Human Rights Brief

Volume 24 | Issue 2

2020

Front Matter/Letter from the Editors

Human Rights Brief and Health Law & Policy Brief

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.wcl.american.edu/hrbrief

Part of the Human Rights Law Commons

Recommended Citation

Available at: https://digitalcommons.wcl.american.edu/hrbrief/vol24/iss2/1

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Washington College of Law Journals & Law Reviews at Digital Commons @ American University Washington College of Law. It has been accepted for inclusion in Human Rights Brief by an authorized editor of Digital Commons @ American University Washington College of Law. For more information, please contact kclay@wcl.american.edu.
# HUMAN RIGHTS BRIEF

## Articles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is Human Trafficking a Crime That Should Not Be Subject to Any Statute of Limitations?</td>
<td>María Barraco</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubber Bullets and the Black Lives Matter Protests</td>
<td>Tala Doumani &amp; Jamil Dakwar</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Tortured Woman: Defying the Gendered Conventions of the Convention Against Torture</td>
<td>Linda Kelly</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Statelessness of the Children of North Korean Women Defectors in China</td>
<td>Chae Mims</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Student Columns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mining in Guatemala: Human Rights and Investment Treaty Arbitration</td>
<td>Valentina Capotosto</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How A Fisherman’s Murder Revealed Morocco’s Police Brutality and Ethnic Discrimination</td>
<td>Nora Elmubarak</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sporting Institutions Turned a Blind Eye to China’s Human Rights Abuses but They Have Potential to Drive Global Change</td>
<td>Hailey Ferguson</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina CAFOs: An Example of Why the United States Needs to Recognize the Right to Safe, Clean Drinking Water</td>
<td>Maggie Horstman</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STUDENT COLUMNS

Dutch Supreme Court Ruling Marks Sea Change in Climate Litigation
ADRIAN LEWIS 115

Australia’s First Nations Community and the Right to Water
MAYA MARTIN TSUKAZAKI 119

U.S. “Asylum Cooperative Agreements” with Central American Countries Are Unlawful
MARÍA ALEJANDRA TORRES 122

REGIONAL SYSTEMS COVERAGE

Forced Pregnancy and Gender Based Violence in Latin America
MIRANDA CARNES 125

Gender Violence and the Human Rights of Women in Cuba
LEILA HAMOUIE 127

Freedom of the Press in U.S. Protests
ABIGAIL ROSENTHAL 128
Acknowledgements:
We would like to thank our advisor Professor Macarena Sáez and the Center for Human Rights & Humanitarian Law for their support. We are also grateful to the American University Washington College of Law for providing a legal education that empowers us to champion what matters.

The ideas, opinions, and conclusions expressed in the issue are those of the authors only, and do not necessarily represent the views of American University Washington College of Law and the Center for Human Rights & Humanitarian Law.

Visit Us:
Human Rights Brief
www.hrbrief.org
Dear Reader:

Around the world, people are calling on states to better protect human rights. Most states are a party to at least one of the major human rights treaties; however, all states also have serious human rights violations occurring within their borders. Meanwhile, a global pandemic continues to expose inequalities in our systems, and a reckoning of racial tensions has reverberated with communities around the world. As we reflect on 2020, we also look forward — how do we use existing legal mechanisms to effectively protect human rights? What new mechanisms need to be created?

The answer, at least partially, lies in the technical details of implementation and interpretation. Removing statutes of limitations for human rights claims; acknowledging gender when interpreting non-gendered laws; updating excessive force laws and regulations to address current technology; and providing specific laws for citizenship are some ways to ensure individual rights are protected. More broadly, defining rights explicitly in domestic law and integrating a human rights approach in other areas of law, such as arbitration and corporate law, is also necessary to protecting human rights. As we look towards a post-2020 world, we encourage our readers to continue watching the technical implementation of human rights protections with a close eye.

This year has been one of transformation. At The Human Rights Brief, we have taken this opportunity to reflect upon our own processes and goals in order to better support our student staff and be a resource to the human rights community. We could not have gone through this process without our incredibly visionary and talented Editorial Board, and all of our student editors and staff have been instrumental in making this change.

We hope you find the ideas in this issue as encouraging and thought-provoking as we have. We will continue to advocate for a world where states protect every individual’s human rights, and we thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,
Samira & Kate

Samira Elhosary & Kate Morrow
Co-Editors-in-Chief
Human Rights Brief