

# Freedom of Religion or Belief & Blasphemy Prisoners Database

**World Report 2016**



Human Rights Without Frontiers  
International

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## **2016 PRISONERS DATABASE**

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# INTRODUCTION

Freedom of religion or belief (FoRB) is a universal human right guaranteed by Article 18 of the **UN Universal Declaration on Human Rights (Universal Declaration)** and the **UN International Convention on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)** which reads:

(1): Everyone shall have the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. This right shall include freedom [...] either individually or in community with others and in public or private to manifest his religion or belief in worship, observance, practice and teaching.

(2): No one shall be subject to coercion which would impair his freedom to have or to adopt a religion or belief of his choice.

(3): Freedom to manifest one's religion or beliefs may be subject only to such limitations as are prescribed by law and are necessary to protect public safety, order, health or morals or the fundamental rights and freedoms of others.'

According to the **1981 UN Declaration of the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, Article 6**, the right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion, or belief includes, inter alia, the following freedoms:

- (a) To worship or assemble in connection with a religion or belief, and to establish and maintain places for these purposes;
- (b) To establish and maintain appropriate charitable or humanitarian institutions;
- (c) To make, acquire and use to an adequate extent the necessary articles and materials related to the rites or customs of a religion or belief;
- (d) To write, issue and disseminate relevant publications in these areas;
- (e) To teach a religion or belief in places suitable for these purposes;
- (f) To solicit and receive voluntary financial and other contributions from individuals and institutions;
- (g) To train, appoint, elect or designate by succession appropriate leaders called for by the requirements and standards of any religion or belief;
- (h) To observe days of rest and to celebrate holidays and ceremonies in accordance with the precepts of one's religion or belief;

(i) To establish and maintain communications with individuals and communities in matters of religion and belief at the national and international levels.

## **EU Guidelines on Freedom of Religion or Belief**

In June 2013, the EU adopted Guidelines on Freedom of Religion or Belief, which signifies a commitment by the EU to mainstream these principles and sends a strong message to all countries that do not respect them.

By adopting the Guidelines, the EU acknowledges that religious freedom violations, committed by state and non-state actors alike, are widespread and complex, affecting societies and individuals everywhere, including in Europe. It also clarifies the EU's own position towards religion or belief, not aligning itself with any specific view or conviction but upholding the right of the individual to choose, change, adopt, or abandon a conviction according to one's conscience.

The Guidelines are an important tool for EU officials in third countries to assist citizens who have been victims of violations of their right to freedom of religion or belief and discrimination.

Our Annual Report this year focuses on countries which imprison people for exercising their right to freedom of religion or belief as defined by Article 18 of the ICCPR and Article 6 of the 1981 UN Declaration of the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief. Each country report comprises several sections:

- Introduction
- Cases of prisoners per religious or belief minority
- Laws used to criminalize religious activities
- National standards for detention conditions
- National and international reports on prison conditions in each country
- Conclusions

The report is meant to provide a tool to the relevant EU actors who should

- contribute to the improvement of FoRB in countries of particular concern
- prioritize the minorities which need to be protected and defended
- try to get the release of believers and non-believers who were illegally arrested and imprisoned, being aware of their detention conditions.

## **State repression of legitimate activities of members of religious or belief groups**

Quite a number of UN Member States fail to abide by UN standards and even criminalise individual and collective rights related to freedom of religion or belief (FoRB).

The state repression may include the **death penalty**, various forms of **physical punishment**, **prison terms** and **exorbitant fines**, sometimes of up to one hundred times the minimum monthly salary.

The **death penalty** is a violation of the right to life and usually concerns the change of religion or (alleged) blasphemy cases in a number of Muslim majority countries: **Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Maldives, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen.**

**Physical punishments**, such as lashing, flogging, and caning, are unquestionably torture as well as inhuman and degrading treatments. They are usually implemented in some Muslim majority countries in cases of change of religion, blasphemy, or allegedly offensive statements related to FoRB issues.

**Imprisonment** is another form of state repression that is often used on the basis of laws criminalising

- the mere affiliation to or identification with a specific religious or belief group that may be banned or ostracised
- the public expression of atheism and agnosticism
- the questioning of official religious teachings
- the conversion to a minority religion or denomination
- proselytising by minority religious or belief groups
- worship and religious meetings by peaceful groups that are not allowed to operate because they are not state-sanctioned or have been arbitrarily denied state registration
- conscientious objection to military service<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> In its General Comment 22, par. 11, the United Nations Human Rights Committee said in 1993 that the right to conscientious objection falls within the scope of Article 18:

‘(...) The Covenant does not explicitly refer to a right to conscientious objection, but the Committee believes that such a right can be derived from article 18, inasmuch as the obligation to use lethal force may seriously conflict with the freedom of conscience and the right to manifest one’s religion or belief. When this right is recognized by law or practice, there shall be no differentiation among conscientious objectors on the basis of the nature of their particular beliefs; likewise, there shall be no discrimination against conscientious objectors because they have failed to perform military service. (...)’

See the full text of General Comment 22 at <http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/gencomm/hrcom22.htm>.

Victims of imprisonment are usually

- members and leaders of banned or unregistered religious or belief groups for any of their activities;
- members and leaders of registered religious or belief groups on the basis of laws restricting the individual freedom to change religion or belief and to carry out missionary activities as well as the collective freedoms of association, worship and assembly;
- people arrested and kept in detention without any charges or court decisions;
- people exercising their freedom of thought and conscience and accused of blasphemy;
- conscientious objectors to military service.

Prisoners sentenced to death for abuse and misuse of blasphemy laws are kept on death row and their penalty is usually converted into life in prison.

### **Targeted religious or belief minorities**

People who are in prison for exercising their right to freedom of religion or belief are members of religious or belief minorities in the countries where they are imprisoned. This report has identified a number of such minorities:

Ahmadis  
Atheists  
Baha'is  
Buddhists  
Catholics  
Coptic Orthodox  
Erfan-e Halghe followers  
Falung Gong practitioners  
Jehovah's Witnesses  
Protestants  
Said Nursi followers (Muslims)  
Shia Muslims  
Sufis (Muslims)  
Sunni Muslims  
Tablighi Jamaat Muslims

**Protestants** of various denominations (mainly Evangelical & Pentecostal) were in prison in thirteen countries. Algeria, China, Eritrea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Nepal, North Korea, Pakistan, Sudan, Uzbekistan, and Vietnam.

**Jehovah's Witnesses** were in prison in five countries: Azerbaijan, Eritrea, Singapore, South Korea and Turkmenistan.

**Catholics** in three countries: China, Pakistan and Vietnam.

**Ahmadis** in three countries: Algeria, Indonesia and Pakistan

**Muslims** of various denominations were also in prison:

- **Sunnis** in thirteen countries: Azerbaijan (including Said Nursi Followers), China, Egypt, India, Iran, Kazakhstan (Tablighi Jamaat), Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Russia (Said Nursi Followers), Saudi Arabia (Wahhabis), Tajikistan (including Tablighi Jamaat), Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan (including Said Nursi Followers)
- **Shias** in six countries: Azerbaijan, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Pakistan, and Saudi Arabia

A number of religious and belief minority groups had prisoners in two countries:

**Buddhists:** China and in Vietnam

**Coptic Orthodox:** Egypt and Eritrea

**Sufis:** Iran and Uzbekistan

**Baha'is:** Iran and Yemen

**Atheists:** Egypt and Singapore

Some religious minorities were deprived of their freedom in only one country:

In Iran: **Erfan-e Halghe and Zoroastrians.**

In China: **Falun Gong practitioners.**

In Vietnam: **Duong Van Minh Believer (Hmong)**

### **Most dangerous countries for religious minorities: China, Iran, and North Korea**

Some countries imprison believers of a wide range of minority religions for the legitimate exercise of their right to freedom of religion or belief.

In **China**, five religious denominations are particularly persecuted: (Tibetan) Buddhists, Roman Catholics, Falun Gong practitioners, Evangelical and Pentecostal Protestants, and Uyghur Sunnis. Falun Gong practitioners, whose movement was banned in 1999, are massively imprisoned, while Evangelical and Pentecostal Protestants belonging to the mushrooming network of underground house churches outside of state control also pay a heavy toll. A dozen Roman Catholic priests and bishops who were arrested by police many

years ago for their faithfulness to the Pope and failure to swear allegiance to the Communist Party remain missing. Uyghur Muslims and Tibetan Buddhists, systematically suspected of separatism and/or terrorism, are also particular targets of the regime.

In **Iran**, seven denominations are victims of harsh repression: Baha'is, Erfan-e Halghe, Protestants, Shias, Sufis, Sunnis, and Zoroastrians. The Baha'is, whose movement is considered a heresy of Islam, account for the highest number of prisoners. They are followed by the Sufis, Sunnis, and indigenous Evangelical and Pentecostal Christians, who extensively carry out missionary activities among their fellow citizens despite the risk of imprisonment, torture, and execution. Shia dissidents, members of Erfan-e-Halghe, and Zoroastrians are also repressed by the theocratic regime of Tehran.

In **Azerbaijan**, members of four religious denominations were behind bars. Two female Jehovah's Witnesses were in prison because of their missionary activities.

Five Said Nursi followers (Muslims) were imprisoned because they were reading the works of Turkish theologian Said Nursi which have been banned for allegedly inciting religious hatred and enmity.

Three Sunnis belonging to the Sunni Lezgin Mosque in Baku's Old City, including the imam, were in prison because they were selling religious material without state authorization. However, they think the real reason is that they do not want their Sunni mosque in Baku to join the state-sanctioned and Shia-dominated Caucasian Muslim Board.

Two Shias recognizing Ayatollah Khomeiny as their spiritual leaders were accused of espionage for Iran and jailed.

In **Eritrea**, three religious denominations have been repressed for many years. Abune Antonios, Patriarch of the Eritrean Orthodox Church, has been under house arrest since January 2006 for repeatedly resisting government interference in religious affairs. As of 31<sup>st</sup> December, fifty-four Jehovah's Witnesses (forty-six men and eight women) were imprisoned in harsh conditions. They were held in detention for conscientious objection, religious meetings in private houses or for undisclosed reasons. Some Pentecostals were arrested more than ten years ago because of their proselytising activities. Their whereabouts remain unknown.

In **Egypt**, three groups were victims of the misuse of the blasphemy legislation: five Coptic Orthodox, two Sunnis, one Shia, and two perceived Atheists.

**North Korea** is also worth mentioning. This country remains a black spot on the map of religious persecution, as access to information about North Korean prisoners of conscience is impossible. According to the four hundred page report of the UN Commission of Inquiry into



human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of North Korea, 'Countless numbers of persons in North Korea who attempt to practice their religious beliefs have been severely punished, even unto death.'

### **Groups most targeted for prison sentences: Falun Gong practitioners, Jehovah's Witnesses, Baha'is, and Protestants**

The religious denominations that account for the highest numbers of prisoners are Falun Gong practitioners, Jehovah's Witnesses, Baha'is, and Protestants.

Innumerable **Falun Gong practitioners** are behind bars in China because of the ban on their movement. China is the sole country where they are perceived as a security threat by the state and persecuted. They are usually sentenced to three to seven years in prison, but some have been sentenced for up to twelve and even seventeen years.

In 2016, 537 **Jehovah's Witnesses** were in prison in South Korea for refusing to perform military service. There were fifty-four in Eritrea, sixteen in Singapore (down from twenty in 2015) and two in Turkmenistan (down from fifteen in 2015) for the same and other reasons.

**Baha'is** in Iran were routinely arrested and sentenced to heavy prison terms because of the ban on their movement.

The most targeted Christian groups are **Evangelical and Pentecostal-minded Protestants**, mainly because of their proselytising activities in non-Christian cultures.

Members of banned or merely 'tolerated' Muslim groups (such as **Said Nursi followers** and **Tabligh Jamaat**) were detained for long periods in several post-Soviet states because they are perceived as a security threat.

**Tibetan Buddhists** and **Uyghur Muslims** in China were also arrested and sentenced to long prison terms because their religious and ethnic affiliation, different from the majority, is perceived as a threat to internal security.

Some **Sunni or Shia** Islamic clerics dissenting from the state-sanctioned theology were victims of some form of inquisition and occasionally arrested and imprisoned.

**Atheists and agnostics**, or individuals perceived as such, were also targeted.

Last but not least, the *juche* civil religion of the North Korean regime excludes the existence of any other competing religion, belief system, or ideology.

Noteworthy is the fact that there were **no FoRB prisoners among Jewish communities around the world and among some mainline Christian Churches, such as the Orthodox Churches or the Anglican and Lutheran Churches.**

In all the cases, the FoRB prisoners in 2016 belonged to a religious or belief minority in countries with a differing dominant religion.

### **Identifying FoRB prisoners**

This report deals with FoRB prisoners belonging to minority religious groups who were victims of state repression for the legitimate exercise of their freedom of religion or belief (Article 18 of the ICCPR and Article 6 of the 1981 UN Declaration of the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief).

Believers and clerics may also be sent to prison for fighting for democracy, opposing autocratic leaders, or challenging corruption. If they are detained for such laudable activities, we consider them to be political prisoners, not FoRB prisoners.

