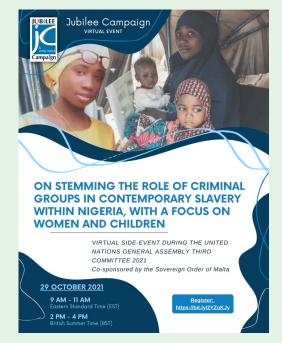
Just one week following the Fulani militant kidnapping of Bethel Baptist High School students, respected Nigerian Bishop of Sokoto, Matthew Kukah, virtually testified at a hearing of the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission called The State of Religious Freedom Around the Globe. Bishop Kukah's remarks focused primarily on the aforementioned points, and he made a compelling plea for "practical, measurable forms of assistance than can help us to change lives" and ensure the safety of Nigerian students. In response to his wonderful and remarkably accurate testimony of the state of absolute insecurity in Nigeria, the Nigerian Presidency publicly castigated Bishop Kukah and claimed that he had sensationalized the issues and sought to misrepresent Nigeria as a means



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to exacerbate ethnic and religious tensions. Jubilee Campaign has since published a **<u>rejoinder</u>** in defense of Bishop Kukah and pointing out the inaccurate and inflammatory remarks the the Nigerian presidency made in regards to Bishop Kukah and his testimony.

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and coerced religious conversions.

With regards to the aforementioned trend in which criminal groups conduct abductions of schoolchildren, Jubilee Campaign remains deeply concerned at the prospect of these children and young women being pushed into servitude by their captors. UNICEF reports that criminal gangs have abducted 1,436 Nigerian children, with 16 children dead in 2021 alone and more than 200 still missing. International Committee on Nigeria (ICON) has, as of June 2021, reported over 2,557 individuals abducted and 2,197 killed by Boko Haram, Islamic State West Africa Province (ISWAP), radical Fulani militants, and other criminal groups. A large portion of those abducted are women and who are subjected to domestic girls servitude, sexual slavery, forced marriage, To address these issues, Jubilee Campaign is teaming up with the Sovereign Order of Malta to host a virtual side event to the United Nations General Assembly Third Committee titled <u>On Stemming the Role of Criminal Groups in</u> <u>Contemporary Slavery Within Nigeria, with a focus on women and</u> <u>children</u>. Taking place Friday, 29 October 2021, we will be hosting a variety of distinguished speakers, including UN Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, Mr. Tomoya Obokata; His Excellency Professor Michel Veuthey, Ambassador of the Sovereign Order of Malta to combat and monitor trafficking in persons, and more.

PAKISTAN

In Pakistan, week after week Jubilee Campaign watches on in horror as religious minorities such as Christians and Hindus are accused of blasphemy, convicted, and put behind bars for years on end without so much as a fair trial or an opportunity to prove their innocence. Often, they are imprisoned under dubious circumstances and with insufficient evidence. However, it is essential to highlight that regardless of any individual's act of blasphemy, laws criminalizing blasphemy and apostasy (religious renunciation or conversion) are incompatible with human and personal rights:

"Blasphemy is the 'act of expressing contempt or a lack of reverence for God or sacred things.' For the purpose of this study, laws prohibiting blasphemy ('blasphemy laws') include provisions of country laws that criminally sanction defamation of religion and seek to punish individuals for allegedly offending, insulting, or denigrating religious doctrines, deities, symbols, [etc.] Blasphemy laws generally are deemed to be inconsistent with international human rights standards, violating international standards of the rights to freedom of expression (FoE) and freedom of religion or belief (FoRB)." - USCIRF, <u>Violating Rights:</u> Enforcing the World's Blasphemy Laws

We would like to highlight some of the Pakistani prisoners of conscience who are currently imprisoned for blasphemy and whose cases Jubilee Campaign is actively engaged in:



Shagufta Kiran

In July 2021, Pakistani Christian woman Shagufta Kiran was arrested without warrant in her home by authorities with loaded guns. Shagufta's husband, Rafique, explains that she was detained because she had shared an



Stephen Masih

Stephen Masih was engaged in a verbal dispute with his family when he made some rude remarks to a Muslim female neighbor. The following day, the woman's husband returned to Masih's home with an angry mob that would then physically assault Masih and accuse him of blasphemy. Masih's sister has denied that he made no blasphemous allegedly blasphemous post in her WhatsApp group. Rafique also noted that he believes his wife to be targeted specifically for her faith, as the message had likely already been forwarded hundreds of times before it even was shared by Shagufta. What, other than her minority faith, could have caused her to be specifically targeted for arrest. remarks whatsoever. Masih's family has also been working for his release on account of his mental disability. After months of pressure, a medical board reviewed Masih's mental condition, and they withheld the results for over a year before confirming that Masih suffers from Bipolar Affective Disorder which affects Masih's cognition and ability to think clearly and make judgement. Despite the finding that Masih is unfit to stand trial, he remains imprisoned to this day.

AFGHANISTAN

In the days and weeks leading up to the fall of Afghanistan to the Taliban, and in the days and weeks directly following, Jubilee Campaign participated in numerous letter-writing initiatives to raise our concerns that religious minorities stranded in Afghanistan after the American troops' withdrawal would be subjected to persecution, violence, and more at the hands of the Taliban:

"In recent days we have received numerous heartwrenching images from our sources on the ground depicting thousands of Afghan refugees wading through sewage water outside of the Hamid Karzai Airport, desperate to flee. We therefore feel the distress of Afghan civilians, empathize with the desperation for security and safety, and share the frustration at the sudden and



poorly executed withdrawal of American troops which has left at risk of violent subjugation millions of Afghans, including collaborators with the US, women and children, and ethnic and religious minorities."

"We are concerned for Afghan Christians who have in recent days been receiving menacing phone calls in which 'unknown people say 'We are coming for you", and letters threatening interrogation and prosecution for those who refuse to turn themselves in. With the dark memories of earlier Taliban rule freshly resurfacing – in which Christians were flogged, forcibly amputated, and publicly executed – many have shuttered themselves inside their homes and disconnected their cellphones in fear of vicious reprisal."

"Ethnic Hazaras, predominantly Muslim, remember as if it was yesterday the alleged remarks by former Taliban commander Maulawai Mohammed Hanif in the 1990s that "Hazaras are not Muslims, you can kill them.' What ensued was the murder of 70 Hazaras in Quzelabad in September 1997 and the execution of 2,000 Hazara civilians in August 1998, during which young boys were shot and girls were kidnapped and raped. Other religious minority communities – Sikhs, Bahai's, Zoroastrians, Jews, Buddhists, Hindus – though they have not yet come under Taliban threat – have expressed their desire to escape the country."

