

# SHAHIT.BIZ PROGRESS AND SPENDING REPORT (2026 Q2)

April 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026



شاهت بیز

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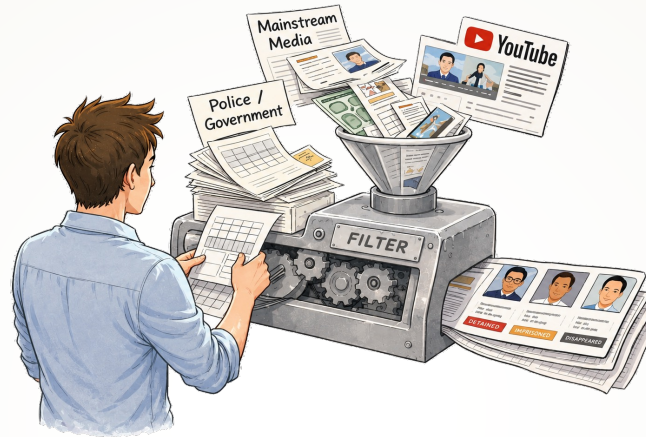
# DONATIONS AND SPENDING BREAKDOWN



- **Donations received: 8899.04 USD**
- **Total spent: 10364.08 USD**



**Curator: 3640 USD**



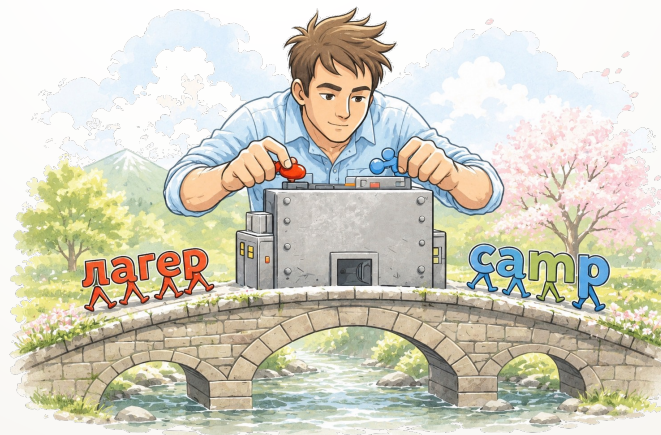
**Victim importing: 4.25 USD (volunteer)**

**Fees: 2649.83 USD**

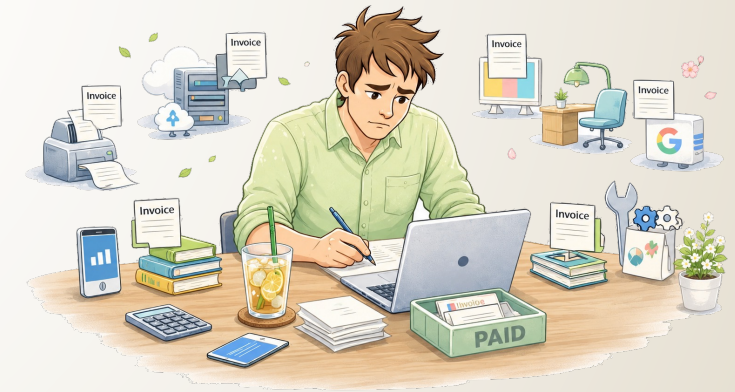
- **Money transfer fees: 74.57**
- **Hosting/domain: 239.83**
- **Regular backups: 39.90**
- **Software: 188.61**
- **AI tools: 85.00**
- **Hardware: 190.06**
- **Data plans: 138.10**
- **Google One storage: 12.72**
- **Work space: 838.05**
- **Data acquisition: 615.00**
- **Technical services: 227.99**



**Research: 3870 USD**



**Translation: 200 USD**

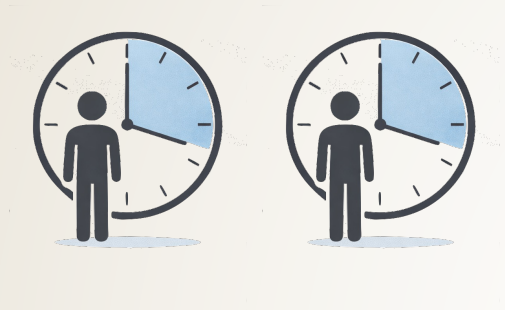




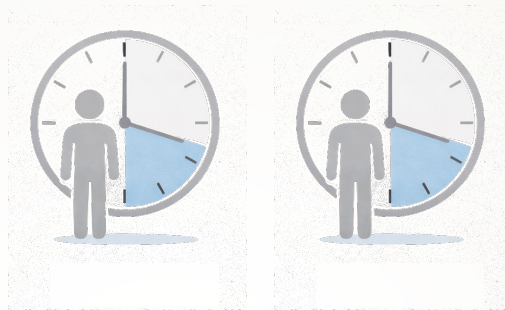
# STAFF AND PROJECT SIZE



## Curator



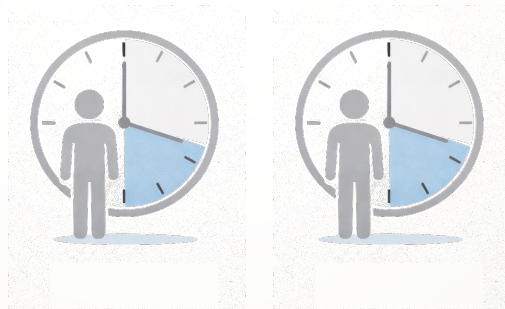
## Research



## Victim importing



## Translation



*A member of the part-time staff is themselves a victim of the mass incarceration campaign, with the part-time work making it possible for them to cover their living costs.*