Lawyers, journalists, and bloggers, among others, may also be FoRB defenders in some of their activities. However, if they get in trouble with the authorities, it is in their capacity as FoRB defenders, not as victims of Article 18 violations of the Universal Declaration.

#### ***About the charges***

Another difficulty faced when trying to identify FoRB prisoners is related to the official charges that are raised.

The reasons advanced by some states for various prison sentences can be divided into two categories:

- the breach of laws on religion unduly restricting the rights guaranteed by international instruments such as Article 18 of the Universal Declaration and the 1981 UN Declaration of the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief; and
- the misuse of other laws.

A number of official accusations clearly challenge the rights protected by Article 18: the right to change one's religion, the individual right to share one's beliefs in private and in public, the collective right to worship and assembly without state permission, and so on. However, a wide range of other charges are motivated by the political will to stop the activities of some leaders and activists of minority religious or belief groups, deter others, and reduce or eliminate minority religious or belief communities.

In **Iran**, Evangelical and Pentecostal Protestants have for example been indicted for: membership in organisations that aim to disrupt national security, assembly and collusion against national security, undermining national security, propaganda against the system, organising a group to overthrow the regime, enmity against God (Moharebeh), and other crimes.

Dervishes have been accused of violations of public order, involvement in a skirmish causing physical harm, carrying illegal weapons, participating in gatherings with the aim of overthrowing the Islamic Republic, enmity against God, and corruption on earth.

Baha'is have been sentenced for: organising an illegal group with the goal of aiding the Islamic Republic's enemies, membership in an illegal and perverse sect with the goal of attracting Muslims and preaching against the Islamic Republic, organising assemblies with the intention to disturb the national security, use, possession and distribution of illegal compact discs containing appalling and offensive material, using falsely obtained degrees, illegal counselling, running illegal classes, and defrauding the public.

In **China**, Evangelical and Pentecostal Protestants belonging to underground house churches have been put in prison for: Fraud and disruption of public order, illegally occupying farmland and disturbing transportation order, suspicion of inciting subversion of state power and leaking state secrets, illegally operating business, and so on.

Catholic clerics have been arrested for refusing to join the state-sanctioned *Chinese Catholic Patriotic Association* and swear allegiance to the Communist regime.

Tibetan Buddhists have been incarcerated for refusing to join the state-controlled *Chinese Buddhist Association* and wear allegiance to the Communist regime, defending their ethnic and cultural identity, allegedly posing security problems, and promoting secessionism.

Uyghur Muslims have been sentenced to life in prison or executed for alleged political and terrorist activities, advocating separatism, masterminding a bomb attempt, and illegal possession of firearms and ammunition.

The charges against Falun Gong practitioners usually concern membership in a forbidden cult, spreading lies about organ harvesting, and trying to overthrow the regime. However, most of the time the charges are not publicized.

### ***About the access to information***

The Database of FoRB Prisoners 2016 attached to this report<sup>2</sup> faced the challenge of official charges that were abused and misused for the purpose of repressing religious or ethno-religious minorities: the Baha'is in Iran, the Tibetan Buddhists and Uyghur Muslims in China, the Hmong Christians in Laos and Vietnam in addition to certain Muslim denominations in Central Asia and Russia. Many names could not be included in the Database because of the lack of accurate or reliable information.

Another challenge to this report has been the over-reporting by Western media and Christian agencies on prisoners belonging to Christian minorities, even on minuscule religious groups, in comparison to the under-reporting of FoRB prisoners belonging to non-Christian minorities, which are often poorly represented in Western Europe and America.

A final challenge has been the lack of access to information about individual cases due to the secrecy of certain political regimes, such as in North Korea, and linguistic limitations, especially in the case of some ethno-religious minorities.

### ***HRWF Database of FoRB prisoners: Over 2200 documented cases***

Year after year, *Human Rights Without Frontiers* has identified and documented more and more cases of FoRB prisoners<sup>3</sup> (six hundred in 2014, over 1500 in 2015 and 2175 in 2016). See the statistics per country and denomination for 2016:

#### **ALGERIA**

Total number of prisoners: **1** Protestant

#### **AZERBAIJAN**

Total number of prisoners: **12**

Said Nursi Followers: 5

Jehovah's Witnesses: 2

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<sup>2</sup> See HRWF Int'l Database of Prisoners which comprises more than 2000 documented individual cases <http://hrwf.eu/forb-intro/forb-and-blasphemy-prisoners-list/>

<sup>3</sup> Collected data: Age or date of birth - Place of residence - Date and place of arrest - Charges - Statement of defendant - Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code - First court decision - Last court decision - Place of detention - Date of release - Other information

Sunni Muslims: 3

Shia Muslims: 2

## **CHINA**

Total number of prisoners: **1075**

Falun Gong: 998

Protestants: 35

Tibetan Buddhists: 20

Uyghur (Sunni) Muslims: 14

Catholics: 8

## **EGYPT**

Total number of prisoners: **10**

Coptic Orthodox : 5

Sunni Muslims: 2

Atheist: 2

Shia Muslims: 1

## **ERITREA**

Total number of prisoners: **66**

Jehovah's Witnesses: 54

Protestants: 8

Orthodox: 4

## **INDIA**

Total number of prisoners: **12**

Protestants: 10

Muslims: 2

## **INDONESIA**

Total number of prisoners: **16**

Ahmadis: 8

Gafatar: 5

Shi'a Muslims: 2

Protestants: 1

## **IRAN**

Total number of prisoners: **191**

Sufis/ Dervishes: 53

Baha'is: 47

Sunni Muslims: 40

Protestants: 23

Erfan-e Halghe: 21

Shia Muslims: 5

Zoroastrians: 2

## **KAZAKHSTAN**

Total number of prisoners: **29**

Sunni Muslims (Tablighi Jamaat): 28

Protestant (Adventist): 1

## **KYRGYZSTAN**

Total number of prisoners: **1** (Muslim)

## **MOLDOVA**

Total number of prisoners: **2** Unification Church believers

## **NEPAL**

Total number of prisoners: **13** (Protestants)

## **NORTH KOREA**

Total number of prisoners: **4** (150,000 to 200,000 prisoners)

Protestants: 4 foreigners

Unknown number of North Korean FoRB prisoners

## **PAKISTAN**

Total number of prisoners: **51**

Christians: 46

Ahmadis: 3

Sunni: 1

Shia: 1

## **RUSSIA**

Total number of prisoners: **8** Said Nursi Followers (Muslims)

## **SAUDI ARABIA**

Total number of prisoners: **4**

Muslims: 3

Shi'a Muslims: 1

## **SINGAPORE**

Total number of prisoners: **16**

Jehovah's Witnesses: 15

Atheist: 1

## **SOUTH KOREA**

Total number of prisoners: **537** Jehovah's Witnesses

## **SUDAN**

Total number of prisoners: **8** Protestants

## **TAJIKISTAN**

Total number of prisoners: **29**

Tablighi Jamaat Muslims: 21

Other Muslims: 8

## **TURKMENISTAN**

Total number of prisoners: **25**

Sunni Muslims: 21

Jehovah's Witness: 4

## UZBEKISTAN

Total number of prisoners: **45**

Sunnis: 26

Said Nursi Followers: 10

Protestants: 5

Sufis: 4

## VIETNAM

Total number of prisoners: **16**

Catholics: 9

Protestants: 5

Buddhist (Unified Buddhist Sangha of Vietnam): 1

Duong Van Minh Believer (Hmong): 1

## YEMEN

Total number of prisoners: **4** Baha'is

This list of FoRB prisoners is not exhaustive, especially as far as Falun Gong practitioners are concerned.

## Conclusions

Violations of freedom of religion or belief are mainly a matter concerning minorities and their members living in a different majority culture. Their otherness may be perceived as a threat to the identity and security of the majority.

When the freedom of religion or belief has been violated, we typically think of actions that have been taken against *individuals*. This is the lens through which people of Western cultures tend to view human rights, since individuals are normally regarded as the primary right-holders in society. It is also typically individuals that are held accountable for infractions of the law or for criminal offenses.

However, many people are in prison or otherwise sanctioned not for something that they have personally done or believe in, despite the charges that have been made against them. They are there because of their religious or belief *identity* and association with a group.

The freedom of association is a hallmark of any democratic system. And the freedom of religion or belief itself is understood to include the freedom to practice one's religion 'either individually or in community with others,' as it is stated in Article 18 of the International



Covenant for Civil and Political Rights. It is this *community dimension* – that is present in most religions and profoundly shapes religious identity – that can make governments and authorities uneasy. It can trigger actions to monitor, control, ban, and even suppress that community by violent means, and consequently anyone who is *associated* with that community.

Religious identity can be viewed as dangerous. Much like ethnic, cultural, or national identity, religious identity can shape one's worldview, one's ideas and ethics, and even one's politics. Moreover, a religion or a belief is not always quiet and submissive. This does not escape the notice of those who hold power.

Groups with a particular ethno-religious identity are even considered a more serious threat than purely religious minorities. They are indeed much more different from the majority, and a number of their members may have a political agenda threatening the territorial integrity of the country.

Consequently, the repression of religion and belief groups is often as much about power as it is about any doctrine that is propagated by the group itself. Governments tend not to be overly concerned with religious doctrine; however, governments become quite concerned over any threat to their power or influence. Here is where religious identity and group politics become very important in understanding the restrictions that are placed on religion or belief groups. It is precisely because they are groups – and therefore perceived as potentially dangerous by various sorts of powers – that they can come under fire.

The implementation of the Guidelines by EU missions (EU Delegations as well Member States Embassies and Consulates around the world) is a daunting and complex task, but it is an exciting challenge that must be met successfully by the European Union if it wants to be a beacon of freedom in some dark parts of the world.

Willy Fautré  
Director of Human Rights Without Frontiers Int'l

# ALGERIA

## Christian

### **Slimane BOUHAFS**

**Age:** 49 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 31<sup>st</sup> July 2016, in Setif, Kabylie Region

**Charges:** Blasphemy against Islam and Muhammed

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims that the message and the pictures he posted on social media about the light of Jesus that overcomes the 'lie' of Islam and on the execution of civilians by the Islamic terrorists referred only to radical Islam and terrorism.

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** The Algerian penal code Article 144 bis (Provides that any individual who insults the prophet and the messengers of God, or denigrates the creed or prophets of Islam through writing, drawing, declaration, or any other means, will receive three to five years in prison, and/or be subject to a fine of between 50,000 and 100,000 Algerian dinars [approximately between €423 and €847 Euro])

**First court decision:** On 7<sup>th</sup> August 2016, he was sentenced to five years in prison.

**Last court decision:** On 6<sup>th</sup> September 2016, his sentence was reduced to three years in prison.

**Other information:** Bouhaf's health conditions are precarious. The Algerian League for Human Rights (LADDH) said it will take this case to the Supreme Court. The sentence could be a way to silence Bouhaf's because of his political activism. He is a member of the self-determination Kabylie movement (MAK), a separatist group.

*Source:* <https://www.worldwatchmonitor.org/2016/08/4582070/>

## Ahmadis: 35 cases

### *Arrests of six (unnamed) Ahmadis in November*

On 25<sup>th</sup> November 2016, **nineteen** Ahmadis were arrested in Béni Saf and subsequently sentenced to unknown prison terms.

### *Arrests of twenty (unnamed) Ahmadis in September*

In early October, **twenty** Ahmadis were arrested in the city of Skikda on 30<sup>th</sup> September for performing Friday prayers at a private villa. In November, Skikda's circuit court sentenced the (unnamed) Imam of Ahmadiyya community to eight months in prison and fined him 300,000 Algerian Dinars (approximately €2,568 Euro). While the other arrested individuals were sentenced three months in prison and fined 30,000 Algerian Dinars (approximately €256 Euro).

***Arrests of nine (unnamed) Ahmadis in June***

In June, the Research Division of the National Police (SRGN) shut down the community's main headquarters in the city of Bilda and arrested six Ahmadis from Blida. Soon after the security forces also arrested the National President of Ahmadiyya Community in Algeria from Bou-Ismaïl (Tipasa) and two other individuals from the capital Algiers. The nine individuals were charged with endangering state security and undermining social integrity. Sentences are not known.

# AZERBAIJAN

## Jehovah's Witnesses

### Valida JABRAYILOVA

**Age:** 38 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 17<sup>th</sup> February 2015, in Baku

**Charges:** Illegally distributing religious literature without permission

**Statement of the defendant:** She says she was distributing religious literature.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 167-2.2.1 (Production, sale and distribution of religious literature, religious items and other informational materials of religious nature with the aim of import, sale and distribution without appropriate authorisation...when conducted by an organised group)

**First court decision:** On 17<sup>th</sup> February 2015, a criminal case against was opened against her at Baku's Sabail District Court.

**Second court decision:** On 4<sup>th</sup> July 2015, she was given two additional months of pre-trial detention by a Baku court.

**Last court decision:** On 4<sup>th</sup> September 2015, the prosecutor's request to extend the pretrial detention until 17<sup>th</sup> December 2015 was granted by the Sabail District Court.

