

HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATION IN SYRIA

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ABSTRACT

The assurance of fundamental basic freedoms has stayed one of the most squeezing but then tricky objectives of the worldwide network. Although designed to counter one of the most treacherous risks that compromise the very establishment of cutting edge worldwide request, the quantity of passings identified with outfitted clash and the inadvertent blow-back brought about by global fighting has stayed terrifying. With the end of Ghaddaffi, world consideration moved to Syria, particularly as it concerns mediation to end the extended killings and the basic freedoms infringement because of the weighty clasp down on residents by the Assad system. Notwithstanding, the failure of the worldwide network to successfully react to the Syria emergency through the philanthropic intercession duty to ensure teaching (RTOP) and the international relations between the United States (US), Russia and China imply that a perilous impasse stays in Syria emergency. This investigation contends that for the RTOP to quiet its faultfinders, world pioneers need to concur on a shared conviction for the insurance of regular folks through a severe observing and assessment of the intercession cycle and the entertainers in question, upholding an arms ban, and resolving to help local ceasefires.

Human Rights envelop a verbalization of the requirement for individuals to be treated in a simple, good, and others conscious route paying little mind to their ethnic, strict, or racial profile. Basic liberties infringement includes denying individuals their fundamental good privileges. A few instances of basic freedoms infringement, likewise called "wrongdoings against humankind," incorporate annihilation, torment, assault, servitude, wanton starvation, and clinical experimentation among others. These infringements have been essential for mankind's history and just in the only remaining century has a general agreement rose that they are genuinely off-base.

KEYWORDS: Human Rights, Violation, Humankind, Torment



INTRODUCTION

It is in the mentality of numerous individuals that culprits of basic freedoms infringement are inalienably detestable and carry out these violations as a method of self-delight or to take care of their eagerness. There can be no rejecting this is one of the elements however it isn't the one and only one. It is incomprehensible that a specific gathering of individuals can wage war and slaughter a large number of individuals from an alternate gathering without there being other significant convincing variables. It is imperative to recall that this view is just relevant to specific kinds of common liberties infringement. Sexual offenses, for example, assault are entirely attached to desire and entrepreneurial avarice for sexual delight by culprits. In no way different there is a since quite a while ago held conviction that ladies are ruins of war and that fighters are qualified for misuse them Ladies are not just misused by fighters from over the separation yet it is normal practice for fighters to convey with them what they allude to as "comfort ladies" from their side. This comprises such organized sexual violence. Rape is additionally a strategy utilized to impart dread in the populace and quietness ladies who are dynamic strategically. It is likewise a shocking reality that mass assaults are utilized in wartime to embarrass men who are incapable to ensure their ladies and young ladies. Mass assaults are likewise generally utilized as a method of obliterating a whole gathering. This was a system generally utilized by Bosnian Serb activists during the Yugoslavian clash during the 1990s.³

HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

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¹ Andrew D. McNitt, 'Some Thoughts on the Systematic Measurement of the Abuse of Human Rights', Chapter 5 in David Louis Cingranelli, Human Rights: Theory and Measurement (Macmillan, 1988), pp. 94-6, 99-10 0

² Antonio Cassese, Human Rights in a Changing World (Polity Press, 1990), pp. 88-9, 91-3; and pp. 110 – 14.

³ Brudholm, T, 'Hate Crimes and Human Rights Violations'. in Journal of Applied Philosophy, 6, 2014, 85-98.



line preliminaries any event 54 nations Limited in their opportunity of articulation in any event 77 nations That, yet ladies and youngsters specifically are underestimated from various perspectives, the press isn't free in numerous nations, and dissidents are quieted, over and once again for all time. While a couple of additions are made through the span of the foremost recent sixty years, basic liberties infringement despite everything plague this reality. To help illuminate you regarding the real circumstance during the planet, this segment gives instances of infringement of six Articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR):

