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## ARCHIVES AND HUMAN RIGHTS

### News from the Section on Archives and Human Rights

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#### Commentary.

The past five years have been a tutorial on lying. Fact-checkers in the U.S. toiled constantly to combat the untruths of President Donald Trump, from his harmless but untrue claim about the size of the crowd at his inaugural to the vicious lie that Barak Obama was born in Kenya, not the United States, and therefore could not be a legitimate President. Photographs of the crowd in the first case, the birth certificate in the second, disproved both. Vladimir Putin lies, such as saying that modern Ukraine was entirely created by Russia or that Ukraine was perpetuating genocide in the eastern regions of Donetsk and Lugansk. Again, documents contradict: archives of Ukraine are filled with evidence of the centuries-old Ukrainian culture and the mid-1800s Ukrainian nationalist movement, while Ukraine is providing evidence to the International Court of Justice that the allegations of genocide are “an absurd lie.” <https://balkaninsight.com/2022/02/28/ukraine-challenges-russias-genocide-claim-at-hague-court/>

It is not only leaders of major countries that have continual, public, problematic lies. “Denialism”—a refusal to admit facts—is all too common among us. After what he called an “explosion of denialism” about the mass murders of some 8,000 men and boys at Srebrenica, Bosnia, in August 1995, by the Bosnian Serb military, the UN High Representative in Bosnia last July made genocide denial illegal in Bosnia. Explaining his decision, he wrote, “Hate speech, the glorification of war criminals, and revisionism or outright denial of genocide and war crimes prevent societies from dealing with the collective past, constitute renewed humiliation of the victims and their loved ones, while also perpetuating injustice and undermining interethnic relationships. All this causes frustrations, makes the society chronically ill, and prevents the emergence of desperately needed reconciliation.” And, he added, “Everyone becomes a victim of the verbal warfare over the interpretation of the past war, and this has to stop now!” <http://www.ohr.int/high-representative-valentin-inzko-introduced-today-amendment-to-the-bh-criminal-code/>

Interpretations of the past vary, and historians propose and debate them rigorously. But facts matter, and so do reliable, accessible records. The 1997 United Nations Set of Principles to Combat Impunity, updated in 2005, has as Principle 3 the duty to preserve memory: “A people’s knowledge of the history of its oppression is part of its heritage and, as such, must be ensured by appropriate measures in fulfillment of the State’s duty to preserve archives and other evidence concerning human rights violations and to facilitate knowledge of those violations. Such measures shall be aimed at preserving the collective memory from extinction and, in particular, at guarding against the development of revisionist and negationist arguments.”

The International Council on Archives is deeply worried about the fate of the Memorial archives in Moscow and the archives throughout Ukraine. Statements on both are found on the ICA website: <https://www.ica.org/en/statement-of-the-international-council-on-archives-on-the-situation-of-the-archives-of> and <https://www.ica.org/en/solidarity-with-ukrainian-archives-and-records-professionals> After the war in Bosnia ended, ICA with UNESCO sent a mission to examine the situation in archives and records centers in the country. After Russian troops departed Afghanistan ICA members developed a set of survey questions to be used by Afghans to survey and map the conditions of archives and active records holdings. Similar steps will be necessary when the war in Ukraine ends, because restoring archives in the aftermath of conflict creates a path for responsible, if messy, public recognition that these events truly did happen among us.

**SAHR News.** The next First Tuesday Talk will be on April 5, with Vitor Fonseca, Claudio Ogass Bilbao and Francisco Gonzalez Villanueva discussing their work on creating a tool kit to help archives identify the risk of climate change.

An index to the *SAHR News* issues in 2021 is available at: <https://www.ica.org/en/sahr-newsletter-index-2021>

### **International news.**

**European Commission.** The Commission proposed the adoption of a Directive on corporate sustainability due diligence, aimed at fostering “sustainable and responsible corporate behavior” and anchoring “human rights and environmental considerations in companies’ operations and corporate governance.” The proposal goes to the European Parliament and the European Council for approval. If adopted, Member States will have two years to transpose the Directive into national law.

[https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/doing-business-eu/corporate-sustainability-due-diligence\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/doing-business-eu/corporate-sustainability-due-diligence_en)

**European Court of Human Rights.** The Court ruled that Croatia “does not have to give a writer access to the classified transcripts of the late President Franjo Tudjman’s conversations,” *BIRN* reported. The court said the “decision refusing to declassify some of the requested documents had been based on an opinion of a specialized body dealing with national security” and “interference with the applicant’s freedom of access” was “necessary and proportionate to the important aim of national security.” Tudjman was president 1990-1999. The decision reflects a pattern of judges deferring to national security claims rather than themselves considering the information in requested documents.

<https://balkaninsight.com/2022/02/03/echr-backs-croatias-right-to-keep-tudjman-documents-secret/>

**Extraordinary Chambers in the Court of Cambodia (ECCC).** Writing in *justiceinfo*, ECCC observer Heather Ryan described the “shameful end of the Khmer Rouge Tribunal.” In December the ECCC quashed the two cases (known as 003 and 004) still pending, after 13 years of investigations and legal findings. “When and if the archives of the ECCC are finally secured, organized, and made publicly accessible we will see if the case 003 and 004 investigation material is released” and whether the proposed indictments were an accurate account of what happened.

<https://www.justiceinfo.net/en/87248-finally-judge-wrote-shameful-end-khmer-rouge-tribunal.html>

**International Court of Justice (ICJ).** The International Court of Justice ruled that Uganda should pay 325 million dollars to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) for the 1998-2003 occupation and plundering of its Eastern Province of Ituri, *justiceinfo* reported. In 2005 ICJ had ruled that Uganda violated international law in occupying Ituri “with offences committed by its own troops and other armed groups it supported.” In reaching its 2022 reparations decision, which was “far short” of the 11 billion dollars DRC asked for, the ICJ relied on “data from secondary sources” and “referenced” a 2009 UN mapping report “which documented many of the most serious crimes committed by the Ugandan (UPDF) forces.” International human rights lawyers hailed two parts of the judgement: it addressed the roles played by the non-state actors supported by Uganda, with the court holding Uganda responsible for failing to prevent the acts of those groups in the DRC, and it also ruled that Uganda must compensate for environmental damage, the first time it has done so in relation to protecting the environment during a conflict.

<https://www.justiceinfo.net/en/87404-ugandan-reparations-325-million-that-baffle-the-congolese.html>;  
<https://www.justiceinfo.net/en/87514-ups-and-downs-historic-ruling-on-reparations.html>

**International Criminal Court (ICC).** The NGO Iran Human Rights Documentation Center requested the ICC to investigate Iranian and Syrian military officials “for war crimes they may have committed in Syria,” the *Guardian* reported. The claim is that with the military support of Iran, Syrian troops and Iran-backed militia groups forced Syrian civilians “to flee in the face of indiscriminate bombardments and shootings, extrajudicial killings” and other crimes. Neither Iran nor Syria is a member of the ICC, but Jordan, where the refugees bringing the claim fled, is a member. “Evidence has been provided anonymously because of fears of reprisals but the identities of those making complaints will be known to the ICC.”

[https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/feb/16/human-rights-lawyers-attempt-to-bring-syria-war-crimes-cases-to-icc?utm\\_source=SJAC+Weekly+Update&utm\\_campaign=2a2edfc776-](https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/feb/16/human-rights-lawyers-attempt-to-bring-syria-war-crimes-cases-to-icc?utm_source=SJAC+Weekly+Update&utm_campaign=2a2edfc776-)

[EMAIL\\_CAMPAIGN\\_2019\\_01\\_10\\_02\\_56\\_COPY\\_01&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_term=0\\_0a7405c641-2a2edfc776-90540617](mailto:EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2019_01_10_02_56_COPY_01&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_0a7405c641-2a2edfc776-90540617)

The Prosecutor announced he will open an investigation into alleged war crimes and crimes against humanity committed in the territory of Ukraine since 2014, *Jurist* reported. Although neither Ukraine nor Russia is a party to the ICC, Ukraine has accepted “ICC’s jurisdiction on an open-ended basis.” <https://www.jurist.org/news/2022/03/icc-to-investigate-alleged-war-crimes-in-ukraine/>

United Nations. The UN Staff Union announced that at least 25 UN staff members and associated personnel “were killed in deliberate attacks during 2021,” *PassBlue* reported. “For the eighth year in a row, the UN mission in Mali was the world’s most dangerous, with 17 peacekeepers killed there.” [https://www.un.org/press/en/2022/org1722.doc.htm?utm\\_source=PassBlue+List&utm\\_campaign=b7e5c111c6-RSS\\_PassBlue&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_term=0\\_4795f55662-b7e5c111c6-55008469](https://www.un.org/press/en/2022/org1722.doc.htm?utm_source=PassBlue+List&utm_campaign=b7e5c111c6-RSS_PassBlue&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_4795f55662-b7e5c111c6-55008469)

The UN Centre for Humanitarian Data published *The State of Open Humanitarian Data*,” saying there has been “steady progress in closing data gaps across most humanitarian operations,” with “69% . . of relevant, complete crisis data is available across 27 humanitarian operations.” For background, see *SAHR News* 2021-02. <https://data.humdata.org/dataset/2048a947-5714-4220-905b-e662cbcd14c8/resource/56bb190e-fd43-4573-898c-76aadb7e10a/download/state-of-open-humanitarian-data-2022.pdf>

