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2.5. Ethnic minority of Cirilio

COMMON ANALYSIS
Last updated: June 2022

COI summary

The Cirilio live mainly in small communities mainly in southern Belgravia. However, some Cirilio can also be found in the north of the country.

Cirilio are considered inferior, which results in stigma, social segregation, difficulties in accessing rights, and low social, economic and political status. They have no access to influential positions and have little chance to get access to justice in case of conflict over land or property. Cirilio women are generally disproportionately vulnerable to conflict-driven displacement. Some incidents of violence, abductions and rapes by unknown perpetrators, especially in northern Belgravia, have been also reported. Stigma around sexual violence, especially against women, could lead to honour killings.

Due to their low social status, Blestil has targeted this group for recruitment pursposes, especially in areas considered as their strongholds. Financial incentives as well as the promise of a more reinforced status in a society ruled by the armed group, led some Cirilio men in joining the group. Reports of pressure and threats to join the group have also reported.

Belgravia security forces were reportedly treating Cirilio people in certain areas, particularly those considered Blestil strongholds, as Blestil supportes. Particularly in …, Cirilio were reported to have expressed their concerns of being collectively blamed or accused of crimes. Incidents of arbitrary arrest and detention have been followed by testimonies of torture by the state security forces.

Conclusions and guidance

Do the acts qualify as persecution under Article 9 QD?

Some acts reported to be committed against individuals under this profile are of such severe nature that they amount to persecution (e.g. torture, abductions, sexual violence). When the acts in question are (solely) of discriminatory nature, the individual assessment of whether discrimination could amount to persecution should take into account the severity and/or repetitiveness of the acts or whether they occur as an accumulation of various measures.

What is the level of risk of persecution (well-founded fear)?

Not all individuals under this profile would face the level of risk required to establish a well-founded fear of persecution. The individual assessment of whether there is a reasonable degree of likelihood for the applicant to face persecution should take into account risk-impacting circumstances, such as: area of origin, perceived affiliation with Blestil, gender, etc..

Are the reasons for persecution falling within Article 10 QD (nexus)?

Available information indicates that persecution of this profile is highly likely to be for reasons of race (ethnicity) and/or religion and in some cases, especially for Sunni Turkmens, (imputed) political opinion.



Exclusion considerations could be relevant for this profile (see chapter 6. Exclusion).

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