**Place of detention:** AZ-1104, Baki shahari, Sabunchu rayonu, Zabrat-2 qasabasi, Baki Istintaq tacridxanasi

**Date of release:** On 28<sup>th</sup> January 2016

### Irina ZAKHARCHENKO

**Age:** 54 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 17<sup>th</sup> February 2015, in Baku

**Charges:** Illegally distributing religious literature without permission

**Statement of the defendant:** She says she was distributing religious literature.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 167-2.2.1 (Production, sale and distribution of religious literature, religious items and other informational materials of religious nature with the aim of import, sale and distribution without appropriate authorisation... when conducted by an organised group)

**First court decision:** On 17<sup>th</sup> February 2015, a criminal case against was opened against Zakharchenko at Baku's Sabail District Court.

**Second court decision:** On 4<sup>th</sup> July 2015, she was given two more months of pre-trial detention by a Baku court.

**Last court decision:** On 4<sup>th</sup> September, the prosecutor's request to extend the pretrial detention until 17<sup>th</sup> December 2015 was granted by the Sabail District Court.

**Place of detention:** AZ-1104, Baki shahari Sabunchu rayonu Zabrat-2 qasabasi Baki Istintaq tacridxanasi

**Date of release:** On 28<sup>th</sup> January 2016

**Other information:** On 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2015, the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention urged Azerbaijan to transfer her to a medical facility or a house arrest. She is 80% disabled due to severe arthritis and an injury to her right leg. She faces a fine or imprisonment of between two and five years. Judge Akram Qahramanov of Baku's Pirallahi District Court rejected defense applications to transfer the two women out of prison that were filed on 10<sup>th</sup> December and 17<sup>th</sup> December 2015.

## **Muslims**

### **Said Nursi Followers**

**Eldeniz HAJIYEV**

**Age:** 41 years

**Place of residence:** Baku

**Date and place of arrest:** On 12<sup>th</sup> April 2014, in Baku

**Charges:** Creation of a group carrying out illegal activities under the pretext of spreading a religious faith

**Statement of defendant:** He claims it was a gathering of thirty-four people to study the works of the late Turkish Muslim theologian, Said Nursi, and the Koran.

**Articles of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 167-2.2.1 (Production, sale and distribution of religious literature, religious items and other informational materials of religious nature with the aim of import, sale and distribution without appropriate authorisation... when conducted by an organised group) and 168.2 (When cases of Criminal Code Article 168.1 [creation of a group carrying out activity under the pretext of spreading a religious faith and carrying out religious activity and by this illegally harming social order, or harming the health of citizens or violating the rights of citizens irrespective of the form of infringement, as well as distracting citizens from performance of duties established by law, as well as leadership of such a group or participation in it] involves children, which carries a maximum punishment of three years imprisonment).

**First court decision:** On 14<sup>th</sup> April 2014, he was sentenced to two months in pre-trial detention by Baku's Sabail District Court.

**Second court decision:** On 7<sup>th</sup> October 2015, he was sentenced to four years and five months in prison.

**Last court decision:** On 16<sup>th</sup> April 2016, his sentence was reduced to 2 ½ years by the Baku Apellation Court.

**Place of detention:** Baku's NSM secret police investigation prison (Milli Tahlükasizlik Nazirliyinin, Istintaq Tacridxanasi, Parlament Prospekti 14, Baku AZ-1006)

**Source:** <http://www.contact.az/docs/2016/Social/041900153426en.htm#.WICCQRsrLIU>

## **Shahin HASANOV**

**Place of residence:** Baku

**Date and place of arrest:** In April 2014, in Baku

**Charges:** Creation of a group carrying out illegal activities under the pretext of spreading a religious faith

**Statement of defendant:** He claims it was a gathering of thirty-forty people to study of the works of the late Turkish Muslim theologian, Said Nursi, and the Koran.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Articles 167-2.2.1 (Production, sale and distribution of religious literature, religious items and other informational materials of religious nature with the aim of import, sale and distribution without appropriate authorisation... when conducted by an organised group), 168.1 (Creation of a group carrying out activity under the pretext of spreading a religious faith and carrying out religious activity and by this illegally harming social order, or harming the health of citizens or violating the rights of citizens irrespective of the form of infringement, as well as distracting citizens from performance of duties established by law, as well as leadership of such a group or participation in it. Fines are between 7,000 and 9,000 Manats [approximately 3,500-4,500 Euro], with the maximum prison term being two years) and 168.2 (when cases of 168.1...involves children, which carries a maximum sentence of three years).

**First court decision:** On 7<sup>th</sup> October 2015, the Yasamal District Court of Baku sentenced him to five years in prison from the date of his initial detention.

**Last court decision:** On 16<sup>th</sup> April 2016, his sentence was suspended under Article 70 of the Criminal Code [conditional condemnation] by the Baku Appellation Court.

**Place of detention:** Baku's NSM secret police investigation prison (Milli Tahlükasizlik Nazirliyinin, Istintaq Tacridxanasi, Parlament Prospekti 14, Baku AZ-1006) until 12<sup>th</sup> September 2014.

**Date of release:** On 16<sup>th</sup> April 2016

*Source:* <http://www.contact.az/docs/2016/Social/041900153426en.htm#.WICCQRsrLIU>

## **Ismayil MAMMADOV**

**Place of residence:** Baku

**Date and place of arrest:** On 12<sup>th</sup> April 2014, in Baku

**Charges:** Creation of a group carrying out illegal activity under the pretext of spreading a religious faith

**Statement of defendant:** He says it was a gathering of thirty-forty people to study of the works of the late Turkish Muslim theologian, Said Nursi, and the Koran.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Articles 167-2.2.1 (Production, sale and distribution of religious literature, religious items and other informational materials of religious nature with the aim of import, sale and distribution without appropriate authorisation... when conducted by an organised group) and 168.2 (When cases of Criminal Code Article 168.1 [creation of a group carrying out activity under the pretext of spreading a religious faith and carrying out religious activity and by this illegally harming social order, or harming the health of citizens or violating the rights of citizens irrespective of the form of infringement, as well as distracting citizens from performance of duties established by law, as well as leadership of such a group or participation in it] involves children, which carries a maximum punishment of three years imprisonment).

**First court decision:** On 14<sup>th</sup> April 2014, he was sentenced to two months in pre-trial detention by Baku's Sabail District Court.

**Second court decision:** On 7<sup>th</sup> October 2015, he was sentenced to five years five months in prison from the date of his initial detention by the Yasamal District Court of Baku.

**Last court decision:** On 16<sup>th</sup> April 2016, his sentenced was reduced to 2 ½ years by the Baku Apellation Court.

**Place of detention:** Baku's NSM secret police investigation prison (Milli Tahlükasizlik Nazirliyinin, Istintaq Tacridxanasi, Parlament Prospekti 14, Baku AZ-1006)

**Other information:** He is the brother of Zakariyya MAMMADOV.

*Source:* <http://www.contact.az/docs/2016/Social/041900153426en.htm#.WICCQRsrLIU>

## **Zakariyya MAMMADOV**

**Place of residence:** Baku

**Date and place of arrest:** On 12<sup>th</sup> April 2014, in Baku

**Charges:** Creation of a group carrying out illegal activity under the pretext of spreading a religious faith

**Statement of defendant:** He said it was a gathering of thirty-forty people to study of the works of the late Turkish Muslim theologian, Said Nursi, and the Koran.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Articles 167-2.2.1 (Production, sale and distribution of religious literature, religious items and other informational materials of religious nature with the aim of import, sale and distribution without appropriate authorisation... when conducted by an organised group) and 168.1 (Creation of a group carrying out activity under the pretext of spreading a religious faith and carrying out religious activity and by this illegally harming social order, or harming the health of citizens or violating the rights of citizens irrespective of the form of infringement, as well as distracting citizens from performance of duties established by law, as well as leadership of such a group or participation in it. Fines are between 7,000 and 9,000 Manats [approximately 3,500-4,500 Euro], with the maximum prison term being two years).

**First court decision:** On 14<sup>th</sup> April 2014, he was sentenced to two months in pre-trial detention by Baku's Sabail District Court.

**Second court decision:** On 7<sup>th</sup> October 2015, the Yasamal District Court of Baku sentenced him to five years in prison from the date of his initial detention.

**Last court decision:** On 16<sup>th</sup> April 2016, his sentence was suspended under Article 70 of the Criminal Code [conditional condemnation] by the Baku Appellation Court.

**Place of detention:** Baku's NSM secret police investigation prison (Milli Tahlükasizlik Nazirliyinin, Istintaq Tacridxanasi, Parlament Prospekti 14, Baku AZ-1006) until 12<sup>th</sup> September 2014

**Date of release:** On 16<sup>th</sup> April 2016

**Source:** <http://www.contact.az/docs/2016/Social/041900153426en.htm#.WICCQRsrLIU>

## **Revan SABZALIEV**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2014, in Baku

**Charges:** Creation of a group carrying out activity under the pretext of spreading a religious faith

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he was studying the works of the late Turkish Muslim theologian, Said Nursi, alongside others to help their understanding of the Koran.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 168.2 (When cases of Criminal Code Article 168.1 [creation of a group carrying out activity under the pretext of spreading a religious faith and carrying out religious activity and by this illegally harming social order, or harming the health of citizens or violating the rights of citizens irrespective of the form of infringement, as well as distracting citizens from performance of duties established by law, as well as leadership of such a group or participation in it] involves children, which carries a maximum punishment of three years imprisonment)

**First court decision:** On 4<sup>th</sup> August 2014, his pre-trial detention was extended for a further two months.

**Second court decision:** On 7<sup>th</sup> October 2015, the Yasamal District Court of Baku sentenced him to 1 ½ years in prison.

**Last court decision:** On 19<sup>th</sup> April 2016, his sentence was further reduced to a year by the Baku Appellation Court, and he was released in the court room.

**Place of detention:** Baku's NSM secret police investigation prison (Milli Tahlükasizlik Nazirliyinin, Istintaq Tacridxanasi, Parlament Prospekti 14, Baku AZ-1006)

**Date of release:** On 19<sup>th</sup> April 2016

**Source:** <http://www.contact.az/docs/2016/Social/041900153426en.htm#.WICCQRsrLIU>

## **Sunni Muslims**

### **Azad GAFAROV**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 26<sup>th</sup> February 2015, in Baku

**Charges:** Selling religious material without authorisation



**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 167-2.1 (Production, sale and distribution of religious literature, religious items and other informational materials of religious nature with the aim of import, sale and distribution without appropriate authorisation. Punishments for first time offenders are a fine of 5,000 to 7,000 Manats [approximately 2,500 – 3,500 Euro], or up to two years' imprisonment)

**First court decision:** On 28<sup>th</sup> February 2015, he was sentenced to pre-trial detention.

**Last court decision:** In early July 2015, he was given a sentence between six and fifteen months, the length is not known with certainty.

**Place of detention:** Baku's NSM secret police investigation prison (Milli Tahlükasizlik Nazirliyinin, Istintaq Tacridxanasi, Parlament Prospekti 14, Baku AZ-1006)

**Other information:** He was connected with the Sunni Lezgin Mosque in Baku's Old City, where Imam Qarayev had led prayers until his arrest. The government intended to forcibly close the Mosque, one of many Sunni mosques the government has closed.

### **Eyvaz MAMMADOV**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 24<sup>th</sup> February 2015, in Baku

**Charges:** Selling religious material without authorisation

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 167-2.1 (Production, sale and distribution of religious literature, religious items and other informational materials of religious nature with the aim of import, sale and distribution without appropriate authorisation. Punishments for first time offenders are a fine of 5,000 to 7,000 Manats [approximately 2,500 – 3,500 Euro], or up to two years' imprisonment)

**First court decision:** On 26<sup>th</sup> February 2015, he was sentenced to pre-trial detention.

**Last court decision:** In late July 2015, he was sentenced to nine months in prison by Judge Rashad Abdulov of Baku's Narimanov District Court.

**Place of detention:** Baku's NSM secret police investigation prison (Milli Tahlükasizlik Nazirliyinin, Istintaq Tacridxanasi, Parlament Prospekti 14, Baku AZ-1006)

**Other information:** He was connected with the Sunni Lezgin Mosque in Baku's Old City, where Imam Qarayev had led prayers until his arrest. The government intended to forcibly close the Mosque, one of many Sunni mosques the government has closed.

### **Imam Mubariz QARAYEV**

**Age:** 40 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 24<sup>th</sup> February 2015, in Baku

**Charges:** Selling religious material without authorisation

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 167-2.1 (Production, sale and distribution of religious literature, religious items and other informational materials of religious nature with the aim of import, sale and distribution

without appropriate authorisation. Punishments for first time offenders are a fine of 5,000 to 7,000 Manats [approximately 2,500 – 3,500 Euro], or up to two years' imprisonment)

**First court decision:** On 26<sup>th</sup> February 2015, he was sentenced to pre-trial detention.

**Last court decision:** In early July 2015, he was handed a sentence between six and fifteen months. The length is not known with certainty.

**Place of detention:** Baku's NSM secret police investigation prison (Milli Tahlükasizlik Nazirliyinin, Istintaq Tacridxanasi, Parlament Prospekti 14, Baku AZ-1006). Friends of his report that they believe he was transferred to Investigation Prison No. 1 at Kurdakhani in Baku's Sabunchu District (AZ-1104, Baki shahari, Sabunchu rayonu, Zabrat-2 qasabasi, Baki Istintaq tacridxanasi).