The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders and civil society organizations said the use of strategic lawsuits against public participation (SLAPPS) “are a global problem, and immediate action by States and business actors is needed to stop the use of this judicial tactic against people who are bravely and legitimately speaking out against injustice in the context of business operations.” The Business & Human Rights Resource Centre said its research found “355 cases that bear the hallmarks of SLAPPS brought or initiated by business actors since 2015,” with the highest number in Latin America. Organizations “raising human right concerns about mining, agriculture and livestock, logging and lumber, and palm oil sectors have been particularly affected.” <https://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=28088&LangID=E>  
For SLAPPS in Latin America, see <https://www.business-humanrights.org/en/from-us/briefings/slapps-in-latin-america/>

Ukraine’s permanent representative to the UN questioned the legality of Russia succeeding to the USSR’s seat on the UN Security Council. He asked the Secretary-General to “circulate to the members of the Security Council and to the members of the General Assembly” the documents showing the decisions of the Security Council and the General Assembly that recommended the Russian Federation’s membership in the UN and permanent membership on the Council. “The diplomat believes that Russia’s membership in the UN and its permanent membership in the UN’s Security Council is illegal because the UN doesn’t have documents about Russia’s admission to the organization,” *Euromaidan* reported. <https://euromaidanpress.com/2022/02/25/ukraine-questions-legality-of-russias-un-unscc-membership/>

United Nations Development Program (UNDP). UNDP announced it is “launching an ambitious new Digital Strategy to help create a world in which digital is an empowering force for people and planet.” <https://www.undp.org/news/ensuring-equitable-digital-futures-everyone>

World Bank. A joint investigation by the Helena Kennedy Centre for International Justice at Sheffield Hallam University and the NGO NomoGaia, published in coordination with the Atlantic Council’s Digital Forensic Research Lab, found that the World Bank’s private lending arm, the International Finance Corporation (IFC), has “several significant investments in China’s Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, where indigenous peoples have been subjected to what international legislators, legal scholars, and advocates have determined to be a genocide.” “IFC’s failure to adequately safeguard communities and the environment affected by its financing in the Uyghur Region makes the institution complicit in the repression of Uyghur, Kazakh, and other minoritized citizens.” The research used “Chinese state media and propaganda, satellite imagery of IFC’s client operations, IFC project documentation, public reports, and corporate disclosures” and found “credible evidence that IFC financing is contributing to companies committing gross human rights abuses against Uyghur peoples in the region.” <https://www.atlanticcouncil.org/in-depth-research-reports/report/financing-and-genocide/>

## World/general news.

Business records. A massive leak of documents from Credit Suisse, the Swiss private banking giant, “exposed the hidden wealth of clients involved in torture, drug trafficking, money laundering, corruption and other serious crimes,” the *Guardian* reported. “The leak points to widespread failures of due diligence of Credit Suisse, despite repeated pledges over decades to weed out dubious clients and illicit funds.” The bank “strongly rejected” the “allegations and inferences about the bank’s purported business practices.” <https://www.theguardian.com/news/2022/feb/20/credit-suisse-secrets-leak-unmasks-criminals-fraudsters-corrupt-politicians>

In 2012 a gunman killed 20 first graders and 6 educators at the Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Connecticut, U.S. Families of nine of the victims sued Remington, which made the rifle used in the shooting, arguing that the weapon should not have been marketed and sold to the public. The lawsuit has now been settled for \$73 million. “As part of the settlement, Remington also agreed to allow the families to release numerous documents they obtained during the lawsuit including ones showing how it marketed the weapon,” *AP* reported. <https://apnews.com/article/sandy-hook-school-shooting-remington-settlement-e53b95d398ee9b838afc06275a4df403>

In October 2020 *National Geographic* began monitoring the work of the Canadian oil exploration company Recon Africa in Namibia’s UNESCO World Heritage Okavango Delta. It said it has documented a pattern of ReconAfrica taking “actions prohibited by the company’s seismic survey permit.” In late January the Namibian NGO Legal Assistance Centre filed a complaint with the environment ministry, saying oil company representatives entered properties without permission, conducted seismic survey activities and compelled families “to sign papers without explaining their contents before leaving.” <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/environment/article/canadian-oil-company-illegally-bulldozes-protected-land-in-africa>

Climate change. A team of 13 researchers published a report in *Nature Climate Change* on heritage sites along Africa’s coasts facing increasing risk from climate change. They “generated a database of 213 natural and 71 cultural African heritage sites to assess exposure to coastal flooding and erosion under moderate . . . and high . . . greenhouse gas emission scenarios.” They found 56 sites at risk now and said “by 2050 the number of exposed sites is projected to more than triple, reaching almost 200 sites under high emissions.” <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41558-022-01280-1>

In 1999 biologist Andrew Hendry created a database “of examples of rapid evolution” among plants and animals as climates changed. It has now been expanded with “more than 5,000 additional examples,” recording “everything from the cranial depth of the common chaffinch to the lifespan of the Trinidadian guppy,” *WIRED* reported. Analysis of the expanded dataset “confirmed . . . that on average, all over the world, animal species seem to be getting smaller” and “that human actions are changing animal and plant species in ways that they may never recover from—the natural world forever marked by pollution, and that uniquely human desire to hunt and harvest long past the point of individual satiety.” [https://www.wired.com/story/database-humans-messing-with-evolution/?bxiid=5c48efcf2ddf9c4807adf975&cndid=53684912&esrc=sign-up-page&source=EDT\\_WIR\\_NEWSLETTER\\_0\\_DAILY\\_ZZ&utm\\_brand=wired&utm\\_campaign=aud-dev&utm\\_content=WIR\\_Daily\\_020422&utm\\_mailing=WIR\\_Daily\\_020422&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_source=nl&utm\\_term=P4](https://www.wired.com/story/database-humans-messing-with-evolution/?bxiid=5c48efcf2ddf9c4807adf975&cndid=53684912&esrc=sign-up-page&source=EDT_WIR_NEWSLETTER_0_DAILY_ZZ&utm_brand=wired&utm_campaign=aud-dev&utm_content=WIR_Daily_020422&utm_mailing=WIR_Daily_020422&utm_medium=email&utm_source=nl&utm_term=P4)

“Over much of the last decade, oil and gas operators in Texas and a dozen other U.S. states have flared, or burned off, at least 3,5 trillion cubic feet of natural gas, according to an analysis of satellite data by the Howard Center for Investigative Journalism,” *Inside Climate News* reported. This volume far exceeds “the total reported to regulatory agencies in the 13 states designated by the U.S. Energy Department as having the most active flaring” and also “far surpassed” the total published by the Energy Information Administration. “Every act of flaring and venting releases methane, which traps heat 80 times more effectively than carbon dioxide over a 20-year period, making methane reduction one of the fastest routes to reducing global warming.” But, warned an atmospheric scientist, “You can’t regulate what you don’t measure.” [https://insideclimatenews.org/news/24022022/texas-natural-gas-flaring-venting/?utm\\_source=InsideClimate+News&utm\\_campaign=f145ea0a83-&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_term=0\\_29c928ffb5-f145ea0a83-328765186](https://insideclimatenews.org/news/24022022/texas-natural-gas-flaring-venting/?utm_source=InsideClimate+News&utm_campaign=f145ea0a83-&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_29c928ffb5-f145ea0a83-328765186)

Medical records. “The Institute of Psychiatry and Neurology in Warsaw has made available the world’s largest collection of scans of human brain preparations,” *Dignity News* reported. “In the digital archive, researchers can see many examples of the physiological changes in the brain” for a variety of mental

and neurological disorders, “enabling the diagnosis and treatment” of those diseases.

[https://dignitynews.eu/en/institute-of-psychiatry-and-neurology-in-warsaw-made-available-the-worlds-largest-digital-archive-of-brains/?utm\\_source=ICA+Members+and+contacts+Newsletter&utm\\_campaign=36b50923be-EMAIL\\_Newsletter\\_FEB\\_2022&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_term=0\\_84a7f06290-36b50923be-225732189](https://dignitynews.eu/en/institute-of-psychiatry-and-neurology-in-warsaw-made-available-the-worlds-largest-digital-archive-of-brains/?utm_source=ICA+Members+and+contacts+Newsletter&utm_campaign=36b50923be-EMAIL_Newsletter_FEB_2022&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_84a7f06290-36b50923be-225732189)

A research team recruited participants for a study “via an email sent by FamilyTreeDNA to approximately 1.0 million of its DTC [direct to consumer] genetic testing customers, genetic genealogy database participants, and others who had consented to receiving such communications from the company.” A sample of 23,196 people were asked about their experiences. A startling 82% “learned the identity of at least one genetic relative,” but most said this discovery “had a neutral or positive impact on their lives.” However, “those who learned they were donor conceived reported the highest decisional regret,” with almost half of them learning about their conception only from the test, the researchers reported in the *American Journal of Human Genetics*. [https://www.cell.com/ajhg/fulltext/S0002-9297\(22\)00013-1?utm\\_source=STAT+Newsletters&utm\\_campaign=7b66611064-MR\\_COPY\\_01&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_term=0\\_8cab1d7961-7b66611064-149736437](https://www.cell.com/ajhg/fulltext/S0002-9297(22)00013-1?utm_source=STAT+Newsletters&utm_campaign=7b66611064-MR_COPY_01&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_8cab1d7961-7b66611064-149736437)