**= full time**



**= part time**

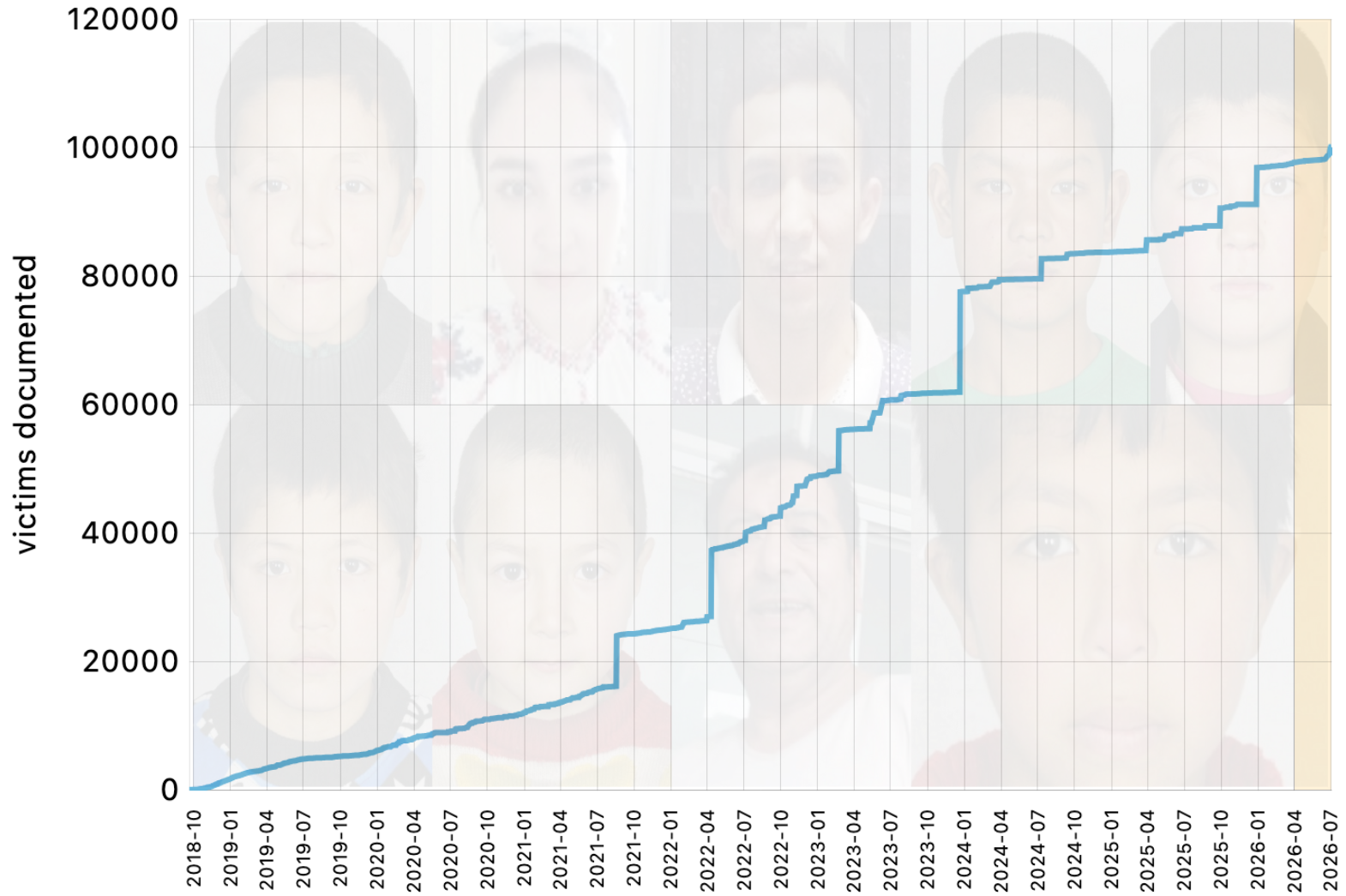


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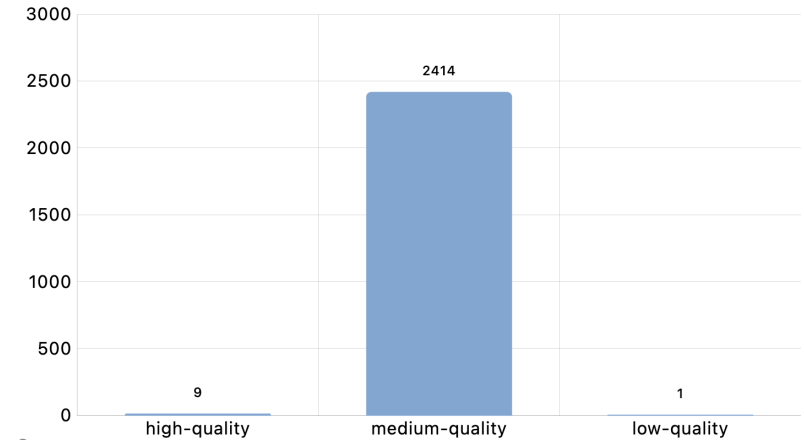
# PROGRESS OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS



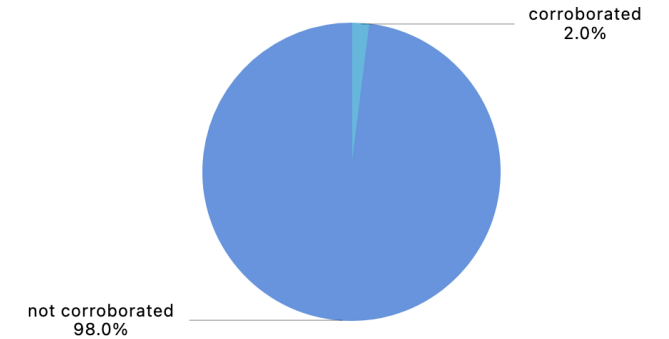
# VICTIM DOCUMENTATION (CORE)



## 2424 new victims documented



## 48 independently corroborated



## 1202 older entries updated





# PRESENTATION OF PRIMARY EVIDENCE (1/7)

**Primary-evidence report** has passed the 2000-page milestone

**64 eyewitness accounts**

**6 appeal letters**

**Qaraqash List**

**review of police tags for 44000+ victims**

**20 official communications**

**5 letters from detention**

**16 state-media reports**

**72 court documents**

**2 IJO reports**

**2 interrogation scripts**

**43 official notices**

**4 village meeting summaries**

**Konasheher prisoners list**

**2009-2015 prisoners list**

**727 police notes**

**12 police reports**

**53 before/after photos**

**16 case reports from police**

**detention rates for 71 villages/neighborhoods**

**13 phone call transcripts**

**charges vs. actions dictionary for 3700+ victims**

**19 investigation notices**

Summary

Since early 2017, China's northwestern Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) has seen an unprecedented rise in the incarceration of ethnic minority citizens - notably, the Uyghur, Kazakh, Kyrgyz and Hui. In the vast majority of cases, the arrested persons have been held incommunicado for long periods of time, with thousands of testimonies attesting to their detention conditions as (a) having previously gone absent, (b) being interrogated, (c) being in contact with the outside world, (d) using foreign phone apps (such as WhatsApp), (e) simply being influential members of their society.

Recent satellite images have revealed the recent construction of a new "re-education camp" to hold the detainees, with conservative estimates putting the detained in the hundreds of thousands and upper estimates reaching into the millions. Simultaneously, a comparable number have been "disappeared" - often ranging from 10 to 20 years - and have been locked away in the expanding prison system. Many have spent, and continue to spend, significant time in police custody. Furthermore, those outside these forms of detention have not been free either, as many have been subjected to forced job placement while others have been kept under strict local surveillance or house arrest, with confiscated documents making it impossible to leave. Underage children with parents detained have also been left in compromised position, in some cases being sent to state-run boarding schools (i.e. "orphanages").

This report, based on NGO and research reports, as well as the testimonies of government officials and detainees - have documented the above-mentioned claims. It is not our goal to review them here. Rather, the present report aims to complement all of the evidence available, by considering the primary evidence linked directly to specific individuals impacted by the Chinese government's policies. Namely, this document includes:

- 64 detailed eyewitness accounts, mainly from former detainees, that describe the reality of life in Xinjiang's detention facilities but also the lives of those outside.
- 5 letters from detention, which illustrate the ideological coercion and/or pressure applied to those interned.
- 6 appeals from those who have been sentenced, formal written complaints from their lawyers, or general letters to authorities from victims.
- 585 short summaries of victims from the "Qaraqash List", a local administrative document from Qaraqash County that was leaked abroad in 2019 and tells what happened to them through the government's own words.
- 16 Chinese state-media reports, which not only prove the detention of certain individuals but also show how the legal system in Xinjiang formally turns alleged "criminals" into official criminals.
- 727 short notes from Urumqi police in 2017-2019, that explicitly mention the detentions of certain individuals.
- 12 full-length reports from Urumqi police, with the same source as the above, that

show the detailed workings of the police system which led to the detention of specific individuals.

9) 4 summaries of "Four Units in One" daily meetings from Vegetarian Shoghuzi Village in Konasheher County, where local authorities target "problematic" individuals and the measures to take in their regard.

10) 16 summaries of the 30+ different police tags used how they were applied to over 600000 individuals in Xinjiang, 44406 of whom are documented as victims, with the tags corroborating the detention statuses for some of them.

11) 2 analysis reports from Xinjiang's integrated joint operations (IJO) center, which focus on concrete individuals and their personal connections.

12) 16 case reports written by Xinjiang police and other government offices, often for the simultaneous detention of multiple individuals.

13) 16 case reports, as sourced from internal police files, which, while written in violation of the separation between police and justice, appear to have been prepared in advance for the detainees to sign. "together list", a 2019 administrative document from Konasheher County that was leaked abroad in late 2021 and lists the names, ID numbers, addresses, criminal charges, programs and prisons for over 10000 of the county's approximately 300000 residents.

15) An authentication, statistical analysis, and additional follow-up for a list of over 18000 Uyghurs sentenced between 2009 and 2015, which was leaked together with the Konasheher list above.

16) 16 case reports, as sourced from internal police files, which, while written in violation of the separation between police and justice, appear to have been prepared in advance for the detainees to sign. "together list", a 2019 administrative document from Konasheher County that was leaked abroad in late 2021 and lists the names, ID numbers, addresses, criminal charges, programs and prisons for over 10000 of the county's approximately 300000 residents.

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19) 20 official communications from government bodies, diplomats, and international organizations that explicitly confirm the detentions of certain victims.

20) 16 Chinese state-media reports covering the detention of certain victims, as told from the state perspective.

22) 53 side-by-side photos of victims before and after their detention, visually showing the physical transformation - sometimes very dramatic - undergone while they were detained.

23) 12 links to miscellaneous multimedia, generally photos or videos, that come from various sources.

from Xinjiang and help prove the status of a given victim.

As illustrated by extensive documentation, the repressions in Xinjiang did not begin in 2017 - that is only when they drastically intensified - and the above evidence also includes accounts and documents pertaining to victims detained between 2010 and 2016. However, while also helping in understanding the nature of the government, these are the minority, and the majority of the evidence nevertheless remains government-issued in 2017 and later. In a similar vein, it should be noted that not all of the victims documented are ethnic minorities, with some members of the Han ethnic majority being targeted and also often for holding views critical of the government or belonging to various religious groups.

In concluding, we find it necessary to remind that shahit.biz is not an official organization, but rather an independent project with a (modest) crowd-funded budget. We are grateful to our partners and volunteers, some of whom are nonetheless de facto employees, for making the records on this site, here, having chosen to live in the region and a fairly professional manner, both the local languages and Mandarin Chinese. While we cannot offer an official seal of quality with the materials provided in this report, we do nevertheless remind that our role is, first and foremost, that of a facilitator, as the sources for victims' testimonies and other materials are readily available - either directly or in the corresponding victim's shahit.biz entry. We encourage anyone who wants to use the materials in a professional capacity and build on them to go through the sources themselves, should they deem it necessary. Corrections are welcome.

