



Xinjiang Region (in red) in China Source: Wikimedia Commons

THE UGYHURS' SITUATION BY THE NUMBERS

>1,000,000

The number of Ugyhurs held in China's internment camps.

21%

Uyghurs make up 21% of China's prisoners, but are less than 1% of the population.

>1,500

The number of Ugyhurs, including many human rights defenders, detained abroad or forcibly returned to China.

1,621

1,621 days, or nearly 4.5 years, is the average wait for Uyghurs' asylum cases to be heard.

THE UYGHURS IN CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES: A FACT SHEET

Since 2014, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) has perpetrated abuses against the Uyghur people in China that are labelled *genocide* by human rights experts and legal authorities.

Uyghurs (wee-gurs) are a Turkic Muslim minority in Xinjiang province, northwestern China, a region also known as East Turkestan. There are over 13 million Uyghurs in Xinjiang. They are less than 1% of the population in China.

What is happening to Uyghurs in China?

They are experiencing forced internment in concentration-camp-like facilities; slave labor; torture; forced sterilization; illegal harvesting of their body organs; disappearances; and sexual violence.

Why are the Uyghur people targeted?

have long wanted The Uyghurs CCP independence, but the is oppressing the **Uvghurs** into submission. Xinjiang is at the center of China's Belt and Road Initiative, a global infrastructure network to bring resources into China and products to the world market. The Uyghur homeland has many natural resources. including rare elements and vast oil and gas reserves. The persecution of the Uyghurs allows China to control Xinjiang's resources and population.

How are Uyghurs outside of China affected?

The Chinese government doesn't want the world to know what is happening to the Uyghurs in China. Uyghurs worldwide are targeted with threats, harassment, and surveillance to keep them from speaking out. This is the crime of transnational repression, which also includes forcible deportation back to China and intimidation of overseas Uyghur family members.

What do Uyghurs in the US need?



Many have applied for asylum, a legal status that gives them safety from being sent back to China and almost certain detention and torture. But the asylum process has a nearly five-year backlog. The Uyghurs need expedited processing.



The Uyghurs need their voices amplified and awareness brought to the issues they face.



They need medical, legal, and other support for the trauma they are enduring over the genocide of loved ones in China.

For more information, visit:



www.worldwithoutgenocide.org