

## Table of Contents

- [\*\*\*Belarus targets women human rights defenders after disputed August elections\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*Belarus's female revolution: how women rallied against Lukashenko\*\*\*](#)

---

## **Belarus targets women human rights defenders after disputed August elections**

***Independent UN experts criticized Belarus on Tuesday for persecuting women human rights defenders, who have been involved in the mass protests underway in the country since August's controversial presidential election.***

Un News (03.11.2020) - <https://bit.ly/3przINJ> - "Belarus has effectively criminalized human rights work at a time when the work of human rights defenders is more essential than ever", said Mary Lawlor, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders.

### ***'Special courage'***

As the Government continues to crack down on demonstrators protesting the election, Ms. Lawlor said that "women human rights defenders are being particularly targeted".

At least three of them have come under attack simply for doing their job during September and early October: "In Belarus, as in many other countries, it takes special courage for women to stand up for human rights", upheld the UN expert.

### ***Lodging charges***

Ms. Lawlor drew attention to the arrest of Maria Rabkova – volunteer coordinator of a human rights centre that documents freedom of assembly and other rights – who is facing between six months and three years in prison on the grounds of educating or preparing people to participate in mass riots.

"The charge against Maria Rabkova is tantamount to the criminalization of human rights work", she said. "Belarusian authorities must release her immediately and drop all charges."

The UN expert also expressed concern over the prosecution of Irina Sukhiy and Marina Dubina, human rights defenders in the environmental non-governmental organization, Ecohome, who were detained on charges of violating protest procedures.

She noted that as the case progressed, authorities changed dates, saying that one date was specified when they were arrested, but exchanged for another in court, during sentencing.

"These apparent irregularities are extremely concerning", attested Ms. Lawlor.

"Inconsistencies in the formal accusations brought against these two brave women raise serious questions as to the legal basis for their initial detention and subsequent sentencing", she added.

Both women received short sentences of administrative detention.

### ***Human rights work essential during unrest***

The Special Rapporteur maintained that the work of human rights defenders is more essential than ever in times of unrest.

"When the risk of human rights violations increases, the documentation work carried out by defenders becomes crucial", Ms. Lawlor flagged. "They must not be punished for pursuing it".

Endorsing the remarks were Anaïs Marin, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus; Clément Nyaletsossi Voule, Special Rapporteur on the rights of peaceful assembly and association; the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention; and the Working Group on discrimination against women and girls.

Special Rapporteurs and independent experts are appointed by the Geneva-based UN Human Rights Council to examine and report back on a specific human rights theme or a country situation. The positions are honorary and the experts are not paid for their work.

---

## **Belarus's female revolution: how women rallied against Lukashenko**

***Protests aimed at toppling autocratic leader have been led by women and show no sign of slowing.***

By Shaun Walker

The Guardian (12.09.2020) - <https://bit.ly/3bXFJWD> - One evening last week, a stylised image of the Belarusian opposition leader, Maria Kolesnikova, was projected on to the wall of a Minsk apartment block.

Mocked up to look like the famous Soviet war poster The Motherland Calls, the image created by Anna Redko shows Kolesnikova heroically holding out a torn passport – a reference to her actions on the border with Ukraine on Tuesday when Alexander Lukashenko's security services tried to deport her.

"She decided on a powerful gesture. That's why she is one of the opposition's leaders and I'm the press secretary," Ivan Kravtsov, one of two others with Kolesnikova who did get deported, told journalists in Kyiv the next day.

Kolesnikova is now in a KGB prison in Minsk, and her determination not to be forced into exile was the latest impressive act of defiance in a revolutionary moment that has, from the beginning, been led and defined by women. On Saturday afternoon, women holding flowers and posters gathered in Minsk to protest – some were detained by masked men in green uniforms. The Saturday demonstrations have become a regular occurrence before the main Sunday protest in the city centre, where for the past four weekends, more than 100,000 people have assembled.

It was a female candidate who rallied support against Lukashenko before last month's elections. The autocratic leader had jailed or exiled the men who wanted to stand against him, but thinking a woman could not pose a real challenge, he allowed the wife of one of his opponents, Svetlana Tikhanovskaya, on to the ballot. Along with Kolesnikova and Veronika Tsepkalo, the wife of another candidate who fled Belarus after receiving threats, the three women travelled the country and won support for their simple message of facilitating political change.

Lukashenko's misogynist rhetoric also served as a mobilising force. "The cynicism with which the current president expressed himself about them and their role, it insulted a lot of women," said Kolesnikova in an interview at her campaign headquarters in central Minsk last month.

It was also women who provided the momentum for the protest movement's rejuvenation after the horrific violence inflicted on demonstrators in the aftermath of Lukashenko declaring an implausible victory.

After three evenings of brutality from riot police, 250 women, dressed in white and holding flowers, stood defiantly on a roadside in central Minsk. Police left them untouched and the next day there were multiple rows of flower-waving women throughout the city.

In recent weeks, as most of its leaders have been forced out of Belarus, Kolesnikova has become the visible face of the movement, appearing fearless and cheerful despite the odds stacked against the protesters, regularly appearing at rallies until her kidnap-style arrest earlier this week.

Last month she said her role had been simply to show people that it was possible to demand political change. She said: "The west, Russia won't help – we can only help ourselves. In this way it turned out that female faces became a signal for women, and men too, that every person should take responsibility."

---