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ARTICLE 3 — The Right to Live Free"Everybody has the privilege to life, freedom, and security of an individual." An expected 6,500 individuals were murdered in 2007 in a furnished clash in Afghanistan—almost half being noncombatant regular citizen passings due to radicals. Many regular folks were likewise murdered in self-destruction assaults by equipped gatherings. In Brazil in 2007, as per official figures, police murdered at any rate 1,260 people—the most elevated complete so far. All occurrences were authoritatively marked "demonstrations of opposition" and got almost no examination. In Uganda, 1,500 individuals bite the dust hebdomadally within the inside uprooted individual camps. As indicated by the planet Health Organization, 500,000 have passed on in these camps. Vietnam specialists constrained in any circumstances 75,000 medication addicts and whores into 71



overpopulated "recovery" camps, naming the prisoners at "high danger" of contracting HIV/AIDS however giving no treatment.⁴

HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATION IN SYRIA

delivered its month to month report summing up the basic freedoms The SNHR circumstance in Syria, sketching out the most remarkable human rights violations recorded by the SNHR in June and the main portion of 2020 because of the gatherings to the contention and the controlling powers in Syria, where it noticed that explosive gadgets, the spread of COVID-19 pandemic, and the decaying monetary circumstance are the most unmistakable elements influencing Syrian residents' lives in the primary portion of this current year.

The 35-page report diagrams the timetable of the significant occasions that happened in the main portion of 2020 and incorporates an examination between the most striking kinds of basic liberties infringement archived by SNHR in the primary portion of 2020, when contrasted with those recorded by the SNHR in the principal half of 2019. The report likewise gives a synopsis of the most outstanding infringement SNHR archived in June and the primary portion of 2020, including the loss of life of regular citizen casualties who were executed by the gatherings to the contention and the controlling powers, just as the record of instances of captures and authorized vanishings. The report additionally features unpredictable assaults, the utilization of prohibited weapons (bunch weapons, substance weapons, barrel bombs, combustible weapons), and assaults on regular citizen objects.

The report incorporates records of these infringement dispersed by every one of the fundamental culprit parties responsible. Precisely crediting obligation now and then requires additional time and examination than expected, particularly on account of joint assaults. On certain events, when we can't conclusively dole out duty regarding explicit assaults to one specific gathering, as on account of airstrikes by Syrian or Russian warplanes, Syrian-Iranian assaults, or assaults by Syrian Democratic Forces and US-drove alliance, we show that obligation regarding these assaults is held mutually by the gatherings being referred to until

⁴ https://www.humanrights.com/what-are-human-rights/violations-of-human-rights/.



we can probably build up which one of the gatherings was dependable, or it's demonstrated that the assault was a joint activity did in coordination between the two gatherings.

The report draws upon the continuous day by day checking of news and improvements, and on a broad organization of relations with different sources, notwithstanding breaking down countless photos and recordings.

The report records the death of 1,006 civilians, including 218 kids and 113 ladies (grown-up female), in the primary portion of 2020, with the most noteworthy level of killings being done on account of Syrian-Russian collusion powers. Among the casualties were nine clinical staff, three media workers, and three Civil Defense personnel.

The report likewise archives the death of 71 people who died because of torment, and in any event 30 killings, taking note of that 96 regular folks, including 11 kids and 10 ladies (grown-up female), were recorded executed in June. Among the casualties were 14 people who died due to torment and in any event two massacres.

The report archives in any event 947 instances of discretionary captures/confinement in the main portion of 2020 because of the parties to the conflict and the controlling powers, including 17 kids and 23 ladies (grown-up female), with the biggest level of these completed by Syrian Regime forces.

The report likewise archives at any rate 152 instances of self-assertive captures/confinement in June on account of the parties to conflicts and the controlling powers in Syria, including two youngsters and six ladies (grown-up female), with the biggest level of these did by Syrian Regime powers in Deir Ez-Zour governorate then Aleppo governorate.

The report records in the main portion of 2020 at any rate 277 assaults on essential regular citizen offices, 228 of which were done on account of Syrian-Russian partnership powers, generally in Idlib governorate. Among these assaults, 50 were on schools, 22 were on clinical offices and 75 others were on worship places.



The report further uncovers that the SNHR's group recorded at any rate six assaults on indispensable nonmilitary personnel offices in June, all of which included the explosion of explosive devices, with SNHR so far incapable to distinguish the culprits. Of these assaults, one was in a school, and three were in business sectors.

