



EAST TURKISTAN LOBBY DAY

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Current Situation in East Turkistan

EAST TURKISTAN - CHINA CONFLICT IS UNRESOLVED

The conflict between **East Turkistan** and **China** remains unresolved, as China continues to enforce its colonial occupation over East Turkistan. Historically, East Turkistan was an independent country, but in 1949, following a military invasion, the People's Republic of China (PRC) forcibly and illegally annexed it, renaming it "Xinjiang," which means "New Territory" or "New Border." This name alone highlights that East Turkistan is not historically or inherently part of China, but rather an occupied nation. The PRC's primary objective has been to erase East Turkistan's unique cultural, religious, and ethnic identity through mass colonization and genocide, forcibly integrating it into a Han-dominated state. **China's occupation of East Turkistan has resulted in the systematic repression** of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other Turkic peoples, subjecting them to genocidal policies aimed at erasing their identity and existence.

The **East Turkistani people** and the **East Turkistan Government in Exile** maintain that ending Chinese colonization and occupation is the only way to safeguard the human rights, freedoms, and very existence of Uyghurs and other Turkic peoples. The restoration of **East Turkistan's independence** is crucial for ensuring their survival. China views East Turkistan's legitimate pursuit of self-determination as a direct threat to its occupation, and in response, the Chinese government has deployed military, political, and diplomatic strategies to suppress the independence movement. Since 2014, China has escalated its campaign into an **outright genocide and series of crimes against humanity** against Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other Turkic peoples, all in an effort to maintain its authoritarian grip through colonization and genocide. Thus, the **East Turkistan-China conflict** remains unresolved.

GENOCIDE AND CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY

The Chinese government's systematic campaign of repression against the Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other Turkic peoples in East Turkistan constitutes a **genocide and crimes against humanity**. Since 2014, over **7.8 million people have been detained in concentration camps** under the guise of "re-education." Inside these camps, detainees are subjected to indoctrination, physical and psychological torture, and forced labor. China's surveillance apparatus extends beyond the camps, with the Chinese government collecting **36 million East Turkistani people's DNA, voice prints, and retina scans**, which further enforces control and intimidation over the population.

In addition to mass detentions, **over 1 million Uyghur/ Turkic children have been forcibly separated** from their families and placed in state-run "boarding schools" aimed at indoctrinating them and severing their cultural and religious ties. The Chinese government's assault on the East Turkistani population includes widespread forced labor, with **over 1 million people enslaved in factories** that contribute to global supply chains, implicating international corporations in these atrocities. Further underscoring China's genocidal intent, **4 million babies have been forcibly aborted since 1989**, and **over 300,000 women have been subjected to forced sterilization**, a clear attempt to eliminate the Uyghur / Turkic population.

It is **estimated that some 200,000 Uyghurs have been killed for their organs**, underscoring the genocide of Uyghurs under Chinese occupation. Alongside these horrors, the Chinese government has **destroyed or damaged over 16,000 mosques**, effectively erasing the Islamic identity of the Uyghur and Turkic peoples. **578,500+ East Turkistanis are serving lengthy prison sentences** and more than **500,000 Uyghurs have been forcibly relocated** from East Turkistan into other Chinese provinces, further disconnecting them from their homeland.

TRANSNATIONAL REPRESSION AND SURVEILLANCE

China's persecution of Uyghurs and other East Turkistani peoples extends globally, with efforts to monitor, intimidate, undermine, and control the diaspora. *CCP Politburo Document No. 7 (1996)* explicitly outlines the strategy to suppress East Turkistani independence movement abroad. Directive 8 calls for using diplomatic pressure on countries like Turkey, Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan to weaken pro-independence activities and "prevent the East Turkistan problem from gaining international attention." It also emphasizes infiltrating and surveilling the diaspora, using both overt and covert methods to control the diaspora and prevent global support for East Turkistani independence.

In line with *Document No. 7 (1996)*, China deploys individuals embedded within the East Turkistani / Uyghur diaspora, including in the United States, to pose as academics, human rights activists, and community leaders while secretly working to undermine the East Turkistan independence movement. Recent cases, such as Wang Shujun and Yuanjun Tang, highlight how these operatives gather intelligence and disrupt advocacy efforts. Additionally, Chinese authorities coerce Uyghur diaspora members into providing information, often threatening their families back in East Turkistan. China's repression, as outlined in Document No. 7, also includes sophisticated surveillance and harassment campaigns aimed at marginalizing and silencing proponents of East Turkistani independence worldwide.

CONCLUSION

The situation in East Turkistan remains a dire humanitarian crisis, with China's genocide and crimes against humanity continuing unabated. Despite international recognition of these atrocities, including declarations from the U.S. Government, numerous Western parliaments, and the UN Human Rights Office, China faces no real consequences for its actions. The Uyghur, Kazakh, Kyrgyz, and other Turkic peoples of East Turkistan are being systematically eradicated, and their very existence is under threat.

The international community must act decisively to end the genocide and restore justice. This includes **supporting East Turkistan's right to external self-determination through decolonization**, and calling on the **International Criminal Court to investigate and prosecute Chinese officials**, including Xi Jinping, for genocide and crimes against humanity. **East Turkistan must be recognized as an occupied country**, and the international community must support the right of the East Turkistani people to external self-determination. The world cannot remain silent while China continues its campaign of colonization, genocide, and occupation in East Turkistan.