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# PRESENTATION OF PRIMARY EVIDENCE (2/7)

Translation of minutes of meeting police report from Kona sheher County, covering the detention/targeting of numerous people

## 疏附县反恐维稳指挥部 研判中心会议纪要

疏恐研会纪字〔2018〕287号

### 一、当日情报信息情况

2018年10月12日22时至2018年10月13日22时，共收集上报情报信息91条，通过分析研判后值得关注5条。

#### 参加研判会议人员：

国保、情报、网安、技侦等部门主要负责人。

### 二、当日情报信息综合分析研判情况

共需研判情报信息5条，涉及5个乡镇。

(一) 教培警务大队上报：2018年10月12日7号楼4

## Minutes of Meeting of the Assessment Center of the Kona sheher County Counterterrorism and Stability Maintenance Command Headquarters

Kona. Ter. Asses. MM (2018) No. 287

### I. Intelligence information for the day

Between 22:00 on October 12, 2018 and 22:00 on October 13, 2018, a total of 91 intelligence reports was collected; following analysis and assessment, 5 were deemed worthy of attention.

#### Personnel attending the assessment meeting:

The primary persons in charge of the domestic security, intelligence, cyber security, technical investigation, and other departments.

### II. Comprehensive analysis and assessment of the intelligence information for the day

A total of 5 intelligence items needed to be assessed, involving 5 townships/municipalities.



# PRESENTATION OF PRIMARY EVIDENCE (3/7)

## Translation of 4 village meeting reports for Vegetable (Ayagh Shoghuz) Village in Konasheher County

Meeting name: Police substation "Four Units in One" work meeting  
Time: January 1, 2017 Place: Vegetable Village meeting room  
Meeting participants: Hajim Osman, Memetjan Semet, Yan Xiangdong, Yasin Seyit  
Chair: Adil Yasin Position: Convenience police station People's police officer  
Main meeting topics and detailed minutes:  
The following are the main problems identified during today's household visits and at the analysis and assessment meeting on enemy and community situations, together with the relevant corrective measures:  
(1) **Yusupjan Tursun**, male, Uyghur, a special-group member from this jurisdiction. During the household visit to **Yusupjan Tursun's** home, it was discovered that his son **Ehmetjan Yusup** had gone to Taiyuan in Shanxi to do business, and that his wife **Bilqiz Haji** had previously worn a jilbaab. No other irregularities found.  
(2) Omer Imam, the son of Imam Eziz of Group No. 2, No. 5 Village (a focus individual from this jurisdiction), often doesn't return home at night, requires monitoring.  
(3) Hashim Memet, a resident of Group No. 3, No. 5 Village, has **one son** who has already been sentenced, and two other sons who have gone elsewhere for work. Among them, **Hesenjan Hashim** is currently doing business in Shihezi, and his associations are complex. Requires further monitoring, should be designated as an untrustworthy household.  
(4) **Tahir Tursun**, the son of Asiye Hezim, a resident of Group No. 3, No. 5 Village, was sentenced in 2010. Nothing irregular found among the other family members at present.  
Today's enemy and community situations meeting mainly analyzed the above circumstances. No other irregularities.

Meeting name: Police substation "Four Units in One" work meeting  
Time: January 2, 2018 Place: Vegetable Village meeting room  
Meeting participants: Eli Jume, Adil Yasin, Buiwehejer, Rabigul, Zunun Abliz, Zhang Xiaofeng, Zhang Yuejun  
Chair: Eli Jume Position: Work team member, Party work committee member  
Main meeting topics and detailed minutes:  
The following are the main problems identified during today's household visits and at the analysis and assessment meeting on enemy and community situations, together with the relevant corrective measures:  
I. Today, visits were conducted to the following households: Eysa Qurban of Group No. 1, No. 5 Village; Kirem Haji of Group No. 2, No. 5 Village; Tashqiz Obulqasim, Emet Memet, Buzorigul Yasin, and Mehribangul Islam of Group No. 3, No. 5 Village.  
During the visits, the following problems requiring rectification were found: (1) Eysa Qurban of Group No. 1, No. 5 Village does not reside within this jurisdiction. We called this person over today for a meeting and inquiry. His family members were at work and did not come, so it was not possible to collect information from the entire household. (2) During the verification process with the integrated micro-clue app, there was one clue concerning **Ibrahim Abliz** (653121198510010055), a resident of Group No. 3, No. 5 Village, whose vehicle had no movement trajectory. Following verification of the situation, it was found that this person is currently undergoing transformation through education, with the vehicle parked inside the house, resulting in the absence of a trajectory. No other abnormal circumstances were found.  
II. Analysis and assessment of the identified problems, and work assignments  
(1) Today, close attention was paid to social prevention-and-control work. Duty staffing was strengthened, personnel were kept ready to respond to emergencies at any time, and patrol and security efforts in Han residential areas were intensified.  
(2) Improve the ability to collect intelligence and information, and promptly gain an understanding of all types of developments within the jurisdiction.

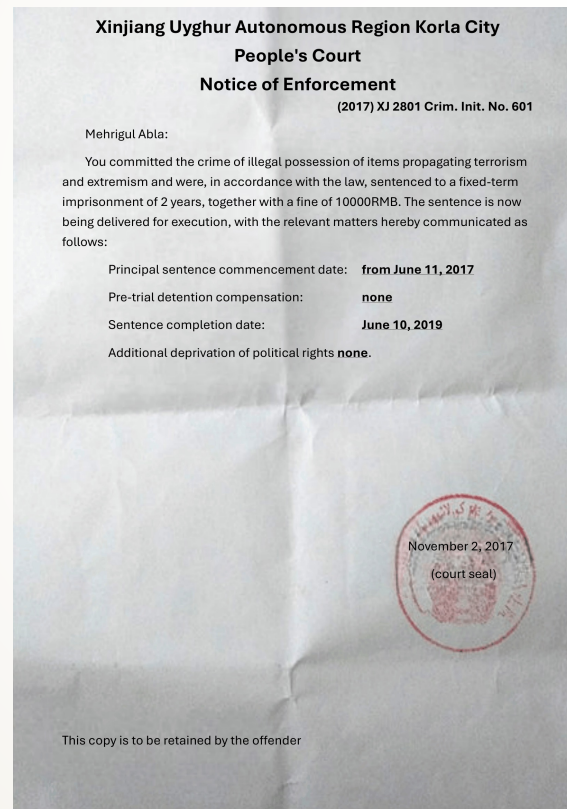
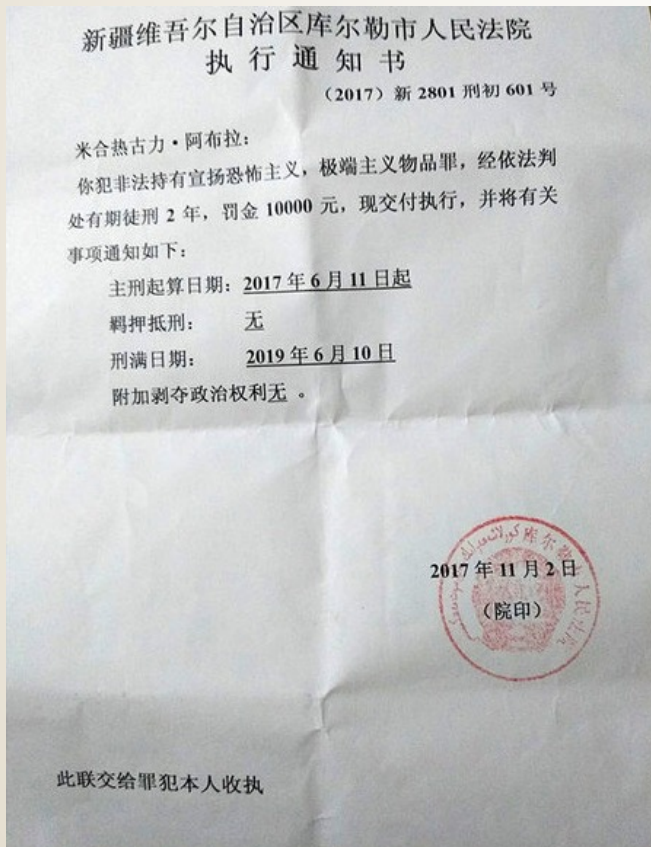
Meeting name: Police substation "Four Units in One" work meeting  
Time: August 9, 2018 Place: Party branch meeting room  
Meeting participants: Du Beibin, Eli Jume, Adil, Abdugueyyum, Rahman, Zunun, Patigul, Rabigul, village cadre, group head  
Chair: Du Beibin Position: Village Party work committee secretary  
Main meeting topics and detailed minutes:  
The following issues were identified during today's verification of minor leads and household visits, together with the relevant corrective measures taken:  
I. Rectification of minor leads:  
A total of 5 minor leads were verified today, with nothing irregular found during the verification process.  
II. Household visits  
We conducted household visits to the families of "three-kinds individuals" relatives and to regular households. During the visits, we found the following issues:  
**Rahmanjan Rozi**, male, Uyghur, ID number: 653121198607040015, from Group No. 3, No. 5 Village, Togquzaq Municipality, Konasheher County, a transformation-through-education individual. This individual died today, owing to his recent poor health and lack of cooperation with treatment efforts. Currently, the family members' emotions are unstable, and it is necessary to strengthen ideological education work.  
III. Analysis and assessment of the identified problems, and work assignments  
Today, a team was formed to carry out the "Four Togethers and Four Gifts" tasks for the family of **Rahmanjan Rozi** in Group No. 3, No. 5 Village, Togquzaq Municipality. Attention should be paid to the methods and approaches, ideological education work should be done well, and care should be taken to identify any irregularities.  
IV. Increase the intensity of household visits, with the main focus on identifying problems, strengthening policy education and guidance during visits.