As the report uncovers, Syrian Regime powers completed four bunch ammo assaults in the principal half of 2020 in the governorates of Idlib and Hama, bringing about the death of 12 civilians, including seven youngsters and three ladies, and harming 27 others. One of these assaults was reported in June, focusing on the Hama governorate.

The report archives that in the main portion of 2020 in any event 474 barrel bombs were dropped by the Syrian system's flying corps, fixed-wing and helicopters, on the governorates of Idlib, Aleppo, and Hama, bringing about the deaths of 13 civilians, including four youngsters and two ladies, just as harming at any rate 27 crucial nonmilitary personnel offices, including five schools, eight spots of worship and two clinical offices.

The report uncovers that the proof we assembled demonstrates that assaults were coordinated against regular people and non-military personnel objects. Syrian-Russian coalition powers carried out different violations of extrajudicial killings, capture, torment, and authorized vanishing. Likewise, the aimless assaults they did cause the annihilation of different offices and different structures. There are sensible grounds to accept that the atrocity of assaulting regular folks has been perpetrated by and large.

The report focuses on that the Syrian government has disregarded worldwide compassionate law and standard law, and various UN Security Council goals, especially goal 2139, goal 2042 on the arrival of prisoners, and goal 2254, all with no responsibility.

SNHR couldn't discover any records of any alerts being given by the Syrian Regime or Russian powers before any assault as per the necessities of International Humanitarian Law. This has been the situation since the start of the famous uprising in 2011, giving further barefaced proof of these powers' complete negligence for the lives of regular people in Syria.



The report includes that the examples of unpredictable and unbalanced siege completed by the union of the US-drove alliance and Kurdish-drove Syrian Democratic Forces are viewed as in away from worldwide philanthropic law, with aimless killings adding up to atrocities.

The report approaches the UN Security Council to make extra strides following its selection of Resolution 2254 and stresses the significance of alluding the Syrian case to the International Criminal Court, including that every one of the mindful individuals ought to be considered responsible including the Russian system whose association in atrocities has been over and again demonstrated.

The report likewise approaches the Security Council to embrace a goal restricting the utilization of group weapons in Syria, like the disallowance on the utilization of synthetic weapons, and to remember guidance for how to securely eliminate the remainders of such risky weapons.

The report additionally demands that all-important United Nations offices put forth more prominent attempts to give food, clinical and philanthropic help with zones where battling has stopped, and in inside uprooted people camps, and to catch up with those States that have vowed intentional commitments.

The report requires the usage of the 'Obligation to Protect' after all political channels have demonstrated unprofitable through all arrangements, the Cessation of Hostilities proclamations, and Astana arrangements that followed, focusing on the need to fall back on Chapter VII, and to actualize the standard of the 'Duty to Protect', which was set up by the United Nations General Assembly.

The report approaches the Independent International Commission of Inquiry (COI) and the International, Impartial, and Independent Mechanism (IIIM) to dispatch examinations concerning the cases remembered for this report and past reports and affirms the SNHR's eagerness to participate and give additional proof and information.



The report likewise approaches the United Nations Special Envoy to Syria to ensure the culprits of wrongdoings and slaughters and the individuals who were principally answerable for damning the de-acceleration arrangements, to reschedule the harmony cycle with the goal that it can continue its regular course despite Russia's endeavors to occupy and misshape it, engaging the Constitutional Committee preceding the foundation of a momentary overseeing body.

The report stresses that the Russian system must dispatch examinations concerning the episodes remembered for this report, disclose the discoveries of these examinations for the Syrian public, and consider the people included responsible, and requests that the Russian system, as an underwriter party in Astana talks, should quit upsetting de-heightening arrangements, accomplish a discovery in the issue of prisoners by uncovering the destiny of those coercively vanished by the Syrian system and quit utilizing bunch weapons and combustible weapons.