**Migration.** U.S. Customs and Border Protection reported that 557 migrants died along the U.S.-Mexico border from October 2020 through September 2021, while the International Organization for Migration said at least 650 died during calendar year 2021 but noted “all figures remain undercounts,” reported an essay in *The Conversation*. <https://theconversation.com/more-migrants-are-dying-along-the-us-mexico-border-but-its-hard-to-say-how-big-the-problem-actually-is-175886>

The International Organization for Migration said in a report that more than 1,160 migrants died at sea attempting to reach Europe from North Africa in the first half of 2021, a 155% increase over 2020. The most dangerous route was from Tunisia and Libya to Italy and Malta. <https://north-africa.com/2022/02/migrations-failed-attempts-at-sea-crossing-from-north-africa-killed-at-least-1160-migrants-in-2021/>

**Privacy.** More than 470 civil society groups from Myanmar filed a complaint against the Norwegian phone company Telenor’s proposed sale to a Lebanese investment group and a Myanmar gem company, fearing that the records of phone call metadata kept by Telenor would “end up in the hands of the military as a result of the sale.” A complaint to the Norwegian data protection authority argued that Telenor’s Myanmar business is subject to the European Union’s General Data Protection Regulation as a subsidiary of a Norwegian company, thus requiring data protection, *WIRED* reported. [https://www.wired.com/story/telenor-myanmar-phone-records/?bxiid=5c48efcf2ddf9c4807adf975&cndid=53684912&esrc=sign-up-page&source=EDT\\_WIR\\_NEWSLETTER\\_0\\_DAILY\\_ZZ&utm\\_brand=wired&utm\\_campaign=aud-dev&utm\\_content=WIR\\_Daily\\_021222&utm\\_mailing=WIR\\_Daily\\_021222&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_source=nl&utm\\_term=P8](https://www.wired.com/story/telenor-myanmar-phone-records/?bxiid=5c48efcf2ddf9c4807adf975&cndid=53684912&esrc=sign-up-page&source=EDT_WIR_NEWSLETTER_0_DAILY_ZZ&utm_brand=wired&utm_campaign=aud-dev&utm_content=WIR_Daily_021222&utm_mailing=WIR_Daily_021222&utm_medium=email&utm_source=nl&utm_term=P8)

CNIL, France’s data privacy regulator, said Google Analytics “risks giving U.S. intelligence services access to French website users’ data,” *Reuters* reported. The French website that hosted Google Analytics was given one month to take it off line. <https://www.reuters.com/technology/french-watchdog-says-google-analytics-poses-data-privacy-risks-2022-02-10/>

“Crisis Text Line (CTL) is one of the world’s most prominent mental health support lines, a tech-driven nonprofit that uses big data and artificial intelligence to help people cope with traumas such as self-harm, emotional abuse and thoughts of suicide.” However, *Politico* reported, CTL gives “the organization’s for-profit spinoff” called Loris.ai “anonymized” CTL data “to create and market customer service software.” This disclosure set off a flurry of reactions, calling the situation “a case study in tech ethics” and spurring CTL’s director to publish a long discussion of “how I personally thought through, balanced, and made decisions related to the trade-offs around data that we face every day at Crisis Text Line.” <https://www.politico.com/news/2022/01/28/suicide-hotline-silicon-valley-privacy-debates-00002617>; <http://www.zephorio.org/thoughts/archives/2022/01/31/crisis-text-line-from-my-perspective.html>; <https://www.crisistextline.org/blog/2022/01/31/an-update-on-data-privacy-our-community-and-our-service/>

*BBC* said it “has been monitoring 18 Telegram channels and 24 groups in countries ranging from Russia to Brazil and Kenya to Malaysia,” and found “that women’s intimate pictures are being shared to harass, shame, and blackmail them on a massive scale.” After reporting 100 images as pornography to Telegram, “one month later, 96 remained accessible. We could not locate four others, as they were in groups which we could no longer access. Disturbingly, while we were investigating these groups, an account from Russia also tried to sell us a folder containing child abuse videos for less than the price of

a coffee. We reported it to Telegram and the Metropolitan Police, but two months later the post and the channel were still there. The account was only removed after we contacted the Telegram media team.”  
<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-60303769>

Technology. Members of Iraq’s Yazidi community “want social media companies to be held to account, accusing them of having facilitated the trafficking of Yazidi women and girls by the jihadists” of Islamic State, *Thomson Reuters Foundation* reported. Yazidi activists compiled a 120-page report saying “Big Tech companies did not act robustly enough against IS members using their platforms to trade women and girls kidnapped” and failed “to stamp out hate speech against the Yazidis on their platforms.” <https://news.trust.org/item/20220217101443-9u4n0/>

### **Bilateral and multilateral news.**

Algeria/France/French Polynesia. France’s army minister announced that nearly 35,000 documents relating to French nuclear tests in French Polynesia will be declassified, *Liberation* reported. Documents that would help others manufacture nuclear arms will be withheld, and archives concerning nuclear tests carried out in Algeria starting in 1960 are not declassified. [http://www.liberation.fr/politique/essais-nucleaires-en-polynesie-francaise-louverture-des-archives-progresse-sous-conditions-20220204\\_4C6QOM7RG5HPBKW3VNL5RH66Q/](http://www.liberation.fr/politique/essais-nucleaires-en-polynesie-francaise-louverture-des-archives-progresse-sous-conditions-20220204_4C6QOM7RG5HPBKW3VNL5RH66Q/)

Argentina/United Kingdom. Writing in the *London Review of Books Blog*, U.K. academic Grace Livingstone recounted her search for records of the U.K.-Argentina relationship, 1976-1983, only to find that “more than three hundred folders of [U.K.] Foreign Office papers relating to Britain’s relations with Argentina in the six years before the Falklands war have been shredded.” Questioned, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office said it “selects its files for permanent preservation in line with the provisions of the UK Public Records Act 1958.” She commented, “You’d have thought that papers concerning military relations between Britain and Argentina in the years before they went to war—in a conflict that killed more than nine hundred people and had far-reaching political consequences for both countries—would be of both historical value and public interest.”  
<https://www.lrb.co.uk/contributors/grace-livingstone>

Australia/Timor Leste. Australian senator Rex Patrick asked the Administrative Appeals Tribunal to order “the release of previously secret cabinet documents about Australia’s dealing with Timor-Leste following its 1999 independence vote,” the *Guardian Australia* reported. A former Australian foreign affairs department officer filed with the Tribunal a “contemporaneous hand written note” that he made of a 2020 private conversation with the Australian foreign minister in which the minister made remarks that the officer interpreted as confirming that Australia had bugged the offices and meeting rooms of Timorese officials. For some of the extensive background, see *SAHR News* 2021-06, 10.  
<https://www.theguardian.com/australia-news/2022/feb/09/alexander-downer-called-timor-leste-an-open-book-for-australia-in-2000-tribunal-hears>

Belgium/Burundi/Congo/Rwanda. The initial report of the ten-member expert group of Belgium’s Special Commission on the Colonial Past was released in October 2021. In January 2022 two of the experts participated in public discussion of the report. Reflecting on the possibility that the Commission will achieve concrete results, they said a “bad sign” is the “partial and conditional access to colonial archives,” some of which are still classified. “Belgian researchers can obtain an exemption to have access to classified documents, but not Congolese, Rwandan or Burundian researchers.” For background, see *SAHR News* 2021-11. <https://www.justiceinfo.net/en/87109-belgium-colonial-past-commission-stalls.html>

El Salvador/Nicaragua. El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua all have ports on the Pacific Ocean’s Gulf of Fonseca. Nicaragua and Honduras signed a treaty in October 2021 defining their national borders in the Gulf. On 4 and 5 February Salvadoran military vessels entered the maritime space claimed by Nicaragua. Nicaragua said “prior to the hostile actions that are being carried out by El Salvador, there was no document in which El Salvador claimed Sovereignty over those spaces, nor any record that it has entered that area as it is currently doing,” *teleSUR* reported.  
[https://www.telesurenglish.net/news/Salvadoran-Armed-Ships-Enter-Nicaraguan-Maritime-Space-20220207-0006.html?utm\\_source=planisys&utm\\_medium=NewsletterIngles&utm\\_campaign=NewsletterIngles&utm\\_content=7](https://www.telesurenglish.net/news/Salvadoran-Armed-Ships-Enter-Nicaraguan-Maritime-Space-20220207-0006.html?utm_source=planisys&utm_medium=NewsletterIngles&utm_campaign=NewsletterIngles&utm_content=7)

Germany/Syria. The Syrian Justice and Accountability Centre published its first trial monitoring report, detailing day 1—January 19--of the trial of Alaa M. in Frankfurt, Germany. Documents “on M.’s career in Syria as well as personal documents” were introduced; the monitoring report has a summary of each. For background, see *SAHR News* 2022-01. [https://syriaaccountability.org/updates/2022/02/24/inside-the-alaam-trial-the-first-day-of-proceedings/?utm\\_source=SJAC+Weekly+Update&utm\\_campaign=4171229ef5-EMAIL\\_CAMPAIGN\\_2019\\_01\\_10\\_02\\_56\\_COPY\\_01&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_term=0\\_0a7405c641-4171229ef5-90540617](https://syriaaccountability.org/updates/2022/02/24/inside-the-alaam-trial-the-first-day-of-proceedings/?utm_source=SJAC+Weekly+Update&utm_campaign=4171229ef5-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2019_01_10_02_56_COPY_01&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_0a7405c641-4171229ef5-90540617)