Meeting name: Police substation "Four Units in One" work meeting  
Time: January 3, 2017 Place: Vegetable Village meeting room  
Meeting participants: Hajim Osman, Yan Xiangdong, Yasin Seyit, Memetjan Semet, Memetjan Turaq, Zunun Abliz  
Chair: Adil Yasin Position: Convenience police station People's police officer  
Main meeting topics and detailed minutes:  
The following are the main problems identified during today's household visits and at the analysis and assessment meeting on enemy and community situations, together with the relevant corrective measures:  
(1) **Yasinqari Husen**, a resident of Group No. 4, No. 5 Village, was taken into custody as part of the crackdown and sentenced. At present, his wife, Tutigul Abduwahid, is living at the family home. During the visit, one cutting machine and one electric welding machine were found in the home and were collectively placed under safekeeping of the village committee. One steel processing tool was also registered. No other suspicious circumstances found.  
(2) During today's visits, visits were conducted to the homes of 3 individuals residing in Group No. 4, No. 5 Village, who had come to the area for house-construction work. Nothing irregular found during the visits. It is necessary to further monitor the activities of the above individuals.  
(3) Today, household visits and inspections were conducted for some rental homes within the jurisdiction. During the inspection process, it was found that the "Eleven Essentials" measures in some rental homes were not being maintained and implemented as required, and immediate remediation was ordered.  
No other irregularities found today.



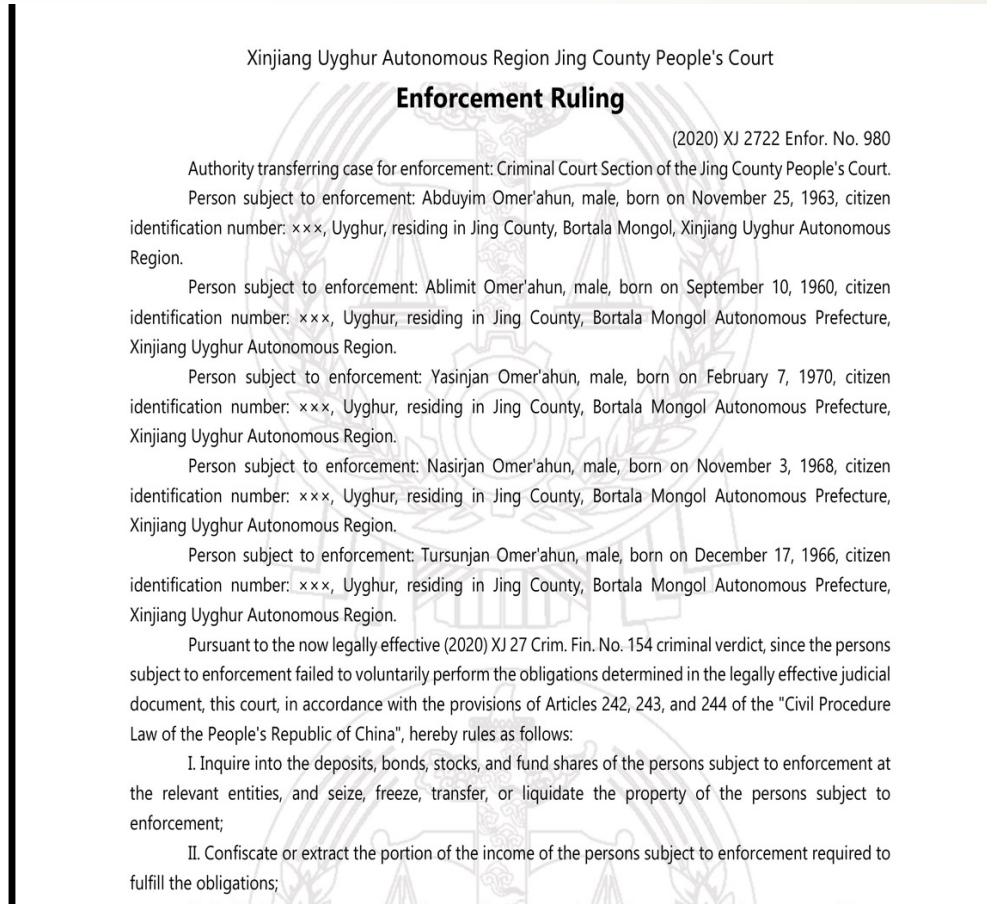
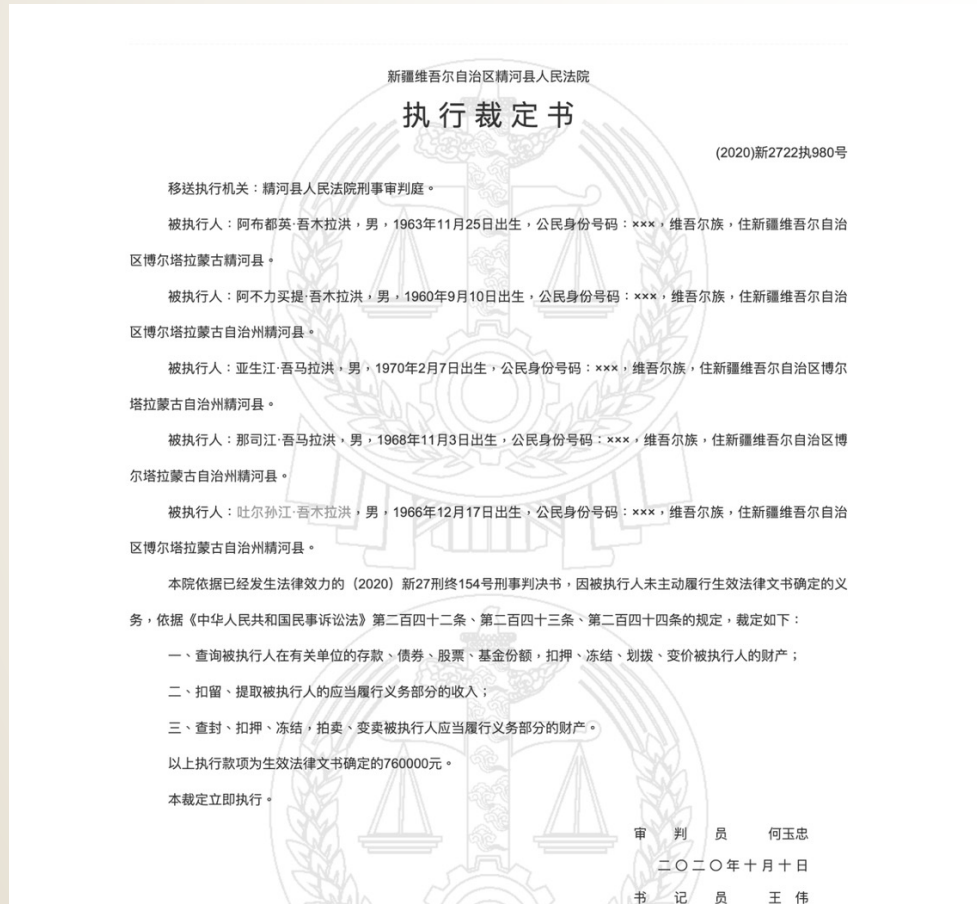
# PRESENTATION OF PRIMARY EVIDENCE (4/7)

Translation of enforcement notice for Mehrigul Abl, who was given a prison term for having an e-copy of the Quran



# PRESENTATION OF PRIMARY EVIDENCE (5/7)

## Translation of **enforcement ruling** confirming the sentencing of five **Omer'ahun brothers**, from Jing County



# PRESENTATION OF PRIMARY EVIDENCE (6/7)

## Translation of police officer profile from the Sihong County Public Security Bureau, which reports the death in custody of elderly inmate Ibrahim Kerem

### Ibrahim Kerem

Outlet: Sihong Police (泗洪警方)

[Good News] Sihong Public Security's People's Police Officer Luo Xincheng Selected for the 2018 Jiangsu Top 100 Good Youth List!