The report additionally focuses on that the Syrian system must stop the aimless shelling and focusing of local locations, clinics, schools, and markets, and quit utilizing precluded weapons and barrel bombs, just as finishing the demonstrations of torment that have caused the passings of thousands of Syrian residents in confinement focuses. The report includes that the Syrian Regime should likewise uncover the destiny of 83,000 Syrian residents recently captured by the system's security device, whose destiny it has disguised to date, and consent to UN Security Council goals and standard compassionate law.

The report additionally approaches the US-drove alliance to recognize that a portion of their besieging activities has brought about the passings of blameless regular people, and requests that the alliance dispatch genuine examinations, just as redressing and saying 'sorry' to the people in question and each one of those influenced.

The report focuses on that the states supporting the SDF ought to apply pressure on these powers to urge them to stop the entirety of their infringement in all the regions and towns under their influence, including that all types of help, military, and all others, ought to be



stopped except if the SDF stops every one of its infringement of global basic liberties law and worldwide philanthropic law.

The report includes that Syrian Democratic Forces should quickly quit recruiting kids, hold the officials engaged with such infringement responsible, and promise to restore all kids who have been captured for enrollment right away.

The report likewise approaches the Armed Opposition and the Syrian National Army to guarantee the insurance of regular citizens in all territories under their influence and urges them to explore occurrences that have brought about nonmilitary personnel losses, just as approaching them to take care to recognize regular folks and military targets and to stop any unpredictable assaults.

Ultimately, the report focuses on the requirement for helpful associations to create pressing operational designs to make sure about tolerable asylum for inside uprooted people.⁵

CHARACTERISTICS OF HUMAN RIGHTS

- Universal in Nature- Human Rights belong to every individual on the planet.
- Inalienable- Human Rights Cannot be taken away in any circumstance.
- Interconnected in Nature- Human Rights are Dependent on one Another.
- Indivisible- Human Rights and liberty cannot be treated in Isolation.
- Non-Discriminatory in Nature- Human Rights Should be Respected without any Prejudice.

HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATION IN INDIA

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⁵ http://sn4hr.org/blog/2019/02/03/53309/.



Every day there are examples of violence, ethnic purifying, intolerable torment, kid abuse, manslaughter, and several Human Rights violations. Regardless of the reception of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) and special covenants accommodated the privileges of kids, ladies, and impaired, wrongdoings proceed unhindered and unabated. The spirit looking through inquiry is 'Has humankind been surrendered?'

In India, there are different mechanisms, for example, the National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commissions, and Women's Commissions have been comprised at the Center and in the states, for maintaining human rights causes. Administrative shields for example The Constitution of India, which is incomparable a lex (the rule that everyone must follow), and diverse laws, for example, The Human Rights Act, 1997 are in presence however futile. Basic liberties infringement is the thing to get done and the above 'law-enforcement' weapons stores miss the mark regarding usage. Rights are just specified on paper and consequently stay a dead letter. ⁶

POVERTY

Poverty is a heartless taskmaster, it demands an excessive cost regarding the refusal of basic human rights for example food, cover, dress, instruction, medical care, and so forth which thus comprise the fundamental necessities of life. An investigation of established and different protections gets relevant to measure the viability of the law comparable to the millions who have no other plan of action except for the arms stockpile of equity. Article 21 is the Most Essential Part of the Constitution of India. It peruses as a follows-No individual will be denied of his life or individual freedom aside from as indicated by the procedure set up by law.

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⁶ http://www.legalservicesindia.com/articles/violation.html.



It is essential to specify that the crucial right to life and individual freedom is intrinsic and isn't given to us by the Constitution. These are essential individual rights without which civil and political rights are delivered useless.

The Court has held that 'the privilege to life incorporates the option to live with human pride and all that goes with it, to be specific the minimum essentials of life, for example, satisfactory nourishment, clothing, and shelter.

In Bandhua Mukti Morcha⁷, where the subject of servitude and restoration of certain workers was included, Bhagwati, J held that the crucial option to live with human respect is harmonious with the privilege to live and gets its life breath from the Directive Principles of State Policy, and especially provisos (e) and (f) of Articles 39,41,42.

Once more, in the Olga Tellis⁸ case the court held that the 'Right to work is remembered for the privilege to life' as "no individual can live without the means for living".