**Other information:** Qarayev is the imam of Lezgin Mosque in Baku's Old City, one of the many Sunni Muslim mosques the government seeks to shut down.

Source: [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2088](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2088)

### Shia Muslims

#### **Jeyhun JAFAROV**

**Age:** 43 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 10<sup>th</sup> March 2015, in Baku

**Charges:** Treason

**Statement of the defendant:** He thinks he was arrested for being a translator of Islamic works and public broadcasts.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 274 (State betrayal, that is deliberate action committed by a citizen of the Azerbaijan Republic to the detriment of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, state security or defensibility of the Azerbaijan Republic: changeover to the enemy side, espionage, distribution of state secrets to a foreign state, rendering assistance to a foreign state, foreign organization or their representatives in realization of hostile activity against the Azerbaijan Republic. Punishments include possibly confiscation of property and twelve years to life imprisonment)

**First court decision:** On 12<sup>th</sup> March 2015, he was sentenced to four months in pre-trial detention by the Sabail District Court.

**Last court decision:** On 9<sup>th</sup> July 2015, his pre-trial detention was extended by a further four months.

**Place of detention:** Baku's NSM secret police investigation prison (Milli Tahlükasizlik Nazirliyinin, Istintaq Tacridxanasi, Parlament Prospekti 14, Baku AZ-1006)

**Other information:** As of late January 2016 he was still jailed.

Source: [https://www.uscirf.gov/sites/default/files/USCIRF\\_Tier2\\_Azerbaijan.pdf](https://www.uscirf.gov/sites/default/files/USCIRF_Tier2_Azerbaijan.pdf)

## **Elshan Mustafaoglu MUSTAFAYEV**

**Age:** 41 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In December 2014, in Baku

**Charges:** Treason, spying for Iran

**Statement of the defendant:** He rejects the accusations.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 274 (State betrayal, that is deliberate action committed by a citizen of the Azerbaijan Republic to the detriment of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, state security or defensibility of the Azerbaijan Republic: changeover to the enemy side, espionage, distribution of state secrets to a foreign state, rendering assistance to a foreign state, foreign organization or their representatives in realization of hostile activity against the Azerbaijan Republic. Punishments include possibly confiscation of property and twelve years to life imprisonment)

**Place of detention:** Baku

**Other information:** He was sent by Azerbaijan's Education Ministry to study in Iran in the 1990s, and defended his dissertation in 2007. In 2001, he founded the public organization Spiritual Purity, and in 2005 a research center. He also anchored a series of religious programs on various Azerbaijani TV channels. In 2011 Mustafayev co-founded the Initiative Group for the Support of the Human Rights of Religious Citizens, which helped to organize a petition to President Ilham Aliyev against the 2010 ban on the hijab in schools and universities. After two years studying in Norway, he returned to Baku in early 2014 and worked with the state-backed Spiritual Board of Muslims of the Caucasus.

*Source:* <http://www.rferl.org/a/azerbaijani-theologian-faces-spy-charges/28163683.html> and [http://forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2203](http://forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2203)

### **Comment**

#### ***The Muslim Unity Movement in Azerbaijan***

On 5<sup>th</sup> February 2016, General Prosecutor Zakir Qaralov announced that sixty-eight Shias had been arrested as part of the crackdown on the Muslim Unity Movement, fifty-seven of which were arrested in and around Baku, and another eleven in Gyanja and elsewhere.

Since the movement started in November-December 2015, authorities have repeatedly claimed that supporters of the movement have been preparing to overthrow the government and have been storing weapons and ammunition. This could not be confirmed by third parties.

#### ***What is the Muslim Unity Movement?***

Is it a religious entity, a political movement, or a civil society organisation? *Human Rights Without Frontiers* tried to answer this question before deciding whether or not to include these prisoners in its annual Freedom of Religion or Belief (FoRB) Prisoners Database, but,

as of yet, has not been able to characterize the nature of this unregistered group, despite consulting scholars in Baku and experts outside Azerbaijan. Nobody could provide the charter of the movement, its objective, or its programme.

The organisation's agenda and activities have apparently not been investigated by researchers.

However, U.S. expert Paul Goble said to Contact.az on 25<sup>th</sup> July 2016 that,

"[t]he Islamic Unity Movement is in favor of non-violent changes and the spread of democratic values." On 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2015, Aleksandra Jarosiewicz, researcher in a Polish think tank, said in an article entitled "Azerbaijan's government strikes at the Shiite opposition": "The Muslim Unity organisation itself is associated with imam Tale Bagirzade (who was released from jail this summer); it has not been registered, and is more a political than a religious organisation" (<http://bit.ly/2cokcJB>).

This means it is a civil society organization and not a religious entity likely to enjoy the protection of Article 18 of the ICCPR, Article 6 of the 1981 UN Declaration of the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief (1981) or Article 9 of the European Convention in case an application would be filed with the European Court of Human Rights.

Consequently, HRWF does not recognize those members of the Muslim Unity Movement as FoRB prisoners but considers that they have the right to a fair trial and not to be tortured or subjected to inhumane treatment. See more details at <http://bit.ly/2ccqOgL>.

The Muslim Unity Movement is mainly based in Nardaran, a stronghold of conservative Shia Islam on the outskirts of Baku, where about 8,000 residents follow and share the teachings of Imam Taleh Bagirzadeh. They regard Iranian Ayatollah Ali Khamenei as their supreme religious leader, and reject the authority of the state-recognized Caucasian Muslim Board of Azerbaijan (CMBA) and its chairman, Sheikh-ul-Islam Allakh-Shukur Pashazade. They often criticize the CMBA for its subservience to the political authorities.

# CHINA

## Protestants

### **BAO Chenxing (Church Deacon)**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 26<sup>th</sup> July 2015 in Jinhua

**Charges:** Embezzlement, gathering a crowd to disturb public order, illegal business operations, and concealing accounting documents, accounting books, or financial statements

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was targeted for speaking out against forced cross removals across the province.

**First court decision:** On 26<sup>th</sup> February 2016, he was sentenced to three years in prison by the Yangcheng District Court of Jinhua.

**Last court decision:** His sentence has been suspended.

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside his father, BAO Guohua, and his mother, XIN Wenxiang.

### **BAO Guohua (Pastor)**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 26<sup>th</sup> July 2015 in Jinhua

**Charges:** Embezzlement, gathering a crowd to disturb public order, illegal business operations, and concealing accounting documents, accounting books, or financial statements

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was targeted for speaking out against forced cross removals across the province.

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to fourteen years in prison and the confiscation of assets totalling 600,000 Yuan [approximately €81,500 Euro], and payment of a fine of 100,000 Yuan [approximately €13,500 Euro] was ordered by the Yangcheng District Court of Jinhua.

**Other information:** Bao Guohua is pastor of Jinhua Christian Church in Jinhua City, Zhejiang Province. He is also a member of the China Christian Council (CCC), one of two state sanctioned associations which oversee Protestantism nationwide. He was arrested alongside his wife, XIN Wenxiang, and his son, BAO Chenxing.

### **CHENG Hongpen (Pastor)**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 25<sup>th</sup> June 2014, in Cao County, Shandong

**Charges:** Membership of the illegal “Born Again Movement” and using the cult to undermine law enforcement

**Last court decision:** On 15<sup>th</sup> June 2015, Cheng was sentenced to three years in prison.

**Other information:** Cheng Hongpen was arrested and detained with ZHAO Weiliang and twenty-two others after gathering to play hymns together in a factory owned by one of the church members. Some members were released immediately, while ten others were released on bail on 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2015. The “Born Again Movement” is a Christian house church network founded in 1968.

### **GAO Ming**

**Age:** 27 years

**Place of residence:** Yining County, Xingjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region

**Date and place of arrest:** On 4<sup>th</sup> August 2016, in Xinyuan, Xingjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region

**Charges:** Indoctrinating minors with superstitious beliefs

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** There is common understanding that Chinese laws and regulations do not permit children under the age of 18 to receive religious education. (See list of Criminal/Civil/Administrative Codes for more information)

**Last court decision:** She was sentenced to fifteen days in prison.

**Date of release:** On 19<sup>th</sup> August 2016

**Other information:** She was detained alongside ZHOU Yanhua. The two women are members of the Yining County Church and at the time of the arrest they were preparing to drive a group of children to a summer camp.

*Source:* [http://www.chinaaid.org/2016/09/christian-camp-leaders-detained-accused\\_69.html](http://www.chinaaid.org/2016/09/christian-camp-leaders-detained-accused_69.html)

### **GONG Bangkun** (Evangelical South China Church)

**Charges:** Belonging to a forbidden cult

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he is the leader of an unregistered Evangelical South China Church known as an ‘evil cult’.

**First court decision:** In December 2001, he was sentenced to death for ‘using a cult to undermine enforcement of the law’.

**Last court decision:** In September 2002, he was given a fifteen year prison term.

**Place of detention:** Jingzhou Prison Hubei No. 3

**Other information:** Bankun is the founder of China’s biggest network of Evangelical house churches.

### **GONG Shengliang** (Evangelical South China Church)

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2001

**Charges:** Belonging to a forbidden cult

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was a leader of the unregistered South China Church.

**First court decision:** In December 2001, he was sentenced to death for ‘using a cult to undermine enforcement of the law’.

**Last court decision:** In September 2002, he was sentenced to life imprisonment.

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside XU Fuming and HU Yong.

### **GU Yuese ( Pastor, also known as Joseph GU)**

**Date and place of arrest:** Criminally detained on 27<sup>th</sup> January 2016, in Zhejiang Province, was released on bail on 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2016, and rearrested on 7<sup>th</sup> January 2017.

**Charges:** Protesting against the removal of 1,500 crosses, corruption and embezzling funds

**Statement of the defendant:** He says that his arrest is linked to his opposition to the authorities’ removal of hundreds of crosses from Zhejiang churches.

**Last court decision:** On 6<sup>th</sup> February 2016, he was charged with 'embezzling 10 million Yuan [approximately €1.3 million Euro] in funds.

**Place of detention:** He has been placed under ‘designated surveillance at a designated location’, the official term for facilities known more commonly as ‘black jails’ — in the city of Hangzhou.

**Other information:** He is the Pastor of China’s largest Protestant Church, which is officially recognized. His wife Zhou Liangmei has also been placed under ‘designated surveillance at a designated location’.

*Source:* <http://www.chinaaid.org/2016/02/imprisoned-pastor-releases-letter-from.html>

### **HAN Hai**

**Age:** 59 years

**Date of birth:** On 16<sup>th</sup> April 1953

**Place of residence:** Yeyi Town, Ye County, Henan Province

**Date and place of arrest:** On 14<sup>th</sup> April 2012

**Charges:** Organising a cult to undermine law enforcement

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he was attending a religious meeting.

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to 7 ½ years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Ye County Detention Centre

**Other information:** Previously, he was administratively detained twice, and also sentenced to imprisonment in a labour camp for three years. He is part of a south group of Churches called Lou Kou Church, which is also present in EU countries.

## **HE Lijing**

**Date and place of arrest:** On April 2016, in Wenzhou, Zhejiang

**Charges:** Obstructing government administration and disturbing public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was protesting against the demolition of the Guankou Church

**Date of release:** On 28<sup>th</sup> August 2016

**Other information:** He was a member of Yazhong Church. He was arrested alongside JI Qingcao, JI Qingcou, OU Jinsi, and MEI Xueshun, who were also released on the same date. It seems that China suddenly released the prisoner in view of the G20 summit. He was detained for a total of five months.

*Source:* <http://www.chinaaid.org/2016/08/wenzhou-releases-5-prisoners-in.html>

## **HU Yongand** (Evangelical South China Church)

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2001

**Charges:** Belonging to a forbidden cult

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he was a leader of the unregistered South China Church.

**First court decision:** In December 2001, he was sentenced to death for ‘using a cult to undermine enforcement of the law’.

**Last court decision:** In September 2002, a retrial sentenced him to life imprisonment.

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside GONG Shengliang and XU Fuming.

## **HUANG Mingfei**

**Age:** 40 years

**Place of residence:** Nanxiong City, Guangdong Province

**Date and place of arrest:** On 26<sup>th</sup> September 2013

**Charges:** Organizing and using a religious cult to break laws

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Article 300 of the Criminal Law (Whoever organises and utilizes superstitious sects, secret societies, and evil religious organisations or sabotages the implementation of the state’s laws and executive regulations...cheats others by utilising superstition, thereby giving rise to the death of people...[or organises and utilises them to] illicit sexual relations with women, defraud money and property...faces a minimum punishment of three years in prison)

**Last court decision:** She was sentenced to five years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Guangdong Women’s Prison, Beijing



**Other information:** According to Dui Hua Foundation digest, she was apprehended for hosting religious gatherings of the Church of the Almighty God (Eastern Lightening) at her home for thirty-nine people on many occasions.

