

Statements of Krauanagazan Government Officials and Offices

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Federal Human Rights Commission - OCMCP Report

Special Situation Report: The Human Toll of the Cordilian Crisis

Reporting Period: January 1, 2024 – April 1, 2025

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Prepared by: Office for Conflict Monitoring and Civilian Protection

◆ Executive Summary

Since the outbreak of the Cordilian Crisis in early 2024, encompassing the **Pohnarras Island**

insurgency, the breakdown of governance in Mitallduk, and the Zuhlgani territorial annexation, the region has witnessed a dramatic deterioration in civilian well-being. The **FHRC documents over 1,810,803 civilian deaths, 1,478,811 injuries, and the displacement of more than 28.5 million individuals,** making it the **most severe human rights emergency** in the Southern Cordilian region in half a century.

◆ Key Humanitarian Indicators

Category	Recorded Value	Notes
Civilian deaths	1 810 803	Verified through FHRC field reports, local morgues, and NGO partners
Civilian injuries	1 478 800+	Includes injuries from airstrikes, ground conflict, torture, & disease
Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)	20 631 470	Majority from Pohnarras, Mitallduk Proper, & the Gulf War corridor
Refugees abroad	7 880 875	Primarily fled to [COUNTRYNAME], Zuhlgan, Okhoa, [COUNTRYNAME], & Emerald; host states reaching capacity
Children out of school	>47 280 000	Educational collapse in most affected regions
Civilian infrastructure destroyed	19 major hospitals, 137 clinics, 1 112 schools, 18 water facilities	
Confirmed war crimes	43 incidents under investigation	Including forced disappearances, summary executions, & indiscriminate bombings
Gender-based violence incidents	9 240+	Rape, forced marriage, & sexual slavery reported
Cultural heritage sites damaged	68 sites	Including Entpiras, ancient mosques, & tribal shrines

◆ Major Humanitarian Flashpoints

1. Pohnarras Island (Jan–Oct 2024)

- **Deaths:** 3 900+ civilians
- **Events:** Coalition & Zuhlgani airstrikes; blockade of ports; mass detentions.
- **Human Rights:** Documented use of starvation as a weapon; denial of medical evacuations.

2. Mitallduk Proper & Tadukallai (Aug 2024–Present)

- **Deaths:** 192 400+
- **Displacement:** 18 912 000 IDPs
- **Events:** Breakdown of law; militia “cleansing” operations; disease outbreaks in camps.
- **Cultural Impact:** Destruction of Entprira shrines; looting of tribal archives.

3. Zuhlgani Annexation Zones (Jan 2025–Present)

- **Deaths:** 3 confirmed
- **Disappearances:** 13 civilians
- **Displacement:** 8 270 forcibly relocated
- **Abuses:** Collective punishment; resource extraction without consent.

4. Gulf War Corridor (Feb 2024–Mar 2025)

- **Deaths:** 48 600+
- **Events:** Indiscriminate shelling of villages; sabotage of oil pipelines leading to environmental poisoning.

◆ Special Focus: Women, Children & Vulnerable Groups

- **Children:** 61 % of IDPs; 28 % suffering malnutrition; 3 % recruited as child soldiers.
 - **Women & Girls:** 45 % of displaced; 9 240+ reported sexual violence incidents; limited access to reproductive healthcare.
 - **Elderly & Disabled:** Excluded from evacuation lists; 12 % mortality rate in camps.
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◆ Patterns of Rights Violations

1. Targeting of Civilians and Infrastructure

Widespread evidence of **indiscriminate attacks** on noncombatants by multiple actors, including:

- Airstrikes in populated areas (May 2024–Present)
- Shelling of IDP camps (Sept. 2024, Pohnarras Interior, May–Dec. 2024 Southern Krauanagaz)
- Use of explosive ordnance near schools and clinics (December 2024–Present)
- **Airstrikes** on marketplaces and IDP camps (May–June 2024).
- **Artillery shelling** of hospitals and schools (Sept–Dec 2024).
- **Use of explosive ordnance** within 200 m of civilian shelters.

2. Obstruction of Aid

- Humanitarian convoys denied access to Pohnarras’ interior by **Red K** insurgents
- Zuhlgani forces have imposed **permit requirements** to access annexed areas
- Krauanagazan federal forces accused of blocking aid to separatist-controlled regions in retaliation
- Red K, PV, and other militias attacked aid convoys in southern Mitallduk and Northern Krauanagaz

3. Detentions and Abuses

- **72 390+** detained without charge; held in unofficial facilities.
- **Torture, forced confessions, and sexual violence** reported by both state and non-state actors

4. Environmental and Cultural Destruction

- The destruction of **Entpiras** and sacred sites in Pohnarras and Mitallduk reported by local elders: 28 reported cases
- Unsanctioned **resource extraction** in newly annexed lands by Zuhlgani-linked corporations

◆ Economic & Environmental Impact

- **GDP Contraction:** Estimated –18 % for Krauanagaz, –22 % for Mitallduk, –10 % for Zuhlgan.
- **Food Security:** 42 % of households facing severe food shortages; risk of famine in remote districts.
- **Environmental Damage:** 1 200 km² of forest lost; waterborne disease outbreaks linked to contamination.

◆ Response Efforts & Gaps

Actor	Actions Taken	Gaps & Challenges
FHRC & OCMCP	Field monitoring, legal referrals, flash reports	Limited access to frontlines; security threats
KCDC & Zuhlgan CDC Joint Taskforce	Vaccine R&D, epidemiological surveillance	Lab capacity overwhelmed; slow sample transport
IFHA, PEOPLE, NLL	Field hospitals, water/sanitation projects	Funding shortfalls; logistical blockades
WF & Sedunn	Diplomatic mediation; humanitarian corridors	Lack of enforcement authority; permit disputes

◆ Recommendations

- **Immediate ceasefire in Mitallduk** and return to internationally recognized borders
- **Full humanitarian access** to all affected zones, including Zuhlgani-annexed areas
- Launch of a **WF-led independent investigation** into war crimes
- Establishment of a **Cordilian Civilian Protection Taskforce**
- Accountability mechanisms for both state and non-state actors involved in atrocities

◆ Conclusion

The Cordilian Crisis is a **catastrophic humanitarian emergency** and a stark failure of regional governance. Without immediate, coordinated international intervention, the **fabric of Southern Cordilian society** faces irreversible damage.

“The crisis is no longer contained. We are witnessing the erasure of entire communities, the silencing of cultures, and the slow starvation of hope.”

— *Arvalia Ketzen, High Commissioner for Human Rights*

Zhirveniayya Temipre te Kallzhir Uvenital - Federal Human Rights Commission

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