Indonesia/Netherlands. A new report on the 1940s Indonesian war of independence, commissioned by the Dutch state and conducted by the Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies (KITLV), the Netherlands Institute of Military History and the Institute for War, Holocaust and Genocide Studies (NIOD), was released. It is the first “synthesis” volume to be followed by 14 more on the results of research by academic researchers in the Netherlands and Indonesia. At a press conference, the director of NIOD said that during the war “the Dutch armed forces used excessive extreme violence in a structural way” and that “the politicians responsible, as well as the military, civil and judicial authorities, tolerated or condoned this violence.” <https://ind45-50.nl/en/results>; <https://ind45-50.nl/index.php/en>; [https://www.justiceinfo.net/en/87836-indonesia-dutch-colonisation-in-rosy-terms.html?mc\\_cid=b75989fd83&mc\\_eid=cac5f32aeb](https://www.justiceinfo.net/en/87836-indonesia-dutch-colonisation-in-rosy-terms.html?mc_cid=b75989fd83&mc_eid=cac5f32aeb)

Iraq/Kuwait. The UN commission “set up to obtain reparations from Iraq over the country’s 1990 invasion of Kuwait submitted its final report . . . after paying out \$52.4 million” to Kuwait, *AFP* reported. The recipients of the reparations included “private individuals, companies, government organisations and other groups that suffered losses.” The 2.7 million claims had sought \$352 billion. <https://www.france24.com/en/live-news/20220209-un-panel-wraps-up-after-iraq-pays-52-4-bn-for-kuwait-invasion>

Japan/South Korea. Japan announced it will seek UNESCO World Heritage status for three gold mines on Sado Island, 1603 to 1867, the *New York Times* reported. South Korea immediately protested, noting that during World War II, when Korea was under Japanese colonial rule, Koreans were conscripted to work in the mines. “Records kept by the Japanese government and Misubishi, which purchased one of the Sado mines from the government in 1896, show that at least 1,500 workers were brought from the Korean Peninsula to toil in the mines between 1940 and 1945, according to Yasuto Takeuchi, a Japanese historian who has published . . . on wartime Korean labor.” <https://bdnews24.com/world/asia-pacific/2022/02/22/japan-wants-to-showcase-gold-mines-history.-just-not-all-of-it>

Mideast war. The Syrian Network for Human Rights (SNHR) issued a report on the most notable ISIS violations against Syrian society since 2013. It said the report relies mainly on its continued daily monitoring and documentation of violations, noting, “Unlike other parties to the conflict, ISIS did not wish to conceal its crimes but instead flaunted them, with ISIS members carefully recording their atrocities for public show as a means of outraging, terrorizing and intimidating its opponents and society at large.” The report focuses on the 8,684 persons forcibly disappeared by ISIS and still missing and uses 10 cases as examples. It includes remarkable copies of ISIS “sentence ratification” documents. <https://sn4hr.org/blog/2022/02/10/57313/>

The U.S. announced that U.S. forces raided a house in Atmeh, Syria, near the border with Turkey and killed ISIS leader Abu Ibrahim al-Hashimi al-Qurayshi. A U.S. Defense Department spokesman said the troops took no prisoners nor did they take the body but, the *New York Times* reported, they “collected materials such as cellphones and computer hard drives—as is customary in this kind of operation—that analysts will pore over for clues on combating ISIS.” “In videos taken after the raid that were confirmed by *The Washington Post*, the remains of at least five children are visible.” <https://www.nytimes.com/2022/02/03/world/middleeast/isis-raid-idlib-qurayshi.html>; [https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/2022/02/10/syria-isis-raid-civilian-casualties/?utm\\_source=rss&utm\\_medium=referral&utm\\_campaign=wp\\_world-middle-east](https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/2022/02/10/syria-isis-raid-civilian-casualties/?utm_source=rss&utm_medium=referral&utm_campaign=wp_world-middle-east)

Nepal/Saudi Arabia. At least 2,280 Nepali migrant workers have died in Saudi Arabia in the decade ending 15 July 2021, according to Nepal’s Foreign Employment Board (FEB). However, the NGO MigrantRights reported, “The actual number of deaths is likely higher since the FEB’s data only include those whose families have received compensation after death. And, in order to get compensation, a worker must have died within the contract period. Their data also does not include the deaths of undocumented workers or those who migrated via irregular channels. This not only means that the

deaths are under-reported, but also that thousands of dependents are left in financial despair.”  
<https://www.migrant-rights.org/2022/02/a-death-a-day-nepali-workers-in-saudi/>

Romania/Russia. Romania’s foreign minister said “Romania wants to resume negotiations on the treasure it sent to Moscow for safekeeping during World War I in 12-14 December 1916 and which was never returned,” *BIRN* reported. The material included “almost 94 tonnes of gold coins, jewels and art objects” and “archive documents and other papers” loaded in 1,738 boxes. In 1935 the Soviet Union “returned 1,443 boxes with broken seals, filled with old archives, documents and papers, rare books and religious objects, but no gold.” <https://balkaninsight.com/2022/02/07/romania-wants-new-talks-with-russia-on-unreturned-gold/>

Russia/former USSR republics. Three weeks before Russia invaded Ukraine, *Euromaidan Press* published an item “Stalin’s centralization of archives leaves post-Soviet states without key sources on their histories.” A 5 September 1924 order signed by Stalin and held in the Presidential archives in Kazakhstan required “Cadres in Kazakhstan and presumably all other republic and regions of the USSR return any document to the center of even the slightest political importance and not retain any copies lest they be in a position to challenge changes in the center’s policies toward them. If the archives in Moscow were open, this might now be a problem; but under Vladimir Putin, ever more archives in the center are being closed to researchers. That has political consequences, and the newly published Stalin document shows that the Soviet dictator was very aware of them from the very beginning.”  
<https://euromaidanpress.com/2022/02/03/stalins-centralization-of-archives-leaves-post-soviet-states-without-key-sources-on-their-histories/>

Russia/Syria. Former mercenary Marat Gabidullin published a memoir, “the first published account of fighting for the secretive Russian mercenary outfit Wagner,” describing his participation during “three years of Wagner’s Syrian campaign,” the *Guardian* reported. “Established in 2014 to support pro-Russian separatists in eastern Ukraine, Wagner is allegedly funded by Yevgeny Prigozhin, a powerful businessman closely linked to Vladimir Putin who has faced western sanctions. From the company’s inception, it has been shrouded in mystery. On paper, the firm does not exist, with no company registration, tax returns or organisational chart to be found.” <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/feb/10/marat-gabidullin-russian-mercenary-wagner>

Russia/Ukraine. The media reports on the war in Ukraine are far too many to report on individually. Here are items on Google disabling maps features that show traffic conditions in Ukraine, archivists trying to save websites by “event-based crawling,” and “web sleuths” documenting the conflict using open source intelligence. <https://news.trust.org/item/20220225154528-i20pw/>; [https://www.vice.com/en/article/4awbnd/ukrainian-websites-are-going-dark-archivists-are-trying-to-save-them?fbclid=IwAR0Vi87MMrnzTlnN5\\_zXl\\_dQGbXjoTg8XhVNr0mTGST2RN\\_oo5qa2b1jse0](https://www.vice.com/en/article/4awbnd/ukrainian-websites-are-going-dark-archivists-are-trying-to-save-them?fbclid=IwAR0Vi87MMrnzTlnN5_zXl_dQGbXjoTg8XhVNr0mTGST2RN_oo5qa2b1jse0;);  
[https://www.vice.com/en/article/5dgjka/google-maps-ukraine-live-traffic-russia-invasion?utm\\_source=email&utm\\_medium=editorial&utm\\_content=news&utm\\_campaign=220228](https://www.vice.com/en/article/5dgjka/google-maps-ukraine-live-traffic-russia-invasion?utm_source=email&utm_medium=editorial&utm_content=news&utm_campaign=220228);  
<https://www.bellingcat.com/category/news/>

## **National news.**

Albania. The head of the State Police and the president of the Authority for Information on Former State Security Documents signed a cooperation agreement “intended to boost efforts to find the thousands of people who went missing under Albania’s repressive Communist regime,” *BIRN* reported.  
<https://balkaninsight.com/2022/02/03/albanian-officials-agree-to-cooperate-to-find-communist-era-missing/>

Algeria. In an essay published in *Academia Letters* two researchers said, “Although homicide rates, prison density, and pre-trial detention are said to have remained static, various data sources support a lack of information, transparency, and clarity regarding the actual prison conditions. . . There are no consistent open records or annual Statistics.” [https://www.academia.edu/s/09b9150cdc?source=ai\\_email](https://www.academia.edu/s/09b9150cdc?source=ai_email)