Anyway, these rights have no importance to the individuals who are living underneath the destitution line (31% of the Indian populace lives beneath the poverty line). The honorable standards of Social, Economic, and Political Justice as provided in the Preamble and different parts of the Constitution stay a hidden dream for many of our fellow residents.

The reality remains that India has the biggest populace on the planet that goes to bed without eating the biggest populace who has no garments to wear, and the biggest number of poor people.

India isn't gleaming on 750 million of its people who have no basic toilet facilities; on 510 million people with no admittance to basic medications; on 300 million uneducated grown-ups with no tutoring; on its 60 million destitute and widows without a rooftop; on about 7,000,000 experiencing AIDS and on the biggest number of kids experiencing unhealthiness.

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⁷Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India & Ors. (1997) 10 SCC 549.

⁸ & Ors v Bombay Municipal Council [1985] 2 Supp SCR 51.



Incidentally, 50 million tones of food grains lie inert in the FCI godowns, just to be snacked at by rodents. The States have not effectively achieved the execution of the mid-day meals mandate given by the Supreme Court in this issue. Demise henceforth comes as salvation for these poor and vulnerable individuals who have no response. This is only a microscopic effect of poverty.

DENIAL OF EDUCATION

In Unni Krishnan v.State of A.P⁹, the Supreme Court has perceived a fundamental right to education justified to life under Article 21. Taking the guide of Articles 41 and 45 it has held that 'each kid/resident of this nation has an option to free education until he finishes fourteen years old.'

It varied from Mohini Jain's case¹⁰ as in the right to education is dependent upon the constraints of monetary limit and advancement of the state. Even after the Unni Krishnan case improvement in the circumstance has been thrifty. Therefore, the administration authorized the Constitution (86th Amendment) Act, 2002 under which Article 21A has been accommodated. It peruses as follows-" The State will give free and mandatory education to all offspring of the age of 6 to 14 years in such way as the state may, by law, decide".

The truth anyway is hard-hitting. The inquiry emerges concerning the usage of this huge assignment. Poverty breeds poverty. The endless loop of poverty denies lakhs of youngsters the privilege of education, despite the basic right that kids under 14 years old will be offered admittance to primary education. A nation's advancement relies on the improvement of its general population. Education is a stockpile to accomplish the equivalent. Anyway in our nation, far and wide ignorance despite everything keeps on continuing and illiteracy keeps on increasing, the legislature doesn't have sufficient assets to run its

⁹ Unni Krishnan, J.P. & Ors. v. State of Andhra Pradesh & Ors. Cited as: 1993 AIR 217.

¹⁰ Mohini Jain v. State of Karnataka 1992 AIR 1858.



educational institutions. Education is going through privatization. The result is that schools have become habitats for exploitation because of monster expenses charged and the middle-class family is prevented by the affordability factor.

The important reasons are the absence of foundation, nonappearance of applicable instruction, low participation, high drop - out rates, and so on. Even following seventy years of freedom, half of the youngsters are dropouts. Sex is one of the noteworthy differentials of the lack of education that is portrayed by a solid patriarch worth framework. The degree of proficiency is about 64% for guys and about 39% for females.

India's inability to accomplish widespread proficiency even following 70 years of autonomy is stunning. At the current rate, it would take an additional 50 years to accomplish complete proficiency. Education is an indication of a cultivated society and its absence is one of the essential explanations behind the commission of unpardonable crimes and intolerance.

SUBJUGATION OF WOMEN

In India ladies establish almost half of our populace. Ladies are denied Human Rights from the support to the grave. Child murder is widespread in specific parts of the nation where the birth of a girl child is not welcomed into their family. Almost 41 percent of the ladies abroad assume a functioning part in the production cycle. In India, the situation fails to impress anyone. Sexual maltreatment and flesh trade are chewing shades of malice, which undermine the presence of ladies as independent entitles.

Dowry is the biggest crime against women. 'Are our girls and sisters available to be purchased? Ladies are essentially sold into the marriage market. Gigantic endowments are as yet requested in any event when the young lady can enhance the man's salary. In such a milieu, a lady enjoys no rights since she is a lady. Assault is a weapon to subjugate ladies. The lady is not safe at any place. Justice highly esteems being incognizant in regards to



everything except for reality - yet undoubtedly, the realities paint an alternate picture. In the Mathura Case¹¹The judgment didn't differentiate between assent and forcible submission.