Sihong Police // December 18, 2018

The 2018 "Good Youth Around Us" campaign, jointly organized by the Communist Youth League Provincial Committee, the Provincial Office for Promoting Public Civility, the Provincial Communications Administration, and the Provincial Youth Federation, has concluded. Luo Xincheng, a People's police officer of the Sihong County Public Security Bureau, was selected for the 2018 Jiangsu Top 100 Good Youth list.

Luo Xincheng, male, ethnically Zhuang, born in October 1982, bachelor's degree, Party member; he started work in July 2004, joined the Party in September 2005, and has been engaged in public security custodial supervision work since 2009. He is currently a People's police correctional officer at the Sihong County Pre-Trial Detention Center in Suqian City, Jiangsu Province. Because of his outstanding work performance, he has twice been named an Outstanding Civil Servant and has on multiple occasions been awarded the title of Advanced Individual by the public security bureau, in addition to being commended.

In the scorching summer, having learned that the provincial department was going to launch a program for People's police officers from pre-trial detention centers to provide counterpart assistance in Xinjiang, Comrade Luo Xincheng found it hard to calm his emotions for a long time. Xinjiang is a vast province of our country, and also a place of exotic charm. Filled with longing and aspiration for Xinjiang, and with the desire to go there and learn from fellow colleagues, Comrade Luo Xincheng took the initiative to sign up for this Xinjiang Aid operation. After passing through multiple selection rounds, he was fortunate to become a member of the Jiangsu Xinjiang Aid Commando Team. In the sweltering month of July, the fifty members of the Xinjiang Aid Commando Team flew to Xinjiang, carrying with them their high work spirits and the brimming enthusiasm that Jiangsu harbored for Xinjiang.

The detention center assigned Luo Xincheng to the surveillance patrol group. Because of a shortage of police personnel, the surveillance patrol group operated on a four-shift, three-rotation work schedule, with each group having to patrol for eight to nine hours every day. In addition, they also had to take part in security inspections for new admissions, as well as to escort individuals awaiting transfer to prison to the hospital for physical examinations. Faced with enormous work pressure, Luo Xincheng showed not the slightest fear, determined to carry forward the meticulous work style of Jiangsu custodial supervision People's police in this new post. On the evening of his third day on duty, while making rounds, he noticed that there was something wrong with an individual in custody in Cell No. 17. This individual was relatively old, was slow in his movements, had a flushed face, and was leaning against the wall while coughing incessantly. Based on his many years of custodial experience, he could tell that this individual had a serious physical problem, and took the initiative to ask about his condition. He learned that the individual was named Ibrahim Kerem and had long suffered from AIDS. That evening, he had begun experiencing such symptoms as prolonged coughing and chest pain. The situation was urgent: this individual's condition could worsen at any moment and lead to serious consequences. Luo Xincheng immediately used the intercom to notify the doctor(s) stationed at the detention center and reported the situation to the

leader of the on-duty office. After learning of the situation, the leader of the on-duty office immediately organized the detention center's standby personnel to take the individual in custody to the Bay County People's Hospital for examination. The examination results showed that the individual had severe pneumonia, in addition to such symptoms [sic] as pleural effusion and myocardial infarction. The following day, after reporting the matter to the bureau leadership and obtaining approval, the Bay County Pre-Trial Detention Center worked with the case-handling unit to promptly alter Kerem's compulsory measures and release him on bail from the detention center. On the third day, Ibrahim Kerem died of illness at the Bay County People's Hospital. As such, an incident in which an individual in custody died at the detention center from a sudden illness was avoided.

One day in September, the detention center gave Luo Xincheng notice to take part in the prison transfer the next day. Because the detention center was short-staffed, his prison transfer could not conflict with patrol duties. After working the 2 AM to 6 AM night shift, Luo Xincheng and other People's police officers brought out 39 prisoners and separately escorted them onto two prison vans. The security measures in the vehicles were rudimentary and the endangering-security criminals posed great danger, with the two People's police officers in each vehicle having to do their share in helping the four SWAT officers in the same car with guard duty. The vehicles departed at seven for the Bingtuan city of Tumshuq. A sleepless night, combined with the tension of standing guard, left Luo Xincheng physically and mentally exhausted. But no matter how great the pressure, it could not crush our Xinjiang Aid People's police. Along the way, he fought off his fatigue, kept up his spirits, and remained constantly alert to the situation inside the vehicle. When they arrived in Aksu City at ten in the morning, their prison van had a damaged tire, for which they found a nearby repair shop. After over half an hour of racing against time to fix it, the vehicle got back on the road. At around 2 PM, they finally arrived in Tumshuq, with plenty of work still waiting for them. The 39 criminals needed to be separately delivered to four different prisons for confinement, so without stopping they distributed the prisoners to Gailimiya [recte: Gemilik], Jindun, and the other prisons. By the time everyone had been handed over, it was already close to 5 PM. Only then could Luo Xincheng and the People's police officers handling the prison transfer finally breathe a sigh of relief, eat a hot meal, and drink some hot soup.

The Bay Pre-Trial Detention Center is a newly built detention facility, located in a remote area. Given the urgent circumstances, it was put into use before the outer facilities were fully completed, with the facility conditions relatively rudimentary. Water and power outages were common occurrences, and each outage would last for several hours. Whenever there was a power outage at night, Comrade Luo Xincheng and the other People's police officers would take flashlights and go up to the surveillance corridor to take part in patrols. The cells held a large number, with many detainees inside. In the pitch-dark environment, ensuring the safety of the cells required several times more effort than usual, as well as careful observation, constant vigilance, and not the slightest slackening.

Scorching heat, adjusting to the local climate and conditions, earthquakes, and enormous work pressure — these were all trials that the Xinjiang Aid Commando Team members repeatedly met with. Though he felt exhausted, fell ill, and missed his family, he understood clearly that doing each day's work well was more important than everything else, demonstrating the bearing of the Xinjiang Aid Commando Team. Despite the layer upon layer of difficulties and the tremendous pressure, Comrade Luo Xincheng never forgot his original aspiration or the Xinjiang Aid oath, completed the tasks entrusted to him by the provincial department, and brought honor to the Jiangsu People's police.

Original: <https://archive.vn/q6Bww>



# PRESENTATION OF PRIMARY EVIDENCE (7/7)

## Translation of 10-20 notes from the Urumqi police, including those detailing the detention and re-detention of sick and elderly woman Enise Salih

**Date:** November 13, 2018

**Unit:** Police Office, East Yan'an Road Neighborhood, Minghua Street Police Station, Tianshan District Branch, Urumqi City Public Security Bureau / 乌鲁木齐市公安局天山区分局明华街派出所延安东路社区警务室

**GPS:** 43.752721, 87.634808

**Officer:** Qin Xiao / 秦潇 (police ID: 016986)

2018年11月12日，我延安东路社区接到天山区第五职教中心（化肥厂）通知，其中心教育转化学员阿依尼沙·沙来（女，身份证号：650102195206151704。户籍地：乌鲁木齐市天山区建设路161号4号楼2单元302号，送交职教中心前为我辖区居民，其亲属在我辖区居住）经自治区第六人民医院诊断患有高血压（180/100mmhg）、肺结核（待查）、颈淋巴结结核（待查）需进一步治疗，其向职教中心申请住院治疗并获批准，假期30天；我社区安排社区民警和社区干部于今日前往天山区第五职教中心（化肥厂）将其接回并送往肿瘤医院治疗，肿瘤医院初步诊断其乳腺恶性肿瘤、腰痛待查，因医院没有床位，社区民警和社区干部将其送回了明华街235号14号楼2单元202号的家中，待肿瘤医院有空床位后，社区将第一时间将其送往医院。

On November 12, 2018, our East Yan'an Road Neighborhood received a notice from the Tianshan District No. 5 Vocational Education Center (chemical fertilizer plant), saying that its transformation-through-education trainee Enise Salih (female, ID: 650102195206151704. Place of household registration: Apt. 302, Entrance No. 2, Building No. 4, 161 Construction Road, Tianshan District, Urumqi; a resident of our jurisdiction prior to being sent to the vocational education center, with her relatives residing in our jurisdiction) has been diagnosed by the Autonomous Region No. 6 People's Hospital with high blood pressure (180/100 mmHg), pulmonary tuberculosis (to be examined), and tuberculosis of the cervical lymph nodes (to be examined), requiring further treatment. She applied to the vocational education center for hospitalization and treatment and was granted approval, with 30 days of leave; our neighborhood administration arranged for the neighborhood administration's People's police and neighborhood-administration cadres to go today to the Tianshan District No. 5 Vocational Education Center (chemical fertilizer plant) to bring her back and take her to the oncological hospital for treatment. The oncological hospital's preliminary diagnosis was a malignant breast tumor, and lower back pain pending examination. Because the hospital currently has no available beds, the neighborhood administration's People's police and neighborhood-administration cadres took her back to her home at Apt. 202, Entrance No. 2, Building No. 14, 235 Minghua Street, where she will remain until the oncological hospital has an available bed, at which time the neighborhood administration will take her to the hospital at the earliest opportunity.