Argentina. In 1924 police suppressed a protest by Indigenous people in the Chaco territory, known today as the Massacre of Napalpi. At least 400 people were killed, 90% of whom were Indigenous. A Federal court will now hear a case, brought by the Instituto del Aborigen Caqueno and the Human Rights Secretariat of Chaco, on the massacre as a crime against humanity. Researchers will present documents from the Archivo General de la Nacion, audiovisual records and testimonies by community



members. [https://www.fiscales.gob.ar/lesa-humanidad/resistencia-este-jueves-realizaran-una-audiencia-preliminar-al-juicio-por-la-verdad-para-la-masacre-de-napalpi/?fbclid=IwAR0HclQzErcTF\\_qsGr21KQJ\\_vMYZLYDUgaBZEynfwu0aMCwOJtR8MioKHi#0](https://www.fiscales.gob.ar/lesa-humanidad/resistencia-este-jueves-realizaran-una-audiencia-preliminar-al-juicio-por-la-verdad-para-la-masacre-de-napalpi/?fbclid=IwAR0HclQzErcTF_qsGr21KQJ_vMYZLYDUgaBZEynfwu0aMCwOJtR8MioKHi#0)

**Australia.** The Central Land Council (CLC) is a statutory body set up under the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territories) Act to administer diverse Aboriginal affairs. The CLC asked the Supreme Court to set aside a decision by the Northern Territories Family Minister to issue a licence to the Chinese-owned company Fortune Agribusiness for 30 years' use of groundwater for a planned 3500-hectare fruit and vegetable project. The complaint argued that the decision "failed to consider Aboriginal cultural rights to water" and that "the government lacked sufficient data about the aquifers to make such a significant water allocation," the *Guardian Australia* reported. [https://www.theguardian.com/australia-news/2022/feb/16/traditional-owners-launch-legal-challenge-against-nts-largest-groundwater-extraction-licence?CMP=Share\\_iOSApp\\_Other](https://www.theguardian.com/australia-news/2022/feb/16/traditional-owners-launch-legal-challenge-against-nts-largest-groundwater-extraction-licence?CMP=Share_iOSApp_Other)

**Brazil.** In an "unprecedented decision," a federal judge decided that the parts of the pages of the final report of the national truth commission (Comissao Nacional de Verdade) that mention Olinto de Sousa Ferraz, a former colonel in the military police, must be restricted although previously open. The national archives holds the report and is restricting the information, which listed the former colonel among agents of "serious human rights violations," reported *Giro da Arquivo*. The decision conflicts with Brazil's access to information law which says information cannot be restricted if that information is needed to uncover important historical facts. Thanks to Vitor Fonseca for the information. <https://medium.com/girodaarquivo/justi%C3%A7a-determina-anonimiza%C3%A7%C3%A3o-de-partes-do-relat%C3%B3rio-da-comiss%C3%A3o-nacional-da-verdade-6cb3ec929f8c>

Researchers from the NGO Instituto Centro de Vida, Greenpeace and the Bureau of Investigative Journalism "looked at satellite data of land where soya was being grown in Mato Grosso state . . . which grows more soya than anywhere else in Brazil." They found that although a 2006 "Amazon soy moratorium" banning the sale of soya grown on land deforested after 2008 is still in effect, deforestation has continued with farmers simply clearing trees to plant other crops, the *Guardian* reported. <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2022/feb/10/loophole-allowing-for-deforestation-on-soya-farms-in-brazils-amazon>

**Cameroon.** The NGO International Crisis Group issued a report on the role of women in Cameroon's Anglophone conflict. "Years of fighting between separatists and the state in Cameroon have hit women hard, uprooting hundreds of thousands," and many displaced women and children "have lost their civil papers or livelihoods." It urged the government, among other measures, to accelerate "efforts to reissue identity documents and other important civil papers that displaced people have lost during the conflict." <https://www.crisisgroup.org/africa/central-africa/cameroon/307-rebels-victims-peacebuilders-women-camerouns-anglophone-conflict>

Human Rights Watch said "Cameroonian soldiers killed at least eight people and burned down dozens of homes and shops during three separate military operations in the North-West English-speaking region in December 2021." HRW based its statement on interviews, "satellite imagery showing over 35 buildings affected by fire . . . 19 videos shared directly with Human Rights Watch researchers and posted on social media platforms," hospital bills, and photographs. <https://www.hrw.org/news/2022/02/03/cameroon-soldiers-rampage-north-west-region#>

**Canada.** *CIC News*, a non-governmental immigration news website, published a clear explanation of how the government uses personal information on immigration applications collected at borders. [https://www.cicnews.com/2022/02/how-canada-uses-personal-information-collected-at-the-border-on-immigration-applications-0221720.html?utm\\_source=ICA+Members+and+contacts+Newsletter&utm\\_campaign=36b50923be-EMAIL+Newsletter+FEB+2022&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_term=0\\_84a7f06290-36b50923be-225732189#gs.q9twji](https://www.cicnews.com/2022/02/how-canada-uses-personal-information-collected-at-the-border-on-immigration-applications-0221720.html?utm_source=ICA+Members+and+contacts+Newsletter&utm_campaign=36b50923be-EMAIL+Newsletter+FEB+2022&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_84a7f06290-36b50923be-225732189#gs.q9twji)

**Chile.** The building of National Institute of Human Rights (INDH) in Santiago, where the records of the Valech Commission (National Commission on Political Imprisonment and Torture) are held, was occupied in summer 2021 by students and social groups. Offers of dialogue to end the sit-in have failed. *La Tercera* reported that on 18 February the Court of Accounts (Contraloría) ordered INDH to regain control of the building within 30 days. The article did not discuss the fate of the records during the occupation. Thanks to Antonio Gonzalez Quintana for the link. <https://www.latercera.com/la-tercera-pm/noticia/menos-caba-la-proteccion-de-los-ddhh-bermudez-le-da-30-dias-al-indh-para-recuperar-su-sede-tras-ochos-meses-de-toma/F4IO5SVARRBW3JBFRMI326F56I/>

China. A blogger “who was trying to solicit donations for poor rural families” posted a video of a woman chained in a small shed in a village in Yunnan province, *AP* explained, and the video “caused national outrage and frustration.” Investigation revealed that she had been trafficked multiple times, apparently had eight children, and her “marriage license, which was presented by a former investigative journalist on the social media platform Weibo,” also had her birthdate (supplied by her husband) incorrect. The husband and one trafficker have been jailed, a number of other people have been detained, and lower-level officials fired over the abuse. <https://abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory/chinas-investigation-confirms-chained-woman-trafficked-83058306>

Colombia. The Constitutional Court “ruled that the people should be able to have their gender registered as non-binary, rather than male or female, on official identity documents,” *AFP* reported. “According to the national statistics department, 1.8% of Colombia’s 36 million adults identify as members of the LGBTQ community.” <https://www.barrons.com/news/colombian-court-rules-for-official-non-binary-gender-01646162707?tesla=y>

Costa Rica. The attorney general petitioned the Supreme Court to lift the immunity of President Carlos Alvarado so he can be prosecuted for the unauthorized collection of personal information on citizens, *AP* reported. “Prosecutors allege Alvarado abused his authority by creating the Presidential Unit of Data Analysis” which “sought restricted information from various government agencies, such as personal income and medical records,” without passing a special law to request such information. <https://www.thestar.com/news/world/americas/2022/02/03/costa-rica-prosecutors-seek-lifting-of-presidents-immunity.html?f>

Ethiopia. The NGO Legal Action Worldwide submitted a complaint to the African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights, alleging that “since the conflict with the Tigray People’s Liberation Front erupted in November 2020, federal forces in Ethiopia have committed widespread violations” of human rights, the *Guardian* reported. “In a statement, lawyers said the allegations were based on the testimony of Tigrayan victims who could not be listed as complainants due to fear of reprisals from the government.” <https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2022/feb/08/ethiopia-human-rights-abuses-possible-war-crimes-tigray>

Amnesty International issued “Ethiopia: Summary killings, rape and looting by Tigrayan forces in Amhara.” It said, “Fighters affiliated with the Tigrayan People’s Liberation Front (TPLF) deliberately killed dozens of people, gang-raped dozens of women and girls – some as young as 14 – and looted private and public property in two areas of northern Ethiopia’s Amhara region . . . The atrocities were perpetrated in and around Chenna and Kobo in late August and early September 2021, shortly after Tigrayan forces took control of the areas in July.” The report is based on interviews, satellite imagery “showing disturbed areas consistent with new burial sites” and damages to schools and a hospital, social media, and publications by local and international media. <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2022/02/ethiopia-tigrayan-forces-murder-rape-and-pillage-in-attacks-on-civilians-in-amhara-towns/>

Guatemala. The NGO law requiring all NGOs to register with the Ministry of the Interior according to predetermined categories came into effect on 2 February. The US-based Guatemala Human Rights Commission explained that “there is no registration category for organizations whose primary role is human rights reporting or advocacy. Moreover, under the law, any organization deemed to be ‘altering the public order’ will lose its legal personality and its employees will be banned from working in the nonprofit sector for two years. What constitutes ‘altering public order,’ however, is undefined and instead left to the discretion of the Ministry of the Interior.” An estimated 96% of NGOs failed to register under the new guidelines. <https://ghrcusa.wordpress.com/2022/02/10/ngo-law-poses-major-threat-to-civil-society-as-organizations-face-closure/>