### **HUANG Yizi (Pastor)**

**Place of residence:** Wenzhou

**Date and place of arrest:** On 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2014, in Wenzhou

**Charges:** Gathering a crowd to disturb public order

**Statement of defendant:** He claims he helped Christians at the Salvation Church defend their cross from removal by the authorities on 21<sup>st</sup> July 2014.

**Last court decision:** On 24<sup>th</sup> March 2015, he was sentenced to one year in prison.

**Date of release:** On 5<sup>th</sup> February 2016. He served the remainder of his sentence under house arrest.

**Other information:** Huang Yizi is the pastor of Fengwo Church in PingYang County, Wenzhou, and head of a group known as the China Christian Evangelical Mission.

### **HU Linpo**

**Age:** 50 years

**Date of birth:** 27<sup>th</sup> November 1962

**Place of residence:** Qianwang Village, Xiantai Town, Ye County, Henan Province

**Date and place of arrest:** On 14<sup>th</sup> April 2012

**Charges:** Organising a cult to undermine law enforcement

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was attending a religious meeting.

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to seven years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Ye County Detention Centre

**Other information:** He is from Singapore and is the house church's main preacher. He was previously detained for thirty days in 1989.

### **JI Qingcao**

**Date and place of arrest:** In April 2016, in Wenzhou, Zhejiang

**Charges:** Obstructing government administration and disturbing public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was protesting against the demolition of Guankou Church.

**Date of release:** On 28<sup>th</sup> August 2016

**Other information:** He was a member of Yazhong Church. He was arrested alongside HE Lijing, JI Qingcou, OU Jinsi, and MEI Xueshun, who were also released on the same date. It

seems that China suddenly released the prisoner in view of the G20 summit. He was detained for a total of five months.

*Source:* <http://www.chinaaid.org/2016/08/wenzhou-releases-5-prisoners-in.html>

## **JI Qingcou**

**Date and place of arrest:** In April 2016, Wenzhou, Zhejiang

**Charges:** Obstructing government administration and disturbing public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was protesting against the demolition of Guankou Church.

**Date of release:** On 28<sup>th</sup> August 2016

**Other information:** He was a member of Yazhong Church. He was arrested alongside HE Lijing, JI Qingcou, OU Jinsi, and MEI Xueshun, who were also released on the same date. It seems that China suddenly released the prisoner in view of the G20 summit. He was detained for a total of five months.

*Source:* <http://www.chinaaid.org/2016/08/wenzhou-releases-5-prisoners-in.html>

## **LAI Yiwa**

**Charges:** Printing 1,600 copies of publications by the Church of the Almighty God (also known as Real God or Eastern Lightning) in his home and distributing them to others

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he printed copies of the Almighty God publications in his home.

**Last court decision:** In April 2013, he was sentenced to seven years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Beijing Prison

## **LI Dan**

**Age:** 24 years

**Date of birth:** 10<sup>th</sup> August 1988

**Place of residence:** 41, Row 6, Chaohua Street, Zhengmei Group, ZhengZHOU, Henan

**Date and place of arrest:** On 14<sup>th</sup> April 2012

**Charges:** Organising a cult to undermine law enforcement

**Statement of the defendant:** She claims she attended a religious meeting.

**Last court decision:** She was sentenced to 7 ½ years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Pingdingshan Detention Centre

## **LI Guanzhong, Pastor of Puyang Christian Church**

**Place of residence:** Pujiang County

**Date and place of arrest:** On 29<sup>th</sup> January 2016

**Charges:** Accepting bribes and embezzlement

**Other information:** Guanzhong is a high-ranking official of a state-run Christian organization, the China Christian Council. He was arrested alongside his wife.

*Source:* <http://www.chinaaid.org/2016/02/high-ranking-officials-oppose-cross.html>

## **LI Guozhi, also known as Pastor YANG Hua**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2016

**Charges:** Divulging state secrets

**Last court decision:** In late December 2016- early January 2017, he was sentenced to 2 ½ years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Nanming Detention Center, Wangcheng, Nanming District

**Other information:** LI Guozhi is the pastor of the Huoshi Church. In 2015, he was placed in administrative detention for ‘obstructing justice’ and ‘gathering a crowd to disturb social order’, before being put into criminal detention for “illegally holding state secrets’. ChinaAid is currently working on the campaign “Free Yang Hua”.

*Source:* <http://www.chinaaid.org/2016/01/guiZHOU-officials-forMAlly-arrest-house.html> and <http://www.csw.org.uk/2017/01/06/news/3417/article.htm>

## **MEI Xueshun**

**Date and place of arrest:** In April 2016, in Wenzhou, Zhejiang

**Charges:** Obstructing government administration and disturbing public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was protesting against the demolition of Guankou Church.

**Date of release:** On 28<sup>th</sup> August 2016

**Other information:** He was a member of Yazhong Church. He was arrested alongside JI Qingcao, JI Qingcou, OU Jinsi, and HE Lijing who were also released on the same date. It seems that China suddenly released the five prisoners in view of the G20 summit. He was arrested for a total duration of five months.

*Source:* <http://www.chinaaid.org/2016/08/wenzhou-releases-5-prisoners-in.html>

## **OU Jinsi**

**Date and place of arrest:** In April 2016, in Wenzhou, Zhejiang

**Charges:** Obstructing government administration and disturbing public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was protesting against the demolition of Guankou Church.

**Date of release:** On 28<sup>th</sup> August 2016

**Other information:** He was a member of Yazhong Church. He was arrested alongside Ji Qingcao, Ji Qingcou, Mei Xueshun, and He Lijing, who were also released on the same date. It seems that China suddenly released him in view of the G20 summit. He was detained for a total of five months.

*Source:* <http://www.chinaaid.org/2016/08/wenzhou-releases-5-prisoners-in.html>

## **Pastor WEN Xiaowu**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 26<sup>th</sup> April 2016, in Wenzhou, Zhejiang Province

**Charges:** Gathering a crowd to disturb social order

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was defending their church against the campaign of cross demolition.

**Place of detention:** Rui'an Detention Center in Zhejiang

**Date of release:** On 8<sup>th</sup> September 2016

**Other information:** He is the pastor of the house church in Rui'an, Zhejiang.

*Source:* <http://www.chinaaid.org/2016/04/family-detained-after-contacting-us.html> ,

<http://www.chinaaid.org/2016/08/wenzhou-releases-5-prisoners-in.html> and

<http://www.chinaaid.org/2016/09/pastor-imprisoned-for-contact-with-us.html>

## **XING Wenxiang**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 26<sup>th</sup> July 2015, in Jinhua

**Charges:** Embezzlement, gathering a crowd to disturb public order, illegal business operations, and concealing accounting documents, accounting books, or financial statements

**Statement of the defendant:** She claims she was targeted for speaking out against forced cross removals across the province.

**Last court decision:** She was sentenced to twelve years imprisonment, and ordered to pay a fine of 90,000 Yuan (approximately €12,200 Euro), and the confiscation of assets totalling 600,000 Yuan (approximately €81,500 Euro).

**Other information:** She was arrested alongside her husband, BAO Guohua, and her son, BAO Chenxing.

**XU Fuming** (Evangelical South China Church)

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2001

**Charges:** Belonging to a forbidden cult

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he was a leader of the unregistered South China Church.

**First court decision:** In December 2001, he was sentenced to death for ‘using a cult to undermine enforcement of the law’.

**Last court decision:** In September 2002, a retrial sentenced him to life imprisonment.

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside GONG Shengliang and HU Yong.

**YANG Rongli** (Linfen Church)

**Place of residence:** Linfen City

**Date and place of arrest:** On 13<sup>th</sup> September 2009

**Charges:** Illegally occupying farmland and disturbing transportation order

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was defending his church building from destruction by the authorities on 13<sup>th</sup> September 2009 (Fushan Church in Linfen City, Shanxi Province).

**First court decision:** On 25<sup>th</sup> November 2009, Yang Rongli was sentenced to seven years in jail and fined 30,000 Yuan (approximately €4,000 Euro).

**Last court decision:** In 2010, an appeal was rejected by the Linfen courts.

**Place of detention:** Yang Rongli Taiyuan Detention Centre

**Date of release:** On 10<sup>th</sup> October 2016

**YAN Shubing**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2014, Shandong

**Charges:** Using a cult organization to undermine law enforcement

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he owns books distributed by the Local Church movement.

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to four years in prison.

**Last court decision:** The Linyi Municipal Intermediate People’s Court upheld the original verdict.

**Place of detention:** Linyi Municipal Detention Centre

**Other information:** The Local Church is a movement with a shared basis in literature and teachings with the Shouters, both of which are recognized as cults by the Chinese government. In appeal of his original sentence, Yan denied his membership in the group,

and reiterated his cooperation with law enforcement and willing confession that the impact of his actions has not damaged society in any meaningful way.

### **Alimujan YIMIT (Uyghur Christian)**

**Age:** 35 years

**Date of birth:** 10<sup>th</sup> June 1973

**Place of residence:** Kamul

**Date and place of arrest:** On 12<sup>th</sup> January 2008 in Kashgar (Xinjiang)

**Charges:** Leaking state secrets to foreign nationals

**Statement of the defendant:** He denied the conviction, claiming that his detention is related to his religious activities as leader of an unregistered church.

**First court decision:** On 27<sup>th</sup> October 2009, he was sentenced to fifteen years in prison.

**Last court decision:** On 16<sup>th</sup> March 2010, People's High Court upheld the original verdict.

**Place of detention:** Kashgar Detention Center

**Other information:** According to some sources, he was initially charged for separatism and illegal religious behavior and only later, in 2009, did his charge change to 'selling intelligence to overseas organizations'.

*Source:* <http://www.csw.org.uk/2016/08/31/news/3239/article.htm> and

<https://www.opendoorsusa.org/take-action/christian-persecution/stories/tag-blog-post/praise-report-alimjan-yimit-china/>

### **YIMITI Alimujiang (Christian ethnic Uyghur)**

**Place of residence:** Tianshan District, Urumqi, Xinjiang

**Date and place of arrest:** On 12<sup>th</sup> January 2008 he was arrested and detained. On 20<sup>th</sup> February 2008, he was formally arrested.

**Charges:** Suspicion of inciting subversion of state power, leaking state secrets, engaging in activities of illegal religious infiltration, including preaching Christianity among the people of Uyghur ethnicity, distributing religious Materials and converting to Christianity.

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he worked for a British-owned company (Jirehouse) and led a house church ministry in Kashgar with his wife.

**First court decision:** On 6<sup>th</sup> August 2009, the Kashi District Intermediate Court secretly sentenced Yimiti to fifteen years in prison for 'illegally providing state secrets to foreign nationals'.

**Last court decision:** In February 2011, the Higher Court of Xinjiang upheld the original sentence.

**Place of detention:** On 12<sup>th</sup> April 2010, he was transferred to No. 3 Prison of Xinjiang in Urumqi.

**Other information:** On 12<sup>th</sup> September 2008, the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention ruled in its No. 28 document that his arrest and detention had been arbitrary.

### **Pastor ZHANG Chongzhu**

**Place of residence:** Wenzhou

**Date and place of arrest:** On 26<sup>th</sup> August 2015 in Zhejiang, and again on 9<sup>th</sup> March 2016

**Charges:** The Wenzhou Municipal Public Security Bureau suspected him of stealing, spying, buying or illegally providing state secrets for institutions and people outside the country.

**Last court decision:** On 5<sup>th</sup> February 2016, his residential surveillance was changed into criminal detention.

**Place of detention:** On 9<sup>th</sup> September 2015, he was put under residential surveillance at an unknown location.

**Date of release:** On 9<sup>th</sup> May 2016

**Other information:** Before he was arrested, ZHANG Chongzhu was set to meet with David Saperstein, the U.S. Ambassador-at-Large for Religious Freedom. Local church members believe the scheduled dialogue with the U.S. ambassador could have been the real reason for ZHANG Chongzhu's arrest.

### **ZHANG Kai**

**Place of residence:** Wenzhou

**Date and place of arrest:** On 25<sup>th</sup> August 2015, at the Xialing Church in Wenzhou

**Charges:** Gathering a mob to disturb social order and stealing, spying on, buying and illegally providing state secrets and intelligence to overseas organizations

**Place of detention:** He was under residential surveillance at an unknown location.

**Date of release:** In March 2016

*Source:* <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2016/03/24/christian-lawyer-ZHANG -kai-released-in-china/>

### **ZHANG Mian**

**Age:** 37 years

**Date of birth:** 13<sup>th</sup> May 1975

**Place of residence:** Daying Village, Rendian Town, Ye County, Henan Province

**Date and place of arrest:** On 14<sup>th</sup> April 2012

**Charges:** Organising a cult to undermine law enforcement

**Statement of the defendant:** She claims she was attending a religious meeting.

**Last court decision:** She was sentenced to four years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Pingdingshan Detention Centre

**Other information:** She owns the residence where the group meets.

### **ZHANG Shaojie (Pastor)**

**Age:** 49 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 16-17<sup>th</sup> November 2013, at the Nanle County Christian Church (a church registered with the “Three-Self Patriotic Movement”) in the Henan province

**Charges:** Fraud and disruption of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he refused to surrender church property to the authorities.

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to twelve years and prison and fined 100,000 RMB (approximately €13,500 Euro).