The decisions in Bhanwari Devi¹² and a couple of different cases were unjust and in favor of the accused. In a huge judgment of Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan¹³, the Supreme Court set down comprehensive rules for preventing sexual harassment at the workplace until an enactment is enacted for this reason.

BIAS IN THE LAW: NEGATES POWERFUL USAGE

- The cycle of law is Biased against the Victim. On the off chance that the victim is a minor, the onus is on the accused to demonstrate his innocence. In any case, if the victim is above 18 years, it is dependent upon her to demonstrate her charge.
- In Assault cases, except if the lady is inspected medicinally inside 24 hours, it becomes troublesome forensically to demonstrate that assault has happened.
- The laws also are unfair in nature. As provided by Section 155 (4) of the Indian Evidence Act, "When a man is indicted for assault or an attempt to ravish, it might be demonstrated that the prosecutrix (victim) was off for the most part shameless character."
- Section 54 of Indian Evidence Act¹⁴ says, "In criminal procedures (counting assault) the way that the accused individual has a terrible character is immaterial, except if the proof has been given (by him) that he has a decent character, where case it gets important"
- Forced cohabitation, attacks, and inappropriate behavior is the standard. Justice is
 once in a while served to such victims who either don't file a complaint about the fear
 of social shame.

¹² Smt. Bhanwari Devi vs The State Of Rajasthan 1997 (1) WLC 42

¹¹ Tuka Ram AndAnrvs State Of Maharashtra 1979 AIR 185

¹³ Vishaka and others V. State of Rajasthan and others. AIR 1997 SC 3011

¹⁴ The Indian Evidence Act 1872(Act, No. 1 of 1872).



• Moreover, the victim gets acquitted because of poor prosecution, hostile observers, and such. In India, the pace of conviction is around 2-3%.

A huge number of widows and older individuals are left to fight for themselves. Harshness, non-activity, and an absence of want to approach are dependable elements. 'Do we intend to state that are girls, mothers, sisters have no rights'?

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

It is the harsh truth that a lot of denials of human rights basic freedoms occur because of wanton dismissal for other people's welfare. Greed and evil can't be overlooked as variables behind human rights infringement however there is an inclination to depict them just like the selective factor behind this bad habit. Therefore, basic freedoms violators are for the most part seen as innately greedy and evil however the fact of the matter is different components can constrain in any case innocuous people to commit vicious acts, for example, slaughtering, assault, torment, and destruction of property. Accordingly, it would be unfair to characterize such individuals evidently as beasts; rather they might be common people with a slanted view of the real world. While the truth that human rights violations result from all the more profound lying also, maybe wild factors, it's anything but a reason in itself for culprits to legitimize their activities. It features a side of human rights violation that is frequently avoided by the culprits themselves and the comprehension of which can assist with controlling our activities.

- Initially, an enactment should be made overwhelming liabilities on organizations for all types of infringement that it causes.
- The Corporate Social Responsibility standards in India ought to be made compulsory in contrast to the current willful standards.
- Thirdly, stricter punishments should be forced on the enterprises for the infringement brought about by them. Fourthly, a discussion should be made for addressing the cases and complaints of the survivors of basic freedoms infringement by the partnerships.



- Fast removal of this infringement should be guaranteed. Ultimately and above all, more examination should be led to assess and investigate the practices of the enterprises promoting different sorts of infringement.
- National Jurisprudence should cover worldwide human rights and its standards and norms. The United Nations should help with creating or fortifying national judicial and administrative structures that will uphold basic liberties standards and principles.
 National and Regional specialists might be approached to aid this respect.
- General society ought to be made aware of these standards and principles just as the systems for their execution. Offices and foundations ought to be made for this reason.
- The media ought to be considered as having a significant obligation regarding advancing and securing human rights. Simultaneously, media people ought to be ensured against denials of human rights.
- NGOs should give this issue unique consideration and embrace programs intended to educate and prepare media people on an issue related to human rights.

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