The Inter-American Court of Human Rights heard arguments in the case of the Maya Q’eqchi community of Agua Caliente Lote 9, which is “demanding that the Guatemalan government give them title to their land and the right to determine how its natural resources are exploited,” *AP* reported. According to the North American Congress on Latin America (NACLA), a “provisional title” was issued in 1985 for the lands “and the community began making payments to the Guatemalan government. But then, in the midst of Guatemala’s brutal U.S.-backed civil war, records of Agua Caliente’s land ownership disappeared, according to the Indian Law Resource Center. Official documentation crucial for the land titling agency to complete the process was cut out from a registry

book.” In 2011 Guatemala’s Constitutional Court “recognized the Q’eqchi community’s collective land rights” and “ordered the Guatemalan government to replace the missing registry documents and issue land titles to the residents of Agua Caliente.” The government has not complied with the ruling. <https://www.nbcnews.com/news/latino/guatemalas-indigenous-mayan-community-testifies-human-rights-court-rena15715>; <https://nacla.org/guatemala-maya-land-rights-court?emci=1a2465b7-ae8d-ec11-a507-281878b83d8a&emdi=4edda043-b38d-ec11-a507-281878b83d8a&ceid=4606001>

Haiti. *BuzzFeed News* published an investigative report on Haiti’s orphanages, finding “about 85% of orphanages are not registered with the state, and most of the children in them are technically not orphans—4 in 5 have one living parent, according to a study by Lumos,” a London-based NGO. *BuzzFeed News* visited seven orphanages in December, conducted interviews and “analyzed official documents and financial reports,” and found “some facilities have drawn in millions of dollars in donations . . . but conditions on the ground often fail to meet state standards.” A 2018 review by government officials had 307 of 576 orphanages “flagged for physical or sexual abuse, according to government documents . . . Since 2019, the state has closed four.” <https://www.buzzfeednews.com/article/karlazabludovsky/missionaries-orphanages-haiti>

Honduras. The foreign affairs and human rights ministers announced that “the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights . . . agree to investigate the Honduran State for its involvement in the coup d’etat against President Manuel Zelaya (2006-2009),” *teleSUR* reported. That coup was a subject of investigation by the Honduran truth commission. [https://www.telesurenglish.net/news/IACHR-To-Investigate-Honduran-States-Involvement-In-2009-Coup--20220209-0002.html?utm\\_source=planisys&utm\\_medium=NewsletterIngles&utm\\_campaign=NewsletterIngles&utm\\_content=12](https://www.telesurenglish.net/news/IACHR-To-Investigate-Honduran-States-Involvement-In-2009-Coup--20220209-0002.html?utm_source=planisys&utm_medium=NewsletterIngles&utm_campaign=NewsletterIngles&utm_content=12)

The United Nations “confirmed President Xiomara Castro’s request to install the International Commission against Impunity (CICIH) in the framework of the fight against corruption,” *teleSUR* reported. A previous anti-corruption effort, MACCIH, by the Organization of American States, left the country in 2020 when its mandate was not renewed by Honduras. <https://www.telesurenglish.net/news/Intl-Commission-Against-Impunity-to-Be-Installed-in-Honduras-20220226-0008.html>

India. *The Nation* published an article on using India’s anti-terrorism laws to silence journalists in Jammu and Kashmir. One Kashmiri scholar said she worried that this “would affect the public record of state violence,” adding that “personal memories” may not “outlive public memories.” Another scholar “who has worked extensively in archives in Kashmir,” told the reporter, “Since 2019, stories from Kashmir have thinned out. In the last three years, there has been a complete erasure and suppression of our voices . . . This is going to be a black hole in our political memory and the archive. If everyone is silenced and there is no reportage, we are going to be faced with a situation where we are going to have no account of this time.” [https://www.thenation.com/article/world/fahad-shah-kashmir-press-freedom-india/?custno=&zip=20002&utm\\_source=Sailthru&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=Weekly%2025.02.2022%20%28take%20%29&utm\\_term=weekly](https://www.thenation.com/article/world/fahad-shah-kashmir-press-freedom-india/?custno=&zip=20002&utm_source=Sailthru&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Weekly%2025.02.2022%20%28take%20%29&utm_term=weekly)

The State Secretariat in Assam launched a project “to clean the State Secretariat. Thousands of files as old as forty years have been lying in heaps in the Secretariat. Till today [18 February] 677 people applied for disposal of their pending files;” after that “all old files that have no relevance will go to the state archive,” *The Sentinel* was told. Look at the photograph accompanying the article for a sense of the problem. <https://www.sentinlassam.com/topheadlines/all-old-files-that-have-no-relevance-will-go-to-archive-579002?fbclid=IwAR3K5DDW5RJ04b1TLXKrqTsTSgZOqRYBbGoFQM86-m4MKXHIX33iVVar25x8>

Israel. The government said it will set up a commission of inquiry “to examine reports the police used spyware made by NSO Group to hack the phones of Israeli public figures without authorization,” *BBC News* reported. The public security minister said a retired judge will head the commission which will “conduct an in-depth investigation into violations of civil rights and privacy during the years in question.” <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-60287161>

Amnesty International issued a major report, “Israel’s Apartheid Against Palestinians: Cruel System of Domination and Crime against Humanity,” the product of research between July 2017 and November 2021. In addition to interviews, “Amnesty International extensively analysed relevant Israeli legislation, regulations, military orders, directives by government institutions and statements by Israeli government and military officials. It reviewed other Israeli government documents, such as planning and zoning

documents and plans, budgets and statistics, Israeli parliamentary archives and Israeli court judgments. It also reviewed relevant reports and statistics published by Palestinian authorities.”

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde15/5141/2022/en/>

Lebanon. The Lokman Slim Foundation was launched in Beirut on 3 February, one year after his assassination. “Its purpose is to document and analyze political assassinations, particularly in Lebanon but also countries in the Middle East and North Africa region, which have been plagued since independence by armed conflicts and political crises causing serious violence to civilians.”

<https://www.justiceinfo.net/en/87214-lebanon-lokman-slim-foundation-keep-memory-political-assassinations.html>

Mexico. The Law for the Protection of the Cultural Heritage of Indigenous and Afro-Mexican Peoples and Communities came into effect in January. It “grants Indigenous and Afro-Mexican communities the authority to grant temporary licenses to companies to use their designs and get paid for it,” but, *The Verge* pointed out, it does not define who makes up the community that can authorize the use or what is the protected “cultural heritage.” The government is to create a National Registry of Cultural Heritage and can prosecute theft of a cultural work, such as fashion houses using Indigenous patterns in clothing.

<https://www.theverge.com/22924327/mexico-cultural-appropriation-law-indigenous-and-afro-mexican-communities>

“In a video apparently filmed by a resident of the town of San Jose de Gracia in the western state of Michoacan and posted on social media,” a dozen men are “seen lined up against a wall by drug cartel gunmen” but after showing gunfire and smoke the camera “cuts away,” the *Guardian* reported. “Other videos posted on social media showed two or three bodies tossed into a pickup truck.” Prosecutors said the attackers carted away the bodies so they don’t know how many were killed, leaving the videos as ambiguous evidence.

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/feb/28/mexico-men-disappeared-drug-cartel>

Morocco. In an interview with *Africa is a Country*, two organizers of the feminist platform Tanit discussed the project to construct an archives of the LBGTQI+ community in Morocco. Among the quotes: “In a context like Morocco, making an archive about the LGBT community is an activist activity . . . archiving human right violations helps with the international visibility of what the government is doing to our community. It puts pressure on the government to make a change.”

“Archiving is also a way to write our own history.” “We’re actually planning two kinds of archives. There’s the archive that isn’t safe to share publicly yet. And then there’s the archive that we’ll share publicly on our website.”

<https://africasacountry.com/2022/02/our-history-is-here>

Myanmar. The NGO Fortify Rights published a “flash report” providing “evidence of additional mass-atrocity crimes by the Myanmar military against civilians in Karenni State between May 2021 and January 2022.” While it drew primarily on its own interviews, it noted that the UN High Commissioner for Refugees “counted 91,900 people displaced in Karenni State and 56,200 in neighboring southern Shan State as of January 31, 2022, while a network of Karenni civil society organizations noted more than 170,000 civilians displaced in Karenni State since the coup, a significant portion of the state’s estimated population of 300,000 people.”

<https://www.fortifyrights.org/downloads/Ongoing%20War%20Crimes%20in%20Karenni%20%28Kayah%29%20State%2C%20Myanmar%20-%20Fortify%20Rights%20Flash%20Report%20-%20EN.pdf>

Nepal. The Commission of Investigation on Enforced Disappeared Persons will provide economic relief of Rs 1 million to each of the “93 nearest of kin of those people identified as disappeared” during the armed conflict 13 February 1996 to 21 November 2006, *The Himalayan Times* reported. The Commission has received 3,243 complaints; based on those, the Commission believes 2,513 persons disappeared.