**Place of detention:** Nanle County Detention Centre

### **ZHANG Shuzhen**

**Place of residence:** Pujiang County

**Date and place of arrest:** On 29<sup>th</sup> January 2016

**Charges:** Accepting bribes and embezzlement

**Other information:** She was arrested alongside her husband, LI Guanzhong.

*Source:* <http://www.chinaaid.org/2016/02/high-ranking-officials-oppose-cross.html>

### **ZHAO Weiliang (Pastor)**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 25<sup>th</sup> June 2014, in Cao County, Shandong

**Charges:** Membership of the illegal “Born Again Movement” and using the cult to undermine law enforcement

**Last court decision:** On 15<sup>th</sup> June 2015, he was sentenced to four years in prison.

**Other information:** Zhao was arrested and detained with CHENG and twenty-two others after gathering to play hymns together in a factory owned by one of the church members. Some members were released immediately, while ten more were released on bail 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2015. The “Born Again Movement” is a Christian house Church network founded in 1968.



## **ZHOU Yanhua**

**Place of residence:** Yining County, Xingjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

**Date and place of arrest:** On 4<sup>th</sup> August 2016 in Xinyuan, Xingjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region

**Charges:** Indoctrinating minors with superstitious beliefs

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** There is common understanding that Chinese laws and regulations do not permit children under the age of 18 to receive religious education. (See list of Criminal/Civil/Administrative Codes for more information)

**Last court decision:** She was sentenced to ten days in prison.

**Date of release:** On 14<sup>th</sup> August 2016

**Other information:** Zhou Yanhua is the head of the Yining County Church and at the time of the arrest she was preparing to drive a group of children to a summer camp that she organized. Christian parents and church leaders can face disciplinary action from officials for involving their children in any Christian activities. She was detained for a total of ten days.

**Source:** [http://www.chinaaid.org/2016/09/christian-camp-leaders-detained-accused\\_69.html](http://www.chinaaid.org/2016/09/christian-camp-leaders-detained-accused_69.html)

## **Catholics**

Most of the Catholic clerics, priests and bishops that are in prison were sentenced because they prioritized their loyalty to the Roman Catholic Church in Rome and the Pope and/or refused to join the *Chinese Catholic Patriotic Association* controlled by the Communist Party. In some cases, there were no official charges and no trial.

### **Fr. CUI Tai, underground priest of the diocese of Xuanhua (Hebei)**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2011, he was taken away by staff of the Religious Affairs Bureau.

**Other information:** On 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2011, Fr. Cui disappeared while in police custody after members of the government's Religious Affairs Bureau dragged him away. Since that time there has been no information on his whereabouts.

### **Fr. GAO Jiangping**

**Place of residence:** Diocese of Suyian, Inner Mongolia

**Date and place of arrest:** On 31<sup>st</sup> January 2012

**Charges:** Unknown

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims incompatibility between the allegiance to the regime and his loyalty to the Roman Catholic Church and the Pope.

**Place of detention:** Hohhot

**Other information:** He is the diocesan administrator of the Diocese of Suiyuan, a structure of the Catholic Church that refuses to join the state-sanctioned *Chinese Catholic Patriotic Association*. He has been missing since his arrest.

**Fr. LIU Honggen, underground priest of the diocese of Baoding (Hebei)**

**Age:** 44 years

**Date of birth:** 1962

**Place of residence:** Bishop's House, 190 Lianxiangqiao, Sanxing Road, China [215004]

**Date and place of arrest:** On 27<sup>th</sup> December 2006

**Charges:** Refusal to join the *Chinese Catholic Patriotic Association*.

**Other information:** Fr. LIU was released from the Prison of Qingyuan in August 2015, after conviction without trial and eight years in prison. He was reportedly arrested again later, and has not been seen since.

**Thaddeus MA Daqin (Bishop of Shanghai)**

**Charges:** Resignation from the state-controlled *Chinese Catholic Patriotic Association (CCPA)*

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims incompatibility between allegiance to the regime and his loyalty to the Roman Catholic Church and the CCPA.

**Place of detention:** Since 7<sup>th</sup> July 2012, he has been under house arrest at the Sheshan Regional Seminary in a Shanghai suburb.

**Other information:** Joseph LIU Yuanlong, a vice chair of the CCPA, confirmed on 12<sup>th</sup> December 2012 that the government-sanctioned Catholic bishops' conference in China had revoked the appointment of Thaddeus MA Daqin as auxiliary bishop of Shanghai, saying he violated the rules for Episcopal ordinations. A statement released by the Vatican on 13<sup>th</sup> December 2012 stated that even legitimately established and Vatican-recognized bishops' conferences "do not have the power to name or approve a bishop, to revoke his mandate or to impose sanctions on him."

**Fr. SONG Wanjun**

**Age:** 39 years

**Place of residence:** Qiaodong District, Zhangjiakou City, Hebei Province

**Date and place of arrest:** On 7<sup>th</sup> August 2013 in Qiaodong District, Zhangjiakou City, Hebei Province

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to three years in prison.

**Place of detention:** First place of detention was Qiaodong District to Zhangbei County.

**Other information:** Fr. Song had evaded several arrests in the past from the Chinese Public Security until his current arrest.

**TIAN Dalong**

**Age:** In his 40's

**Place of residence:** Qinyuan City, Hebei Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In early October 2013

**Statement of the defendant:** He claimed they organised catechism classes for adults in Qinyuan county, Baoding municipality, Hebei province.

**Place of detention:** Police barracks in Baoding

**Other information:** He has been missing since his arrest.

**Msgr. James Su Zhimin, underground bishop of Baoding (Hebei)**

**Age:** 65 years

**Date of birth:** 1932

**Place of residence:** Baoding, Hebei Province

**Date and place of arrest:** On 8<sup>th</sup> October 1997

**Charges:** Never revealed

**Other information:** According to AsiaNews, Msgr. Zhimin remains in police custody. Zhimin has been considered for many years a "counter-revolutionary," since he has refused since the 1950s to join the *Chinese Catholic Patriotic Association*. In all, he has already spent 40 years in captivity. He was last seen by his relatives in 2003, in a hospital surrounded by police.

**Bishop Peter Shao ZHUMIN**

**Place of residence:** Wenzhou

**Date and place of arrest:** On 8<sup>th</sup> September 2016. The police abducted him to keep him away from the funeral of the city's bishop, Mgr Vincent Zhu Weifang, who passed away on 7<sup>th</sup> September.

**Charges:** He was appointed bishop by the Vatican and not by the Chinese government which made him a member of the unofficial Catholic community of Wenzhou, not recognized by the Chinese authorities.

**Date of release:** The police released him on 8<sup>th</sup> October 2016.

**Other information:** Before the arrest, Shao was taken by the police to northwest China "on a trip". Bishop Shao was preparing the funeral of the former Bishop of Wenzhou (Msgr. Vincent Zhu Weifang).

Sources: <http://christiandaily.com/article/chinese-government-arrests-bishop-appointed-by-pope/56642.htm> and <http://www.asianews.it/news-en/Coadjutor-bishop-of-Wenzhou,-Msgr.-Peter-Shao-Zhumin,-sized-by-police-38523.html>

## **Tibetan Buddhists**

China has arrested and imprisoned innumerable Buddhists belonging to the Tibetan ethnic group, including many monks, for their religious and/or other non-violent protest activities. HRWF Int'l has documented a limited number of cases related to the exercise of freedom of religion<sup>4</sup> as detailed information about the victims is usually not available.

### **Collective arrests**

#### **Gendun Choekyi NYIMA and his parents**

**Date of birth:** 25<sup>th</sup> April 1989

**Place of residence:** Lhari County, Tibet

**Date and place of arrest:** On 17<sup>th</sup> May 1995, Gendun Choekyi Nyima and his parents disappeared

**Charges:** Usurping the title of reincarnation of the 10<sup>th</sup> Panchen Lama which was granted to him by the Dalai Lama, an “illegal and invalid” decision.

**Statement of the defendants:** They claim that Gendun Choekyi Nyima was named by the Dalai Lama as the 11<sup>th</sup> incarnation of the Panchen Lama of Tibet.

**Other information:** He was kidnapped by Chinese authorities three days after he was announced to be the reincarnation of the 10<sup>th</sup> Panchen Lama, and has not been seen in public since 17<sup>th</sup> May 1995. Another Panchen Lama has been chosen by the Chinese government, but he has not been approved by the Buddhist community faithful to the Dalai Lama. In September 2015, a senior Chinese official said that he is “living a normal life,” and does not want to be disturbed.

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<sup>4</sup> Others have been arrested and sentenced to long prison terms or to death for their involvement in political non-violent or violent activities, according to the Chinese authorities, or as human rights defenders but the lack of access to reliable information did not allow HRWF Int'l to check the nature of their activities and the veracity of the official accusations. It was also difficult to identify cases in which the victims were imprisoned for purely exercising their freedom of religion. A margin of error is not excluded.

### Individual cases

#### **AKYAKYA**

**Age:** 35 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In November 2015

**Charges:** Unknown

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was involved in the celebration of the 80th birthday of the Dalai Lama.

**Last court decision:** On 6<sup>th</sup> December 2016, he was sentenced to seven years in prison by the Barkham County People's Intermediate Court.

**Place of detention:** Unknown

**Other information:** This former Kirti monk was living in Village Nr 1 in Meruma. He was earlier arrested in 2011 for links to a self-immolation and was sentenced to five years.

#### **BHUMO**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 14<sup>th</sup> May 2008, in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province

**Statement of the defendant:** He said he protested the demands that nuns of Pangri Nunnery denounce the Dalai Lama.

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to nine years in prison.

**Other information:** On 14<sup>th</sup> May 2008, more than eighty nuns in Ganzi held a demonstration against an official campaign to impose "patriotic re-education" on their convents in which they were required to denounce the Dalai Lama.

#### **Gomar CHOEPHEL**

**Age:** 47 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 10<sup>th</sup> July 2015

**Charges:** Undermining social stability and of taking actions aimed at splitting the country

**Statement of the defendant:** He claimed he passed a photo of the Dalai Lama to friends via social media and he also for having the photo in his personal possession.

**Last court decision:** On 17<sup>th</sup> February 2016, he was sentenced to two years in prison by the People's Intermediate Court in the Malho (in Chinese, Huangnan) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture.

**Place of detention:** He is held in the county's Drakmar detention center

**Other information:** Choephel is a monk of the Rongpo monastery in Malho's Rebgong (Tongren) county. Initially detained on 10<sup>th</sup> July 2015, Choephel had been held without trial

for about seven months and was only recently sentenced. If the seven months already spent in detention are counted toward his sentence, Choephel will have to serve a year and four months before he is released.

## **DRUDKA**

**Age:** 50 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In November 2015

**Charges:** Unknown

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he had organized a celebration of the 80th birthday of the Dalai Lama.

**Last court decision:** On 6<sup>th</sup> December 2016 he was sentenced to fourteen years in prison by the Barkham County People's Intermediate Court.

**Place of detention:** Unknown

**Other information:** He is a monk from Kirti.

## **Lobsang GEPHEL**

**Age:** 29 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 30<sup>th</sup> November 2015, he was arrested at his monastery at night

**Charges:** Unknown

**Statement of the defendant:** He said he had organized a celebration of the 80th birthday of the Dalai Lama.

**Last court decision:** On 6<sup>th</sup> December 2016, he was sentenced to twelve years in prison by the Barkham County People's Intermediate Court.

**Place of detention:** Unknown

**Other information:** He had last been arrested in 2011 and released in 2013. He belongs to village Nr 2 in the Meruma area of Ngaba County. He is the eldest of nine children. He joined the monastery at a young age.

## **Thardhod GYALTSEN**

**Date and place of arrest:** In December 2013

**Statement of the defendant:** He said he was in possession of banned images and teachings of the Dalai Lama.

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to eighteen years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Most likely Chushul prison

**Other information:** Thardhod Gyaltzen was well-known for promoting Tibetan culture and Buddhism. His father was one of the thousands of Tibetans killed by China during the 1969 Driru County protests.

### **Monlam KALSANG**

**Place of residence:** Labrang Monastery, Amdo Labrang County, north-eastern Tibet

**Date and place of arrest:** On 5<sup>th</sup> May 2015, in Labrang, Amdo Labrang County

**Charges:** Unknwon

**Place of detention:** Unknown

**Other information:** According to local sources, security forces in plainclothes came to the Labrang monastery for Monlam, searched his phone and room, handcuffed him, and took him away. There has been no information about Monlam's condition or whereabouts. Earlier that day, three other monks from the Labrang monastery were also arrested whose currentt status remains unknown.

### **Lobsang KHEDUP**

**Age:** 44 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In November 2015

**Charges:** Unknown

**Statement of the defendant:** He said he was involved in setting up a prayer ceremony for the 80th birthday of the Dalai Lama.

**Last court decision:** On 6<sup>th</sup> December 2016, he was sentenced to thirteen years in prison by the Barkham County People's Intermediate Court.

**Place of detention:** Unknown

**Other information:** He is a monk from Kirti. He served a three-year sentence as a political prisoner starting in 2011. During his time, he was subjected to extreme torture and upon his release he was in poor condition.

