



UNREPRESENTED NATIONS AND PEOPLES ORGANIZATION (UNPO)

The XVII General Assembly Resolution of UNPO on ever deteriorating Human Rights situation in Sindh, Pakistan, April 21st and 22nd 2023

Proposed Resolution from the Sindhi Nation

WHEREAS, there has been an alarming rise in cases of the enforced disappearances and extrajudicial killings of Sindhi political activists by Pakistan's security agencies. In Sindh, it is estimated that over 1500 cases of abduction have occurred since 2010. According to the Voice of Missing Person in Sindh, there are 211 documented cases whose whereabouts are still unknown. In addition, several dozens have been victims of the extrajudicial killings in Sindh.

WHEREAS, the Sindhi Hindus face increased violence, including kidnappings for extortions, forced abductions, forced conversions of Hindu girls, mostly under the age of 16 years, and ransacking of the Hindu places of worship. Christians and Ahmedis and other Muslim sects such as Shias are also victims of targeted killings, false blasphemy charges, and kidnappings.

WHEREAS, many of the national and transnational projects under the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) scheme pose adverse impacts on the peoples of Sindh and Balochistan, including the loss of land, environmental degradation, the increased marginalization of the local populations, and demographic changes. All these projects are being implemented secretly and without the Government's consultation with the people. These projects are designed to benefit the Pakistan Military, its subsidiary civilian institutions, and Chinese national companies.

WHEREAS, the Pakistan army and its proxies are land grabbing, including hundreds of thousands of acres of the most valuable residential and agricultural lands of Sindhi people. More than 50,000 acres of land, containing numerous centuries-old villages, have been occupied by the army for military maneuvers and field firing purposes in the Dhabeji area near Karachi. In addition, more than 46000 acres of land have been occupied by Bahria Town in Karachi, displacing thousands of indigenous Sindhis.

WHEREAS, the floods of 2022 impacted more than 20 million including more than 8 million homeless people of Sindh have been completely abandoned by the Pakistani government and living in precarious conditions. We sincerely believe that Climate change is not the only cause but Pakistan's poor and corruption-ridden governance is a bigger cause. After more than seven months, millions of Sindhi people remain homeless without any meaningful government support and suffering poverty, disease, uncertainty, malnutrition, and death.

Therefore, we, the UNPO General Assembly:

Demands of the governments of Sindh and Pakistan to stop kidnapping, killing, and attacking Sindhi nationalists and other political workers and activists; conduct a judicial inquiry into the incidents of extrajudicial killings; declare whereabouts of all the missing and illegally detained people and produce them in a court of law if they are accused. In addition, Pakistan must ratify the UN Convention on the Extrajudicial and Disappearance Conventions.

Pleas the Governments of Pakistan and Sindh to return the indigenous lands to their owners or pay them the fair market value compensation in cases where lands can not be returned and cancel all plans on the Islands in the Arabian Sea belonging to Sindh.

Asks the Government of Pakistan that perpetrators of the crimes against Sindhi Hindus and forced conversions of minorities girls should be brought to justice. The safety and dignity of Sindhi Hindus and other religious minorities be ensured.

Requests that the International Community recognize and help resolve the issue of the right of self-determination of Sindhi Nation in Pakistan under the auspices of the United Nations Organization.

Appeals the Government of China and the Government of Pakistan to halt the CPEC project till all the environmental, economic, and demographic concerns voiced by Sindhis and Balochs are adequately addressed.

Urges European Nations to suspend Pakistan's GPS+ status till it makes substantial and concrete restoration of the human rights of ethnic and religious minorities in Pakistan.

Appeals the International Community that all the international funds must be managed by the UN to ensure the help reaches to the people of Sindh, including the vulnerable and hard-to-reach communities of Sindh.