<https://thehimalayantimes.com/nepal/govt-to-provide-relief-for-kin-of-disappeared-conflict-victims>

Nicaragua. In a sweeping set of “cancellations” of universities and NGOs, which the *Washington Post* termed an “attack on dissent,” on 2 February the National Assembly cancelled the legal status of 5 universities and 11 NGOs “for allegedly contravening transparency norms; 15 February cancelled [the] status of six more NGOs and 16 February of six international NROs, 23 February cancelled licenses of two more universities,” *CrisisWatch* reported. The National Assembly on 7 February “approved creation of three state universities from assets of cancelled universities,” and on 3 February the Interior Ministry said seven foreign academic programs were shut down. The director of an NGO explained to

*CONFIDENCIAL* that the Government rejected documents she offered to comply with the accountability requirement, including “financial statements, the detail of income and expenditures, the detail of expenses, the detail of the donations, accounting books, books of minutes and the list of members of the board of directors.” <https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/2022/02/03/nicaragua-ortega-closes-universities/>; <https://www.crisisgroup.org/crisiswatch>; [https://www.confidencial.com.ni/politica/gobernacion-rechazo-documentos-al-cancelado-movimiento-maria-elena-cuadra/?utm\\_source=Bolet%C3%ADn+English+%7C+Confidencial&utm\\_campaign=4ac46596b1-EMAIL\\_CAMPAIGN\\_2022\\_02\\_16\\_12\\_28&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_term=0\\_d131f928d8-4ac46596b1-294757785&mc\\_cid=4ac46596b1&mc\\_eid=7d3ed21533](https://www.confidencial.com.ni/politica/gobernacion-rechazo-documentos-al-cancelado-movimiento-maria-elena-cuadra/?utm_source=Bolet%C3%ADn+English+%7C+Confidencial&utm_campaign=4ac46596b1-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2022_02_16_12_28&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_d131f928d8-4ac46596b1-294757785&mc_cid=4ac46596b1&mc_eid=7d3ed21533)

The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights condemned the “serious violations of due process and the right to defense in the judicial processes of political prisoners in Nicaragua.” It said it had “received information about the manipulation of evidence to incriminate the accused, as well as accusations based on testimonies from public officials, social media posts, and political leadership activities, social protest, or defense of human rights. In all cases, the legal representatives have denounced the obstacles to accessing the files prior to trial, having contact with the accused persons, and the refusal of the judicial authority to process petitions and appeals.” [https://www.oas.org.translate.google/es/CIDH/jsForm/?File=/es/cidh/prensa/comunicados/2022/027.asp&x\\_tr\\_sl=auto&x\\_tr\\_tl=en&x\\_tr\\_hl=auto&x\\_tr\\_pto=op](https://www.oas.org.translate.google/es/CIDH/jsForm/?File=/es/cidh/prensa/comunicados/2022/027.asp&x_tr_sl=auto&x_tr_tl=en&x_tr_hl=auto&x_tr_pto=op)

Pakistan. *The Balochistan Post* wrote that 48 cases of disappearance were reported to it in ten days following “twin attacks on the FC [Frontier Corps] headquarters in Panigur and Noshki by the Baloch Liberation Army.” These are only the disappearances it has been able to verify; “the real number of disappearances over [the] last 10 days is much higher.” <https://thebalochistanpost.net/2022/02/enforced-disappearances-spike-in-balochistan-as-48-go-missing-in-10-days/#>

Peru. The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights said it “observes with concern the official records that indicate that in 2021, 140,833 cases of violence against women in the family were dealt with, which . . . represents an increase of 43% compared to 2020. Likewise, it was reported that high-ranking state officials described complaints of family violence against public officials as personal issues.” [https://us6-campaign--archive-com.translate.google/?u=af0b024f4f6c25b6530ff4c66&id=73c84ad2b5&e=bee49d752c&x\\_tr\\_sl=auto&x\\_tr\\_tl=en&x\\_tr\\_hl=auto](https://us6-campaign--archive-com.translate.google/?u=af0b024f4f6c25b6530ff4c66&id=73c84ad2b5&e=bee49d752c&x_tr_sl=auto&x_tr_tl=en&x_tr_hl=auto)

Russia. On 28 February the Supreme Court rejected International Memorial’s appeal against the order to close. Adding to the problems facing the Memorial organization and its leaders, in December a group called Veterans of Russia asked prosecutors to launch a criminal probe for “rehabilitation of Nazism,” *The Moscow Times* reported. The prosecutor did so, and in February the head of Memorial’s Civil Rights Center, Yan Rachinsky, was summoned for questioning by police. “‘Rehabilitation of Nazism’ is punishable with imprisonment of up to five years under Russian law.” <https://www.rferl.org/a/russia-memorial-shutdown-confirmed/31728086.html>; <https://www.themoscowtimes.com/2022/02/07/russia-probes-shuttered-rights-group-memorial-for-nazi-rehabilitation-reports-a76281>; [https://www.rferl-org.cdn.ampproject.org/v/s/www.rferl.org/amp/russia-memorial-investigation-veterans/31688180.html?amp\\_js\\_v=a6&gsa=1&usqp=mq331AQKKAFOArABIACAw%3D%3D#aoh=16443662536035&referrer=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.google.com&tf=From%20%251%24s&ampshare=https%3A%2F%2F](https://www.rferl-org.cdn.ampproject.org/v/s/www.rferl.org/amp/russia-memorial-investigation-veterans/31688180.html?amp_js_v=a6&gsa=1&usqp=mq331AQKKAFOArABIACAw%3D%3D#aoh=16443662536035&referrer=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.google.com&tf=From%20%251%24s&ampshare=https%3A%2F%2F); <https://www.rferl.org%2Fa%2Frussia-memorial-investigation-veterans%2F31688180.html>

“The Foreign Intelligence Service (SVR) of the Russian Federation has announced that it will declassify archival materials throughout 2022 to coincide with historical anniversaries, according to *Moskovsky Komsomolets* newspaper. . . . By July 31, Russia’s Ministry of Digital Development, Federal State Archives and the Russian Academy of Sciences aim to complete the first phase of developing a joint plan to digitize a vast amount of archival materials using artificial intelligence technology.” <https://articles.historynet.com/russia-declassifies-archival-materials.htm>

Adam Delimkhanov, a Chechen member of the Russian State Duma, issued an Instagram video in which he “threatened to ‘rip the heads off’ the family of an anti-torture activist whose mother was arrested and forcibly returned” to Chechnya,” the *Guardian* reported. Ramzan Kadyrov, head of Chechnya’s regional government, added on Telegram, “This little family has a place waiting for them either in prison, or under ground.” <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/feb/02/chechen-politician-adam-delimkhanov-death-threat-abubakar-yangulbayev-family>

Sierra Leone. “Since 2018 a mapping project led by the government and supported by the UN’s Food and Agriculture Organization and international legal non-profit Namati has been carried out in 24 communities across three regions of Sierra Leone. In each one, the size, boundaries and title of all the land in these villages have been documented,” reported *Reasons to be Cheerful Newsletter*. Proponents believe this “will help rural communities protect their customary and Indigenous lands—and the natural resources within them—from land grabbers and exploitative foreign investors, as well as preventing local conflicts.” The article does not explain who holds the mapping and titling records.

<https://reasonstobecheerful.world/mapping-the-future/>

Slovenia. The President offered a formal apology “for the illegal act of erasing 25,671 people from the register of permanent residents” in 1992 after Slovenia declared independence from Yugoslavia, *BIRN* reported. The erasure of “non-Slovenes,” which resulted in the loss of resident status, health insurance, and other benefits, has been partially corrected for some but not all of the “erased” in the intervening years. <https://balkaninsight.com/2022/02/24/president-to-apologise-for-injustice-to-slovenias-erased/>

Spain. Spanish prosecutors announced they are investigating 68 cases of alleged sexual abuse of minors by Catholic Church clergy and staff, *Reuters* reported. The Church hired a law firm to “coordinate and audit” its own investigation into the charges; the firm said will “conduct and audit the investigation free of charge, complementing the work of commissions set up at diocese level and other probes begun or planned by Spanish authorities.” For background, see *SAHR News* 2022-01.

<https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/spains-church-seeks-add-credence-enquiry-alleged-child-abuse-2022-02-22/>

Sweden. The UN Special Rapporteurs on rights of indigenous people and on human rights and the environment “urged Sweden not to issue a licence for an iron-ore mine in the Gallok region, home of the indigenous Sami people, saying the open-pit mine will generate vast amounts of pollution and toxic waste and endanger the protected ecosystem including reindeer migration.” The SRs said “there has been insufficient assessment and recognition of the environmental damage the mine will cause.”