### **Bonko KYI**

**Age:** 48 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In November 2015

**Charges:** Unknown

**Statement of the defendant:** She said she was involved in the celebration of the 80th birthday of the Dalai Lama.

**Last court decision:** On 6<sup>th</sup> December 2016 she was sentenced to seven years in prison by the Barkham County People's Intermediate Court.

**Place of detention:** Unknown

**Other information:** She was a resident of Lhade Gabma. She was arrested in 2011 and 2012 and was imprisoned for few months before her family managed to get her released. Since then she had been under surveillance.

### **Sonam LHA STO**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 14<sup>th</sup> May 2008, in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province

**Statement of the defendant:** He said he protested against the demands that nuns of Pangri Nunnery denounce the Dalai Lama.

**Last court decision:** In 2008-2009, he was sentenced to ten years in detention.

**Place of detention:** Unknown, but suspected to be Mianyang Prison

**Other information:** Soham Lhatso is a nun from Pangri Nunnery in Kardze County, Sichuan Province. She was arrested during a peaceful demonstration along with fifty other nuns from Pangri Nunnery against an official campaign to impose "patriotic re-education" on their convents. In such re-education sessions, they were required to denounce the Dalai Lama. The demonstration was broken up by Chinese security forces, with several of the nuns being beaten and arrested. She is one of the few nuns still detained today and has received the longest sentence.

### **Tenzin LHUNDRUP**

**Date and place of arrest:** In May 2014

**Charges:** Unknown

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to twelve years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Unknown

**Other information:** Tenzin Lhundrup is a well-respected senior Tibetan monk from Gom Gonsar Monastery in Driru County, Tibetan Autonomous Region. Known for his social service and promotion of Tibetan culture, he gave talks and Buddhist teachings, helped to arbitrate local disputes, and advocated vegetarianism.

### **LODRO**

**Age:** 41 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In November 2015

**Charges:** Unknown

**Statement of the defendant:** He had organized a celebration of the 80th birthday of the Dalai Lama.



**Last court decision:** On 6<sup>th</sup> December 2016, he was sentenced to nine years in prison by the Barkham County People's Intermediate Court.

**Place of detention:** Unknown

**Other information:** He is a monk from Kirti monastery. He is from Shongwa village in Andu area of Ngaba County.

### **Bangri Tsamtrul RINPOCHE (also known as Jigme Tenzin Nyima / Bangri Chogtrul Rinpoche)**

**Age:** 33 years

**Date of birth:** 1966

**Date and place of arrest:** In 1999

**Charges:** He was convicted of 'attempting to split the country' after a partial confession was extracted by torture whilst being interrogated over for five days and nights

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to life in prison.

**Last court decision:** His sentenced was reduced to eighteen years.

**Place of detention:** Chushul prison, Tibet Autonomous Region

**Other information:** Bangri Tsamtrul Rinpoche and his wife Nyima founded an orphanage for Lhasa's deprived children in 1996 and were well-respected pillars of the Tibetan community. After his arrest, the orphanage was closed down. In justification for his conviction, authorities claimed he had met the Dalai Lama in India, accepted a foreign donation for the orphanage and had links with a man who had hoisted a Tibetan flag and then attempted to blow himself up. His wife, a former nun, was also imprisoned and released in 2006.

### **Phurbu Tsering RINPOCHE**

**Age:** 51 years

**Date of birth:** 1957

**Date and place of arrest:** On 18<sup>th</sup> May 2008, in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province

**Charges:** Illegal possession of ammunition and embezzlement

**Statement of the defendant:** He denies the charges.

**Last court decision:** On 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2009, he was sentenced to eight years and six months in prison.

**Place of detention:** Hardze, Sichuan Province

**Other information:** Phurbu Tsering Rinpoche is the first reincarnated lama to be charged with a serious crime since Tenzin Delek Rinpoche (who died in prison after serving thirteen years of twenty year sentence). He was heading the Pangri and Puruna Nunneries. He was arrested on 14<sup>th</sup> May 2008 during the nuns' demonstration in Ganzi against an official

campaign to impose "patriotic re-education" on their convents in which they were required to denounce the Dalai Lama.

## **TAREY**

**Date and place of arrest:** In November 2015

**Charges:** Unknown

**Statement of the defendant:** He said he was involved in the celebration of the 80th birthday of the Dalai Lama.

**Last court decision:** On 6<sup>th</sup> December 2016 he was sentenced to eight years in prison by the Barkham County People's Intermediate Court.

**Place of detention:** Unknown

## **TSENDRA**

**Date and place of arrest:** In November 2015

**Charges:** Unknown

**Statement of the defendant:** He said he was involved in the celebration of the 80th birthday of the Dalai Lama.

**Last court decision:** On 6<sup>th</sup> December 2016 he was sentenced to eight years in prison by the Barkham County People's Intermediate Court.

**Place of detention:** Unknown

## **TSULTRIM**

**Date and place of arrest:** In November 2015

**Charges:** Unknown

**Statement of the defendant:** He said he was involved in the celebration of the 80th birthday of the Dalai Lama.

**Last court decision:** On 6<sup>th</sup> December 2016, he was sentenced to six years in prison by the Barkham County People's Intermediate Court.

**Place of detention:** Unknown

**Other information:** He is a monk from Trotsik monastery. He is from Dowa village in Trotsik area of Ngaba.

## **Muslims**

### **Uyghur (Sunni) Muslims**

Numerous Muslims belonging to the Uyghur ethnic group in China have been arrested and imprisoned for their religious and/or other non-violent protest activities.<sup>5</sup> We have documented a limited number of cases related to the exercise of freedom of religion as detailed information about the victims is usually not available.

#### **Abdujilil ABDUGHUPUR**

**Date of birth:** 2<sup>nd</sup> July 1988

**Place of residence:** Yengiyer village, Gulja city

**Date and place of arrest:** On 14<sup>th</sup> April 2008, in Gulja county

**Charges:** Splitting the state

**Statement of defendant:** He said he was simply teaching Islam.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Article 103 of the Criminal Law (Organising, plotting, or acting to split the country or undermine national unification, the ringleader, or committing other grave crimes, is punishable by life imprisonment or not less than ten years of imprisonment. Other active participants are to be sentenced not less than three but not more than ten years imprisonment and other involved participants are to be sentenced to not more than three years of imprisonment, criminal detention, control, or deprivation of political rights)

**Last court decision:** On 24<sup>th</sup> March 2009, he was sentenced to ten years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Gulja county prison

#### **Qurbanjan ABDUSEMET (Kurbanjan Semet)**

**Age:** 26 years

**Place of residence:** Nilqa county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2008

**Charges:** Splitting the state

**Statement of defendant:** He was selling state-sanctioned books and videos about Islam from other provinces.

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<sup>5</sup> Others have been arrested and sentenced to long prison terms or to death for their involvement in separatist non-violent or violent activities, according to the Chinese authorities, but the lack of access to reliable information did not allow HRWF Int'l to check the veracity of the accusations. It was also difficult to identify cases in which the victims were imprisoned for purely exercising their freedom of religion. A margin of error is not excluded.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Article 103 of the Criminal Law (Organising, plotting, or acting to split the country or undermine national unification, the ringleader, or committing other grave crimes, is punishable by life imprisonment or not less than ten years of imprisonment. Other active participants are to be sentenced not less than three but not more than ten years imprisonment and other involved participants are to be sentenced to not more than three years of imprisonment, criminal detention, control, or deprivation of political rights)

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to ten years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Unknown

### **Abdukiram ABDUWELI**

**Date and place of arrest:** In November 1990

**Charges:** Inciting counter-revolutionary propaganda and organizing a counter-revolutionary group

**Statement of defendant:** He said he was teaching and spreading Islam across Xingjiang Uyghur Autonomous Republic (XUAR).

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to twelve years in prison, ending in 2019 (it was subsequently extended in 2002, 2005, 2008, 2011, and 2014).

**Place of detention:** Xinjiang No. 3 Prison

**Other information:** Abdukarim Abduweli is a religious leader from Kucha. In the late 1980s, Abduweli travelled across XUAR preaching the Quran and advocating the spread of Islam. He has been in jail for twenty-four years.

### **Mewlanjan AHMET**

**Date of birth:** 10<sup>th</sup> March 1987

**Place of residence:** Hudiyeryuz village, Gulja county

**Date and place of arrest:** On 29<sup>th</sup> March 2008, in Gulja county

**Charges:** Splitting the state

**Statement of defendant:** He was simply teaching Islam.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Article 103 of the Criminal Law (Organising, plotting, or acting to split the country or undermine national unification, the ringleader, or committing other grave crimes, is punishable by life imprisonment or not less than ten years of imprisonment. Other active participants are to be sentenced not less than three but not more than ten years imprisonment and other involved participants are to be sentenced to not more than three years of imprisonment, criminal detention, control, or deprivation of political rights)

**Last court decision:** On 24<sup>th</sup> March 2009, he was sentenced to ten years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Lli prefecture prison

## AKEMANJIANG

**Place of residence:** Aqsu district, Xingjiang Uyghur Autonomous Republic

**Date and place of arrest:** September 2008

**Charges:** Authorities detained Uyghur restaurant Manager Akemanjiang [name as recorded, possibly Exmetjan or Osmanjan in Uyghur] in September 2008, because he did not follow government policy requiring restaurants to stay open during the month of Ramadan, during which time observers of the holiday fast during the day.

**Statement of defendant:** He said he closed his restaurant during the day for Ramadan.

**Last court decision:** On 24<sup>th</sup> March 2009, he was sentenced to ten years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Unknown

**Other information:** See **U.S. Congressional-Executive Commission on China**, *Entry for "AkeManjiang" in Political Prisoner Database (CECC Record Number: 2008-00614)*, available at: <http://ppd.cecc.gov/QueryResultsDetail.aspx?PrisonerNum=7113>

## Seydehmet AYANGT

**Date of birth:** 12<sup>th</sup> July 1971

**Place of residence:** Islamyuz township, Gulja county

**Date and place of arrest:** On 14<sup>th</sup> April 2008, in Gulja county

**Charges:** Splitting the state

**Statement of defendant:** He claims he was simply teaching Islam.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Article 103 of the Criminal Law (Organising, plotting, or acting to split the country or undermine national unification, the ringleader, or committing other grave crimes, is punishable by life imprisonment or not less than ten years of imprisonment. Other active participants are to be sentenced not less than three but not more than ten years imprisonment and other involved participants are to be sentenced to not more than three years of imprisonment, criminal detention, control, or deprivation of political rights)

**Last court decision:** On 24<sup>th</sup> March 2009, he was sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

**Place of detention:** Gulja county prison

## Armetjan EMET

**Date of birth:** 18<sup>th</sup> April 1985

**Place of residence:** Arzu village, Golja county

**Date and place of arrest:** On 29<sup>th</sup> March 2008, in Gulja county

**Charges:** Splitting the state

**Statement of defendant:** He claims he was simply teaching Islam.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Article 103 of the Criminal Law (Organising, plotting, or acting to split the country or undermine national unification, the ringleader, or committing other grave crimes, is punishable by life imprisonment or not less than ten years of imprisonment. Other active participants are to be sentenced not less than three but not more than ten years imprisonment and other involved participants are to be sentenced to not more than three years of imprisonment, criminal detention, control, or deprivation of political rights)

**Last court decision:** On 24<sup>th</sup> March 2009, he was sentenced to fifteen years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Gulja county prison

### **Erkin EMET**

**Date of birth:** 3<sup>rd</sup> March 1973

**Place of residence:** Arzu village, Gulja county

**Date and place of arrest:** On 14<sup>th</sup> April 2008, in Gulja county

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Article 103 of the Criminal Law (Organising, plotting, or acting to split the country or undermine national unification, the ringleader, or committing other grave crimes, is punishable by life imprisonment or not less than ten years of imprisonment. Other active participants are to be sentenced not less than three but not more than ten years imprisonment and other involved participants are to be sentenced to not more than three years of imprisonment, criminal detention, control, or deprivation of political rights)

**Charges:** Splitting the state

**Statement of defendant:** He said he was simply teaching Islam.

**Last court decision:** On 24<sup>th</sup> March 2009, he was sentenced to ten years imprisonment

**Place of detention:** Gulja county prison

### **Dolkun ERKIN**

**Date of birth:** 22<sup>nd</sup> February 1989

**Place of residence:** Kashgar Street, Gulja city

**Date and place of arrest:** On 16<sup>th</sup> April 2008, in Gulja county

**Charges:** Splitting the state

**Statement of defendant:** He claims he was simply teaching Islam.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Article 103 of the Criminal Law (Organising, plotting, or acting to split the country or undermine national unification, the ringleader, or committing other grave crimes, is punishable by life imprisonment or not less than ten years of imprisonment. Other active participants are to be sentenced not less than three but not more than ten years imprisonment and other involved participants are to be

sentenced to not more than three years of imprisonment, criminal detention, control, or deprivation of political rights)

**Last court decision:** On 24<sup>th</sup> March 2009, he was sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

**Place of detention:** Lli prefecture prison

### **Sadike KU'ERBAN**

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2012

**Charges:** Involvement with illegal religious schools or religious instruction (illegal for not being registered under the state-controlled *Chinese Islamic Patriotic Association*). More specifically, Sadike Ku'erban was accused of “extremist religious thought and inciting others to wage a holy war.”