**Date:** December 12, 2018

**Unit:** Police Office, East Yan'an Road Neighborhood, Minghua Street Police Station, Tianshan District Branch, Urumqi City Public Security Bureau / 乌鲁木齐市公安局天山区分局明华街派出所延安东路社区警务室

**GPS:** 43.752861, 87.643873

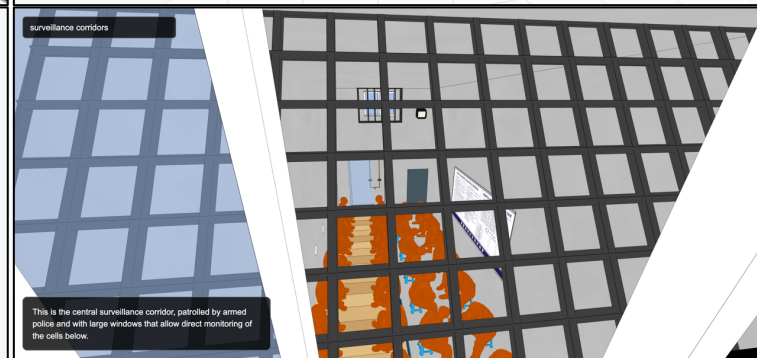
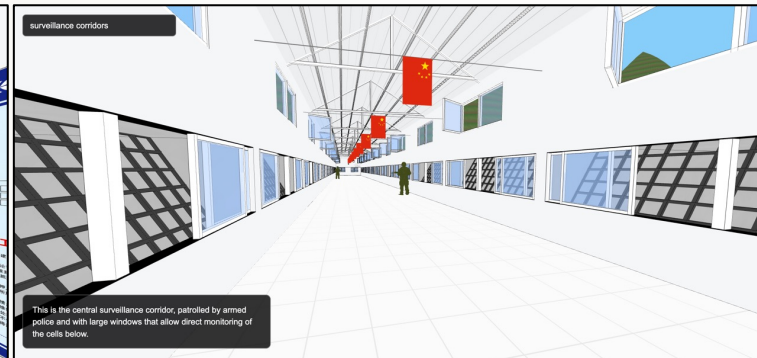
**Officer:** Aidyn Nurmuhamet / 阿依丁·努尔木哈买提 (police ID: 011069)

2018年12月12日，前期因病从职教中心申请住院治疗并获批准的教育转化学员阿依尼沙·沙来（女，身份证号:650102195206151704）请假时间已到期，我社区民警和社区干部于今天下午将阿依尼沙·沙来从其家中接出送往了天山区第一职教中心，其家人情绪稳定，暂未发现异常情况，社区民警和社区干部将持续对阿依尼沙·沙来家人，家中情况进行关注  
As of December 12, 2018, the leave period of Enise Salih (female, ID: 650102195206151704), a transformation-through-education trainee who during a previous period had asked and obtained approval for medical leave from the vocational education center for hospitalization and treatment, has expired. This afternoon, our neighborhood administration's People's police and neighborhood-administration cadres picked Enise Salih up from her home and took her to the Tianshan District No. 1 Vocational Education Center. Her family is emotionally stable, with nothing irregular found for the time being. The neighborhood administration's People's police and neighborhood-administration cadres will continue to monitor Enise Salih's family members and the state of things at home



# FACILITY DOCUMENTATION

**Demo version** of 3D virtual pre-trial detention center launched (limited to just the detention area)



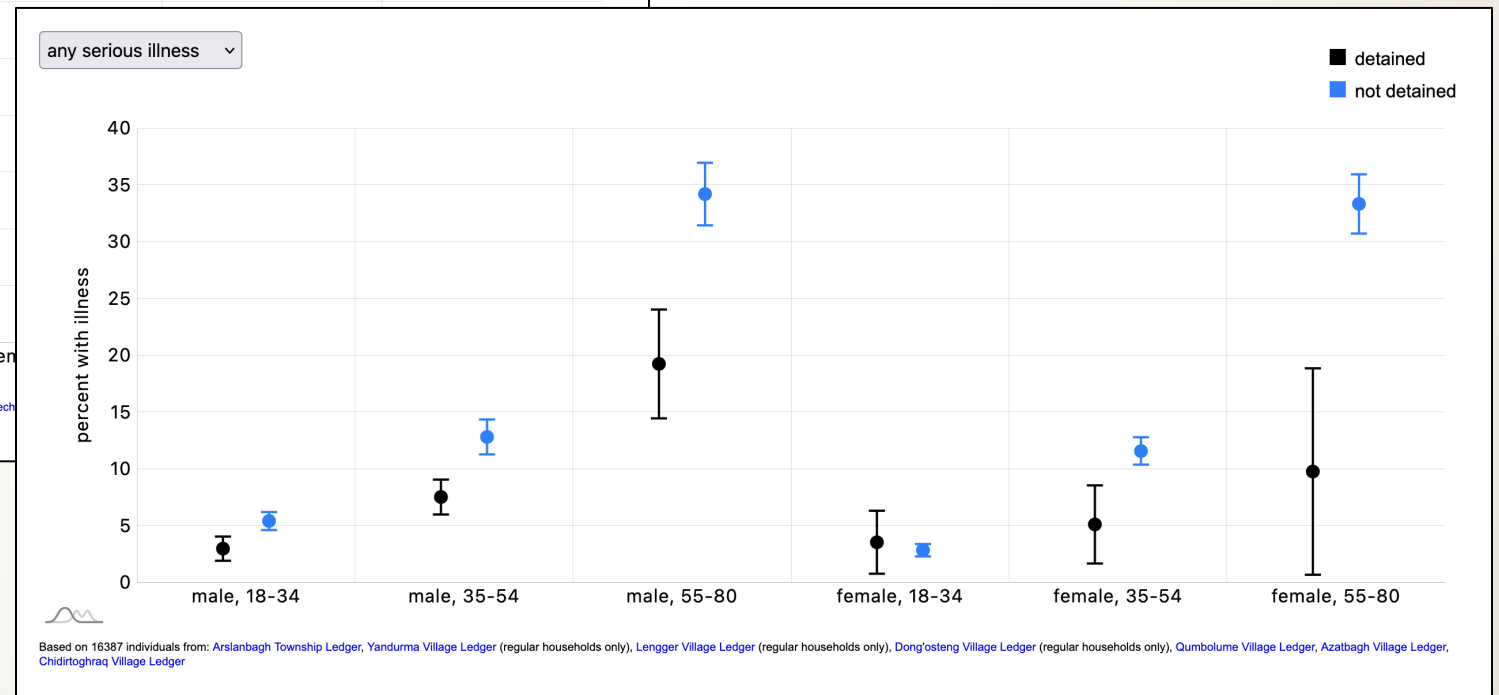
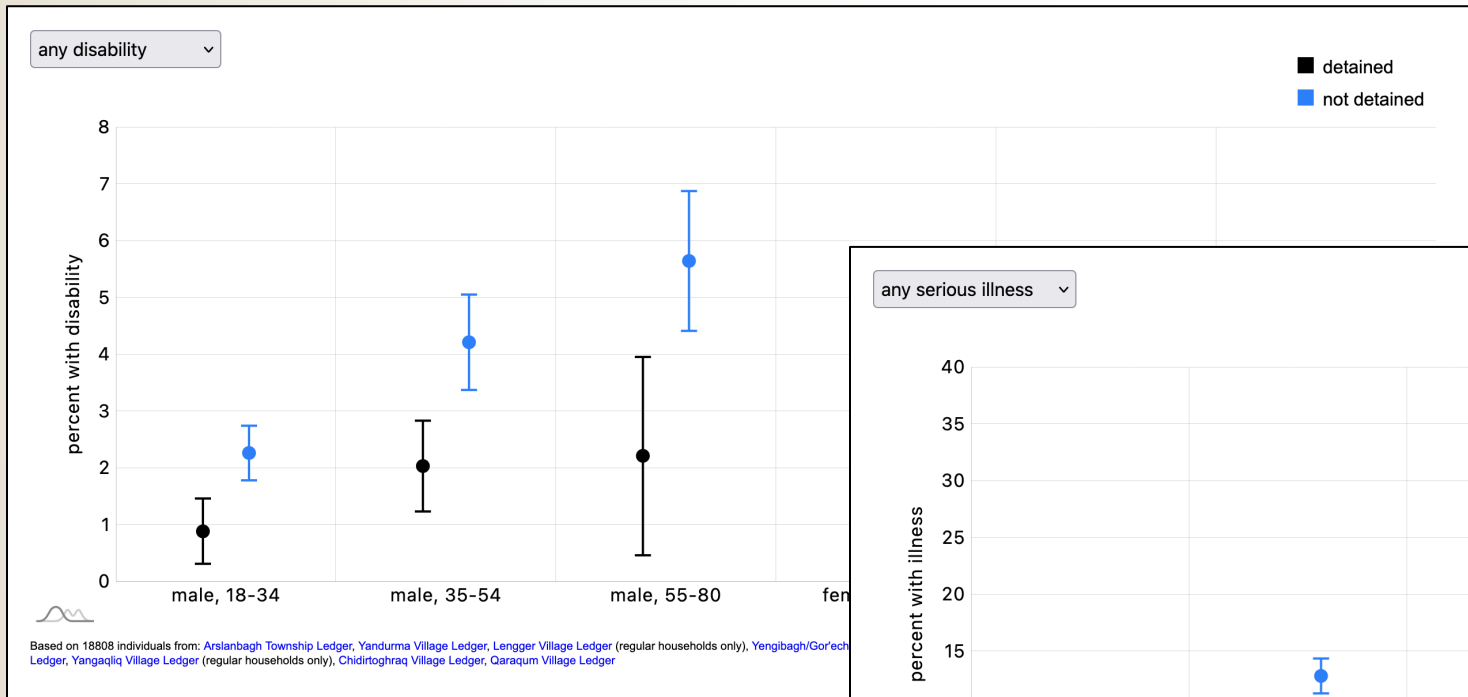
# ACCOUNTABILITY