<https://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=28102&LangID=E>

Syria. The Syria Justice and Accountability Centre explained “why exhumations of Syria’s graves can wait”: “If investigators open graves without an understanding of who they are searching for, there will be no identifications. This is why investigators must first focus on contextual investigations, collecting documentation on the larger context of each grave and the related crimes, in order to build hypotheses regarding the possible victims inside.” [https://syriaaccountability.org/updates/2022/02/17/why-exhumations-of-syrias-graves-can-wait/?utm\\_source=SJAC+Weekly+Update&utm\\_campaign=2a2edfc776-](https://syriaaccountability.org/updates/2022/02/17/why-exhumations-of-syrias-graves-can-wait/?utm_source=SJAC+Weekly+Update&utm_campaign=2a2edfc776-)

[EMAIL CAMPAIGN 2019 01 10 02 56 COPY 01&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_term=0\\_0a7405c641-2a2edfc776-90540617](https://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=28102&LangID=E)

The Syrian Network for Human Rights (SNHR) marked the 40-year anniversary of the February 1982 massacre in the city of Hama by the regime of Hafez al Assad, ostensibly to eliminate members of the Muslim Brotherhood in the city. “SNHR has collected data confirming that at least 3,762 people from Hama city were forcibly disappeared during the massacre, as well as data on the nearly 7,984 civilians confirmed killed. Meanwhile, informed estimates indicate that, in reality, between 30,000 and 40,000 were killed in this massacre, in addition to some 17,000 others being classified as missing persons.” The UN took no action following the massacre, and SNHR urged the UN “to apologize to the victims and their families for its abject failure in not documenting the massacre or condemning its perpetrators, and must correct this shameful omission by calling on the Syrian authorities to work to reveal the fate of . . . citizens from Hama who have been forcibly disappeared since 1982.” <https://snhr.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/R220211E.pdf>

United Kingdom. The All-Party Parliamentary Group on Trafficked Britons in Syria issued a report saying, “Systematic failures by UK public bodies enabled ISIS trafficking of vulnerable British women and girls. In stripping the citizenship of British women held in detention in North-East Syria . . . and refusing to repatriate them, the UK Government is punishing trafficking victims and exposing them to serious risks, including death, torture and re-trafficking.” The human rights organization Reprieve’s research “suggests at least 63% of the British women currently detained in . . . camps were trafficked. At least 44% were coerced by a male partner or relative. Of British detainees not born there, almost half were children at the time of travel to Syria and are therefore likely victims of trafficking.”

<https://apptraffickedbritons.org/findings-inquiry-into-trafficked-britons-in-syria/>

United States. Many media reported on the mishandling of Presidential records by former President Trump. The right to know, including the need to preserve records to enable the right to know, is implicated. For examples of coverage and reactions by archivists and historians:

<https://www2.archivists.org/news/2022/saa-letter-to-editors-ripped-up-government-records-and-the-critical-role-of-the-national-a>;  
[https://www.historians.org/news-and-advocacy/aha-advocacy/aha-statement-condemning-violations-of-presidential-records-act-\(february-2022\)](https://www.historians.org/news-and-advocacy/aha-advocacy/aha-statement-condemning-violations-of-presidential-records-act-(february-2022));  
<http://www.wsj.com/articles/national-archives-retrieves-15-boxes-of-documents-from-trump-11644267295>;  
<http://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2022/02/07/what-is-presidential-records-act-how-did-trump-violate-it/>;  
<https://www.washingtonpost.com/outlook/2022/02/11/national-archives-trump-records-laws-reform/>;  
<https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2022/02/07/trump-records-mar-a-lago/>

Following the release of Central Intelligence Agency documents on secret “collections of large datasets which, though collected for a valid foreign intelligence purpose, may contain incidental information regarding United States persons,” two Senators called for information about “what kind of records were collected and the legal framework for the collection.” <https://www.wyden.senate.gov/news/press-releases/wyden-and-heinrich-newly-declassified-documents-reveal-previously-secret-cia-bulk-collection-problems-with-cia-handling-of-americans-information>

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) “confirmed to *The Washington Post* that the agency had a license to use NSO’s Pegasus spyware and that it tested out the software’s capabilities. The bureau insists that the software, which is capable of silently infecting phones and accessing camera and microphone feeds, contacts, texts, and more, was never used ‘in support of any investigation,’ but the *Post*’s report says that there were at least discussions within the FBI and Department of Justice about how the FBI might go about deploying the spyware,” *The Verge* reported. <https://www.theverge.com/2022/2/2/22914854/fbi-nso-pegagus-tests-us-phone-numbers-legality>

Police killed at least 1,055 people nationwide in 2021, the highest total since *The Washington Post* began tracking fatal shooting by officers in 2015. <https://crimenewshub.com/police-shot-and-killed-roughly-1055-people-nationwide-in-2021/>

Cherokee Nation principal chief Chuck Hoskin, Jr., told *Axios* “it was wrong for Cherokees to once participate in slavery, and the tribe wants to fix history by acknowledging Black descendants.” The Nation is “seeking stories, photographs, and memorabilia from families” as part of a Cherokee Freedmen History Project “to develop a deeper meaning to the Freedmen experience” and make it part of an exhibit at the Cherokee National History Museum. <https://www.axios.com/cherokee-nation-black-descendants-slavery-63b74d3b-b23b-409b-8ecc-8e5e190a051e.html>

Pollution at military bases from chemicals used by the military led *AP* to investigate the relationship between the toxics used and the subsequent health problems of persons stationed at the bases. Focusing on the contamination at the now-closed Fort Ord, California, base, *AP* “reviewed thousands of pages of documents” and interviewed veterans, military, medical and environmental scientists. “The *AP*’s review of public documents shows the Army knew that chemicals had been improperly dumped at Fort Ord for decades,” that “veterans in general have higher blood cancer rates than the general population, according to VA [Veterans’ Administration] cancer data,” and in the Fort Ord region “veterans have a 35% higher rate of multiple myeloma diagnosis than the general U.S. population.”

[https://apnews.com/article/us-army-fort-ord-chemical-exposure-cancer-e1078dd520322f2a4130e2f7077b7892?user\\_email=f553fa26cd5d27697a335ab74e22a11e9b48c47784712d14145ae3e0ed4aad10&utm\\_source=Sailthru&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=MorningWire\\_Feb23&utm\\_term=Morning%20Wire%20Subscribers](https://apnews.com/article/us-army-fort-ord-chemical-exposure-cancer-e1078dd520322f2a4130e2f7077b7892?user_email=f553fa26cd5d27697a335ab74e22a11e9b48c47784712d14145ae3e0ed4aad10&utm_source=Sailthru&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=MorningWire_Feb23&utm_term=Morning%20Wire%20Subscribers)

Writing in *Today’s Geriatric Medicine*, a research team said, “Death certificate inaccuracy is a well-recognized problem at both the national and international levels.” Despite known shortcomings, these data are used “to inform research projects, direct funding streams, and determine health care goals.” A death certificate is “a medical-legal document and can stand alone in a court of law. It lives at the state level, is purchased by the National Center for Health Statistics, and is then entered into the National Vital Statistics System under the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. It subsequently merges under the statistical umbrella of the World Health Organization to inform comparisons of international mortality rates.” Studying 50 death certificates issued at a major academic medical center, they found that the immediate cause of death was incorrect on 11 of the 50 cases; they estimated that “approximately 33% to 40%” of the death certificates completed at academic medical institutions have

“major errors (e.g., incorrect cause of death . . . incorrect manner of death).”

<https://www.todaysgeriaticmedicine.com/archive/SO17p26.shtml>

**Venezuela.** Amnesty International issued “Calculated Repression: Correlation between stigmatization and arbitrary detentions in Venezuela.” It conducted research for over a year in collaboration with Caracas-based NGOs Foro Penal and CDJ. Using “records of both organizations covering the period between January 2019 and June 2021” and applying statistical models “validated by a peer review process,” they found “a correlation between politically motivated arbitrary arrests, carried out by state security officials, and stigmatization, carried out by various media outlets.” The director of Foro Penal said “[T]here is no doubt that there is a close relationship between agents of the Venezuelan state, public and private media outlets, and attacks against human rights defenders, which should not go unpunished.” <https://www.amnestyusa.org/reports/repression-by-maduro-government-could-constitute-crime-against-humanity-persecution/>

**Publications.** Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, *Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability*: <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-working-group-ii/>

International Committee of the Red Cross, “The Forensic Human Identification Process: An Integrated Approach”: <https://shop.icrc.org/the-forensic-human-identification-process-an-integrated-approach-pdf-en.html>

The Sedona Conference, “Commentary on the Need for Guidance and Uniformity in Filing ESI [electronically stored information] and Records Under Seal”:

<https://thesedonaconference.org/civicrm/mailling/view?reset=1&id=2326>

*hilo\_s documentales* issue on archives of repression in Chile: <https://revistas.unlp.edu.ar/HilosDocumentales>

Kovie Biakolo, “The Black Migrant Trail of Tragedies,” *The Nation*:

<https://www.thenation.com/article/society/black-migration-racism/>

Maria Domanska, “The Competition for Memory in Putin’s Russia,” *Strategic Europe*:

<https://carnegieeurope.eu/strategieurope/86358>

Hannah Hunte, “Digital sound archives can bring extinct birds (briefly) back to life,” *The Conversation*:

[https://theconversation.com/digital-sound-archives-can-bring-extinct-birds-briefly-back-to-life-176115?utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=Saturday%20Newsletter%20%20February%2026%202022%20-%202217022001&utm\\_content=Saturday%20Newsletter%20%20February%2026%202022%20-%202217022001+CID\\_65af3814886a58713d75c54eb2d6a21b&utm\\_source=campaign\\_monitor\\_us&utm\\_term=Digital%20sound%20archives%20can%20bring%20extinct%20birds%20briefly%20back%20to%20life](https://theconversation.com/digital-sound-archives-can-bring-extinct-birds-briefly-back-to-life-176115?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Saturday%20Newsletter%20%20February%2026%202022%20-%202217022001&utm_content=Saturday%20Newsletter%20%20February%2026%202022%20-%202217022001+CID_65af3814886a58713d75c54eb2d6a21b&utm_source=campaign_monitor_us&utm_term=Digital%20sound%20archives%20can%20bring%20extinct%20birds%20briefly%20back%20to%20life)

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