345 government,  
police, judicial,  
and propaganda  
individuals added  
to the  
accountability  
database



# PLATFORM IMPROVEMENTS (1/3)

Statistical interfaces for presence of illnesses and disabilities in detainees vs. non-detainees



# PLATFORM IMPROVEMENTS (2/3)

Addition of list of victims with pulmonary illnesses (which often correlate with overcrowding)



Ghopur Hapiz  
Kashgar City



Baqytali Nur  
Chapchal County  
65412219720626271X



Zharqyn Raman  
Dorbilzhin County  
65422119770214181X



Jumejan Tursun  
Yengisheher County



Qaziret Qabylbek  
Dorbilzhin County



Baibalyq Ormanbai  
Shagantogai County  
654225195203102513



Yqtiyar Satybaldy  
Nilqa County  
65402819850401077X



Shi Tingfu  
inner China

Date: December 6, 2017

Unit: Tianjin Road Police Station, Tianjin Road Brigade,  
Public Traffic Order Management Branch, Urumqi City Public  
Security Bureau

GPS: 43.87201, 87.58409

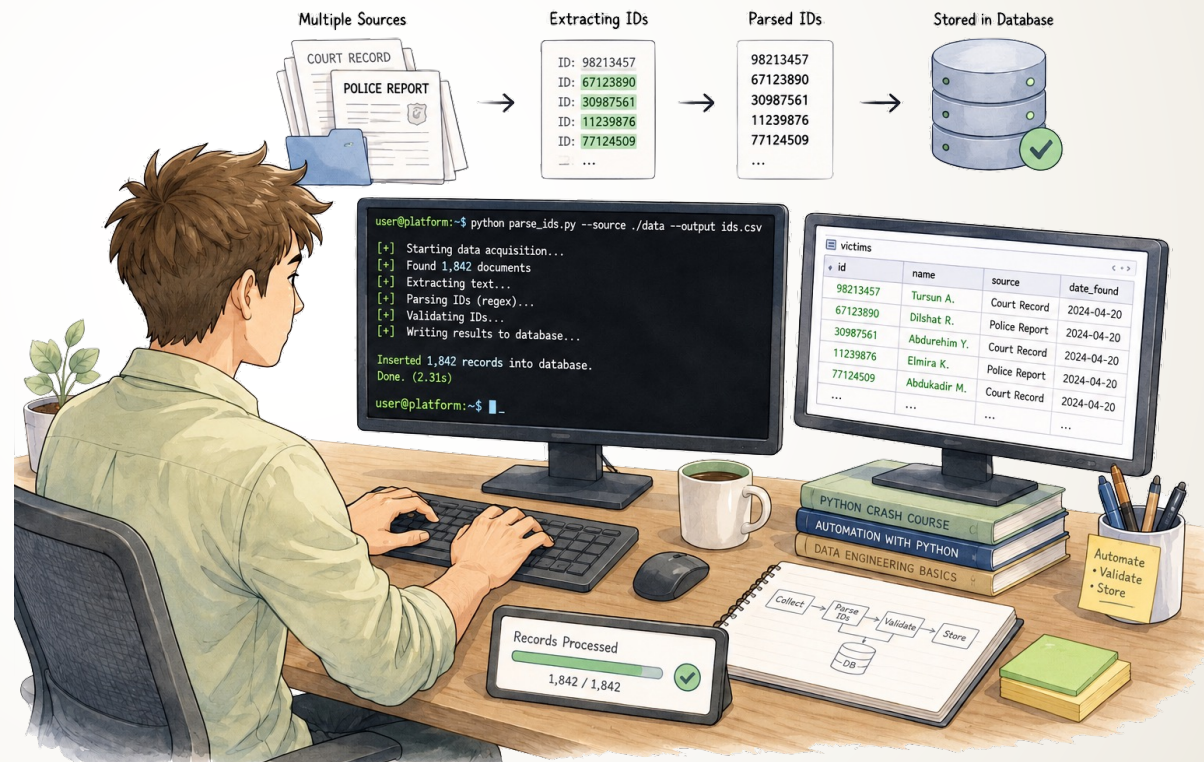
Officer: Zhang Yungang

In the course of duty, it was found that they've started refusing to accept suspects with tuberculosis at the No. 1 Pre-Trial Detention Center because of the detention zones being overcrowded.



# PLATFORM IMPROVEMENTS (3/3)

**Multiple improvements to manual and automated scraping / data acquisition tools, to find information about specific victims when it appears online**



# BLOG CONTENT

## Detailed analysis of the 2009-2015 prisoners list [translated into Russian](#)

Список заключённых 2009-2015 годов:  
краткое изложение и анализ 18 000+ человек,  
включённых в него

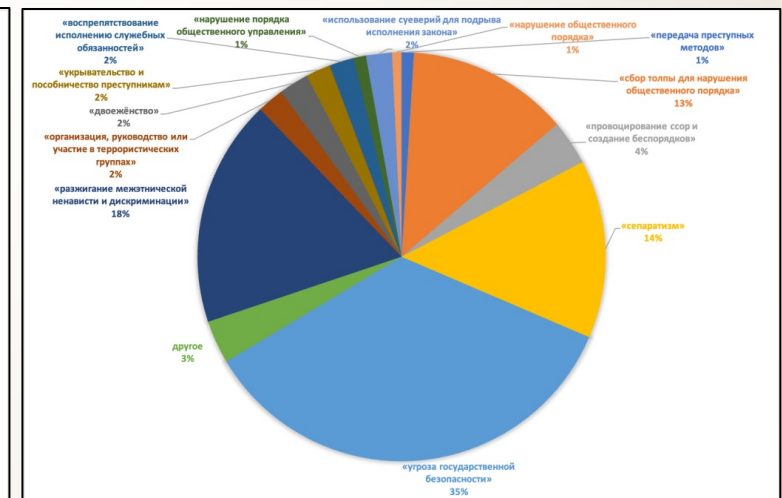
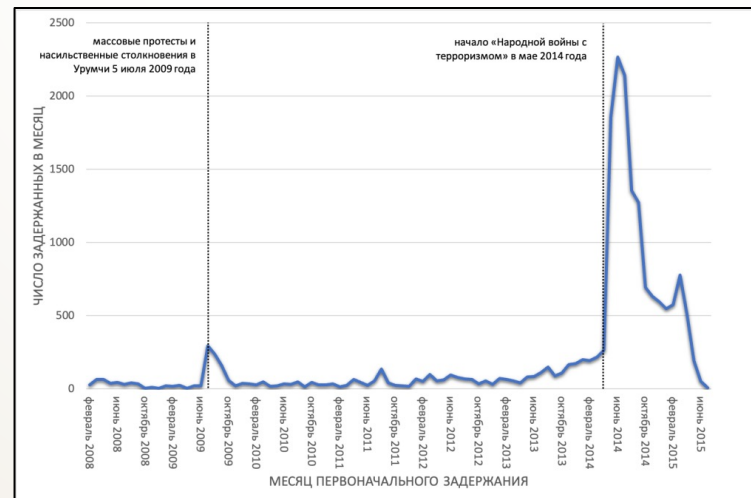
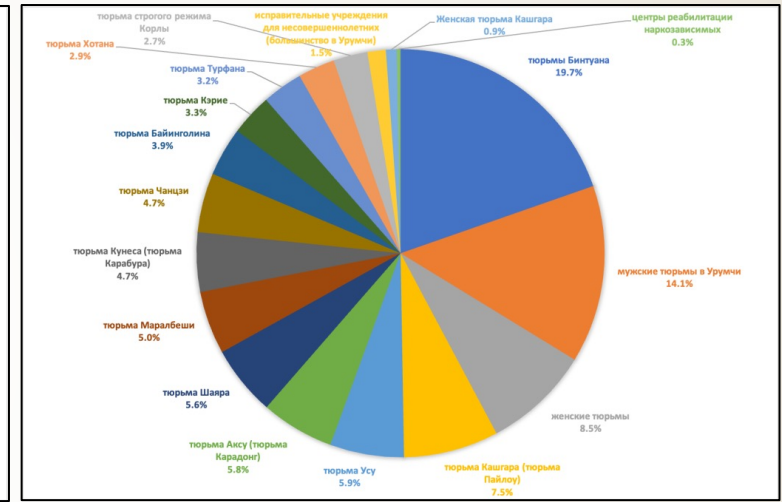
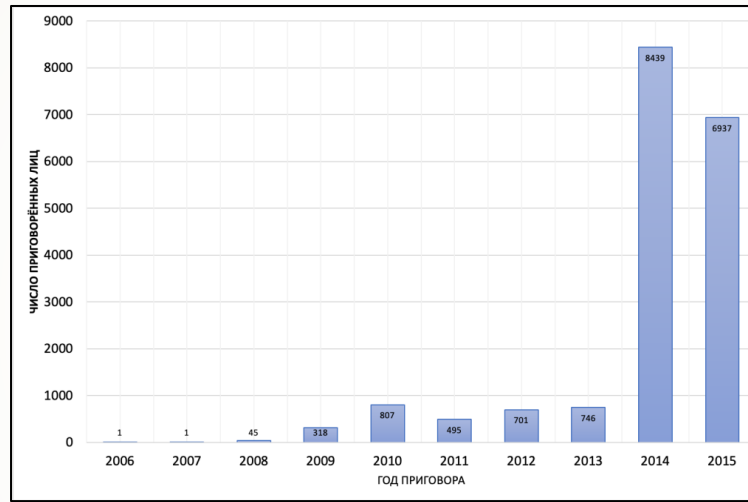


Заключённые во время занятия в тюрьме Байе в Шихэцзи (2016).

Другие версии: [English](#), [қазақша](#)

В конце 2021 года два больших списка заключённых были переданы сотрудникам базы данных. Один из них — «Список заключённых Конашехера» — содержит более 10000 человек из уезда Конашехер, подавляющее большинство из которых были приговорены в 2017 году. Другой список, рассматриваемый здесь, длиннее и более подробный, и содержит информацию о более чем 18000 осуждённых. Из них несколько сотен были исключены из документации, так как, по-видимому, совершили реальные преступления, тогда как **18181 человек** были добавлены в базу данных как жертвы, поскольку обвинения против них, по всей видимости, носят политический и/или религиозный характер.

Как видно на карте ниже, которая показывает расположение деревень и микрорайонов по адресам отдельных лиц, жертвы охватывают практически весь Синьцзян. В то же время некоторые неуйгурские районы — в основном на севере — представлены недостаточно, поскольку источник исключил неуйгурских лиц перед тем, как поделиться списком (причины этого не совсем ясны).



# EXTERNAL USE / MENTION (MEDIA)

FINANCIAL TIMES

Visual Investigation + Add to myFT

## How China is breaking apart a people and its culture

The campaign of repression against the Uyghurs has entered a new phase

## As an Uyghur Mother, Please Do Not Forget East Turkistan's Genocide

Opinion: Aydin Anwar

AYDIN ANWAR  
MAY 10, 2026

15 8 Share

I can barely stand a few hours away from my children. I'll first feel a slight pang, a budding curiosity, and, eventually, a genuine and almost irresistible longing to embrace them. A bit dramatic, one might think. When my children finally run into my arms, my mind never fails to quickly race and think of the Uyghur mothers who may never again hold their own children. Perhaps that mother was locked up in a cold, overcrowded "reeducation" camp and later transferred to prison to serve a 20 year sentence, the father imprisoned and sent to a factory thousands of miles away, and their breastfeeding one-year-old taken to a Chinese, state-run orphanage.

ABOUT LANGUAGES ARCHIVES PROJECTS SUBMIT CONTACT

NEW 破土 BLOOM

## 論述台灣分析亞太的激進新觀點

Radical perspectives on Taiwan and the Asia Pacific

# MONTHLY REVIEW

AN INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST MAGAZINE AND PRESS

PRASHAD AND CHAK WHITEWASH COLONIALISM IN MOST BANAL OF TERMS IN MONTHLY REVIEW ARTICLE

REVIEW IN HIGHLIGHTS 04/11/2026 • APRIL 2026 • ENGLISH • POLITICS • RACE • SELF-DETERMINATION • SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

## The Idea of the 'Uyghur Genocide' and the Realities of Xinjiang

by Vijay Prashad and Tings Chak

Geography: Asia, China, Middle East, Israel

Subject: History, Movements, Democracy, Human Rights

by **Brian Hioe**

### ABOUT NEW BLOOM

New Bloom is an online magazine covering activism and youth politics in Taiwan and the Asia Pacific, founded in Taiwan in 2014 in the wake of the Sunflower Movement. We seek to put local voices in touch with international discourse, beginning with Taiwan. Among our other endeavors, we currently run a community space in Wanhua, Taipei.

### SOCIAL MEDIA

語言: **English**

Photo Credit: Screenshot

A RECENT ARTICLE by Vijay Prashad and Tings Chak in the *Monthly Review* proves another attempt by the campist left to whitewash the ethnic cleansing of Uyghurs by the Chinese government.

In the first section of their article, Prashad and Chak try to wave away the allegations of the



# EXTERNAL USE / MENTION (RESEARCH)

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Critical Asian Studies >  
Volume 58, 2026 - [Issue 2](#)

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Articles

## Where is my Family? Contemporary Uyghur Activism in the Transnational Diaspora

Musapir & Rune Steenberg

Pages 347-367 | Received 20 Jun 2024, Accepted 29 Jan 2026, Published online: 19 Apr 2026

Cite this article <https://doi.org/10.1080/14672715.2026.2625819> Check for updates

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### ABSTRACT

This article examines the shifting dynamics of Uyghur diaspora activism, tracing its trajectory from widespread silence before 2017 to a surge of family-centered mobilization between 2017 and 2020, followed by a subsequent ebb and re-fragmentation. We argue that family has simultaneously functioned as the Chinese state's most effective lever of transnational repression and the diaspora's most effective tool of activist mobilization. Threats to relatives at home created a climate of fear that silenced Uyghurs abroad; yet the sudden severing of contact with family after 2017 undermined that control and compelled thousands to speak out. This rupture precipitated the emergence of a family-centric form of campaigning that altered the global visibility of the Uyghur issue and legitimacy of Uyghur activism within and beyond the diaspora. Since 2020, the resumption of tightly monitored contact with family members has re-muted many voices, even as others remain engaged. This arc in Uyghur political mobilization offers

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Articles

## Gendering internal colonialism: engaging reproductive justice and digital testimony of Uyghurs in diaspora

Crystal Whetstone (she/her) & Murat Yilmaz (he/him)

Pages 633-658 | Received 12 Aug 2023, Accepted 06 Aug 2025, Published online: 09 Jun 2026

Cite this article <https://doi.org/10.1080/14616742.2026.2672572> Check for updates

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In this article

ABSTRACT

Introduction

China's internally colonized Uyghur community

### ABSTRACT

This article explores reproductive violence against China's internally colonized Uyghurs through the lens of reproductive justice developed by women of color in the United States (US). Reproductive justice includes the right to birth and raise children. We follow Sara Salem's example of engaging "Western" theories in "non-Western" spaces of diaspora Uyghurs' digital testimonies

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Citizenship as compromise? Strategic statelessness and youth activism in Tibetan, Uyghur, and Baloch exile communities >

Kalyani Rajendra Yeola



# EXTERNAL USE (CHINA)



- **2267 victim entry views from pure China IP addresses (presumably government or police)**
- **101076 entry views from Hong Kong addresses (likely proxies, as they often visit the same pages)**
- **37 data exports from China addresses, 343 from Hong Kong**



# PLANNING - BOARD

4

# FUTURE PLANS



# KEY PLANS FOR THE NEXT QUARTER

- Identify and document thousands of new victims
- Finish (or get close to finishing) the virtual detention center project
- Add 500-1000 more individuals to accountability database
- Translate dozens of primary-source documents (spreadsheets, reports, blogs)
- Add proper documentation of the [Atajurt case](#)
- Streamline address management system (since many victims have multiple addresses reported)
- Revive blog.shahit.biz with 1-2 new articles and some translations (we failed to do this last quarter)





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Thank you!