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he was running a network of home schools in four different parts of Xinjiang over ten years that taught eighty-six students, including sixteen under fourteen years of age.

**Last court decision:** On 31<sup>st</sup> May 2012, he was sentenced to a prison term of fifteen years in Kashgar.

### **Omerjan MEHMET**

**Date of birth:** 15<sup>th</sup> November 1986

**Place of residence:** Kashgar Street, Gulja city

**Date and place of arrest:** On 7<sup>th</sup> May 2008, in Gulja county

**Charges:** Splitting the state

**Statement of defendant:** He claims he was simply teaching Islam.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Article 103 of the Criminal Law (Organising, plotting, or acting to split the country or undermine national unification, the ringleader, or committing other grave crimes, is punishable by life imprisonment or not less than ten years of imprisonment. Other active participants are to be sentenced not less than three but not more than ten years imprisonment and other involved participants are to be sentenced to not more than three years of imprisonment, criminal detention, control, or deprivation of political rights)

**Last court decision:** On 24<sup>th</sup> March 2009, he was sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

**Place of detention:** Lli prefecture prison

### **Adil QARIM (Imam)**

**Place of residence:** Kucha county, Aqsu district

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2008

**Charges:** Involvement in bomb attacks on 10<sup>th</sup> August 2008

**Statement of the defendant:** He denied having any links to a series of bomb attacks in the county on 10<sup>th</sup> August 2008.

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

**Place of detention:** Unknown

**Other information:**

**U.S. Congressional-Executive Commission on China**, *Entry for “Adil Qarim” in Political Prisoner Database (CECC Record Number: 2008-00538)*, available at: <http://ppd.cecc.gov/QueryResultsDetail.aspx?PrisonerNum=7036>

**Uyghur Human Rights Project (UHRP) Report**, *A “Life or Death Struggle” in East Turkestan: Uyghurs face unprecedented persecution in post- Olympic period*, 4 September 2008, available at: <http://uhrp.org/docs/A-Life-or-Death-Struggle-in-East-Turkestan.pdf>

### **Kurbanjan SEMET (Alias Qurbanjan Abdusemet)**

**Date of birth:** 27<sup>th</sup> August 1985

**Place of residence:** Ghulja and Nelka counties and Ghulja city, Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture

**Date and place of arrest:** Between March-June 2008

**Charges:** Splitting the state

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Article 103 of the Criminal Law (Organising, plotting, or acting to split the country or undermine national unification, the ringleader, or committing other grave crimes, is punishable by life imprisonment or not less than ten years of imprisonment. Other active participants are to be sentenced not less than three but not more than ten years imprisonment and other involved participants are to be sentenced to not more than three years of imprisonment, criminal detention, control, or deprivation of political rights)

**Last court decision:** On 24<sup>th</sup> March 2009, he was sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

**Place of detention:** Lli prefecture prison

### **Merdan SEYITAKHUN (Siyitahun)**

**Age:** 37 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 14<sup>th</sup> April 2008

**Charges:** Committing “acts of separatism” by providing “illegal” religious education to Uyghur children

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

**Place of detention:** Unknown



## **Falun Gong**

The Falung Gong movement was banned in 1999. The Minghui website<sup>6</sup> monitors and documents the innumerable cases of arrests and imprisonment of their practitioners almost on a daily basis. See below a selection of such cases.

Falun Gong practitioners are usually sentenced on the basis of the following articles of the Criminal Code:

Article 300: Using a cult to undermine law enforcement

Article 296: Holding an assembly without permission

Article 293: Provocative and disturbing behaviour

Article 290: Disturbance of public order

Article 234: Intentional injury of another

Article 232: Murder

Article 105: Subversion<sup>7</sup>

NAME	DATE OF ARREST	SENTENCE	PLACE OF DETENTION OR ARREST	DATE OF RELEASE
<b>Collective Arrests</b>				
YANG Hongchen, GUO Yafen		3 yrs	Jilin No.2 Prison	
(Ms) BI Shuxiangm (MS) Wang Jingxia	24/07/16	10 days	Nong'an County Detention center	
(Ms) GONG Benhua, (Ms) CHEN Huanhua	21/07/16	15 days	Jiagedaqi Detention Center	Released 05/08/16

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<sup>6</sup> <http://en.minghui.org/cc/10>

<sup>7</sup> [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/2107\\_1313501296\\_chn36204.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2107_1313501296_chn36204.pdf)

GUAN Yan, XU Shuqin, WANG Wei	26/08/16	13 days, 15 days (Wang Wei)		
GUO Zhenju, LI Xuepin, HONG Xiuyan, ZHANG Xueyan; WANG Qingzhong, ZHAO Xiuyan; GAO Hui; LI Yanrong	14/07/14	6 yrs. 6 months; 5 yrs; 6 yrs.;	Liaoning Province	
JIA Fengzhi ; MA Zanquan	07/01/15	2 yrs.	Tiantanghe Prison	
JIANG Kun ; CHU Fengwen	11/02/16		Nong'an County Detention Center	Apparently released after 15 days
LI Changqiu; ZHAO Banghai (wife and husband)	9/7/14	7 yrs.	Sichuan	
LI Jing; SHAO Xiayun	14/03/16	3 yrs.	Zhumadian City Detention Center	
(Ms) Liu Mengchun, (Ms) Su Xiangqin, (Mr) Wang Xiaodong	24/08/16	11 days	Chifeng City Detention Center	04/09/16
LU Dequanm (Ms) GUO Yuhuq	30/06/16	2 yrs.		
LU Yunfei; WANG Yurong;	15/09/14	8 yrs.	Lanzhou N°1 Detention Center	
Ms. NIU PEijuan, Ms. CHEN Suoyan	23/08/16	3 yrs.	Liaoyang City Detention Center	
SHAO Qiuying, HUANG Chunling	15/08/16	5 days		20/08/16
SHEN Guixia, Ms. LIU	21/07/16	15 days	Nongan County	
SUN Yajun; LI Guiqin; ZHANG Xiuxiang; LIU Yan; QIAN Yujiu	07/04/15	3 ½; 3; 3 ½, 3 yrs.	Women: Jilin's Women Prison	
SUN Yi; YU Guanghua	18/04/15	7 yrs.		
TANG				.. / released

Zhongzhe; LI Yanjia; Gao Hui	01/03/16			after 15 days
(Ms) WANG Jianguo (Ms) WANG Shuqin	24/07/16	Haidan Detention Center	10 days	04/08/16
WANG Xiaoqun, SHI Yuhua, YIN Hong.	20/07/16	4 yrs.		
WANG Yuying, (Ms.) WANG Yufang	16/08/16	10 days		26/08/16
Mr. WU Dongshu, Ms. DONG Suhua, and Ms. MOU Mingxiu	20/06/16	15 days	Langzhong Detention Center	
XUE Hongxiang, SUN Shufen	25/07/2016	10 days	Wugongli Detention Center in Nong'an County	05/08/16
YANG Yuping; WANG Ying	30/05/16		Liaoning Province	25/06/16
YI Yushan, Li Shijie	21/07/16	1 ½ yrs.		
(Ms) YIN Lijuan, Liu Qiyang	30/08/16	15 days	Huludao Detention Center	15/09/16
ZHAI Haihong, CHEN Lijun	05/08/16	15 days	Nangou Detention Center	20/08/16
ZHANG Dehong; JIANG Chunyan	-/01/16			Apparently released after 10 days
Ms. ZHANG Fengrong Ms. LIU Shufan	21/07/16	10 days	Mishan Detention Center	
ZHANG Hongxi; YU Ruihong	24/02/16		Liaocheng City Detention Center	Apparently released after 10 days
ZHANG Lixue; GAN Xuemei	03/03/16	10 days	Chengu	
ZHANG Yongqin, WANG Liangxia, HUANG Yefeng	20/07/16	15 days		04/08/16
ZHOU Yurong, (Ms) GUO Xiaolan	01/07/16	15 days	Jiyuan City Detention Center	16/07/16
ZHOU Fengmei, ZHANG Yuxin	-/10/15	3 ½ yrs.	Xinxiang Women's Prison	
Ms. Zou Wenyu, Mr. Hu	17/08/16	3 yrs.		

Weirong, and Mr. Yang Daowen.				
(Mr.) SHI Jianwei (Ms.) XIAO Zhu (wife)	16/10/15	6 ½ yrs (for him); 5 yrs (her).	Binchuan County Detention Center (Mr Shi); Dali City Detention Center (Ms. Xiao)	
<b>Individual Cases</b>				
AI Lianfang	07/07/15	1 yr.	Yueyang County Detention Center	
AN Yongzhen	10/12/12	6 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
AN Zhiying	08/08/15	3 yrs.	Beijing	
BAI Chunhua	-06/16	3 yrs.		
BAI Gendi	10/9/12	6 ½ yrs.		
BAI He	05/16	3 ½ yrs.		
BAI Wenxiu	04/09/15	3 ½ yrs.		
BAI Yi	-/3/15	3 ½ yrs.	Ürümqi	
BAO Shuping	28/12/15	3 yrs and 3 months.	Shanghai	
BIAN Aina	10/08/15	7 ½ yrs.	No. 10 Ward Shenyang Prison	
CAI Suping	26/08/16	8 months	Suzhou City	
CAO Lihua	29/05/16	6 ½ yrs.	Wenshang County	
CAO Qicai	12/07/15	4 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
CAO Shengjun		5 yrs.	Jiuquan Prison	
CAO Yuguang	22/12/15	10 yrs.		
CAO Zhaohui	-/07/15	4 yrs.	ShenZHOU Prison	
CEN Xiaoping	11/03/15	6 yrs.	Nanshan Detention Center	
CHANG Haihua	08/08/15	4 yrs.	XinZHOU City	
CHANG Lihua		3 ½ yrs.	Jiyuan City Detention Center	
CHE Pingping	18/10/13	4 yrs.	Jiling Province Woman's Prison	
CHEN Chao	-/3/15	3 yrs.	ShenYANG	
CHEN Deqing	23/08/16	7 days	Xidayingzi Detention Center	30/08/16
CHEN E.	23/06/15	3 ½ yrs.	Liaoning Women's Prison	
CHEN Fengjun	16/09/15	3 yrs.	Yongxing Detention Center	
CHEN Guangyun	04/09/15	4 yrs.	Zhuhai City n°1 Detention Center	
CHEN Guilan	3/3/13	7 yrs.		
CHEN Hong	08/11/15	5 yrs.	Harbin Women's Prison	
CHEN Kuanqin	06/03/16			Apparently released after 10 days

CHEN Lian	24/04/14	2 yrs.		
CHEN Lingmei	-/07/15	3 yrs.	Shijiazhuang Women's Prison	
CHEN Maohua	10/08/16	15 days		
CHEN Rongfang	14/05/15	3 yrs.	Sichuan Province Women's Prison	
CHEN Shang	21/08/08	10 yrs.	Liaoning Province Women's Prison	
CHEN Shikang	26/06/13	5 yrs.	Longquan Prison	Died 23/02/16
CHEN Shulan	17/3/13	4 yrs.	Liu Village Police Station	
CHEN Suying	-/-/09	4 yrs.	Chaoyang City Detention Center	
CHEN Suying	-/08/15	9 yrs.	Jianping County	
CHEN Weifeng	24/04/14	3 yrs.		
CHEN XiangREN	1/9/12	5 yrs.		
CHEN Xianmei	-/3/15	3 ½ yrs.	Kaifeng	
CHEN Xiaojuan	24/2/15	3 yrs.	Jiangxi Women's Prison	
CHEN Xinping	-/3/15	3 yrs.	Zhenjiang	
CHEN Xinzhu	23/04/13	4 yrs.		
CHEN Xiumei	24/06/14			Died on 27/02/16
CHEN Xiuping	13/09/15	5 yrs.	Zhenjiang Detention Center	
CHEN Yicai	31/07/16	10 days	Ranghulu Detention Center	Apparently released on 10/08/16
CHEN Yinghua	-/6/15	4 yrs.	Hebei Province	
CHEN Ying'e	28/12/15	8 yrs.	Dandong City, Liaoning Province	
CHEN Yufeng	15/04/12	4 yrs.	4 yrs.	14/04/16
CHEN Yulei	26/02/14	4 yrs.	Haidian Detention Center	
CHEN Yan	-/05/16	3 yrs.	Benxi City	
CHEN Zhongxuan	-/6/15	6 yrs.	Huining County	
CHENG	-/-/14	4 yrs.	Handan	
CHENG Fuhua	01/06/15			End of January 2016
CHENG Jinzhi	30/10/14	7 ½ yrs.	Heilongjiang Province	
CHENG Lanfeng	06/12/15	4 ½ yrs.	Tai'an City Detention Center	
CHENG Shouxia	03/09/12	7 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
CHENG Yongyue	-/3/15	3 ½ yrs.	Taiyuan	
CHI Lingxin	24/04/14	4 yrs.		
CHI Linxin		4 ½ yrs.		

CHOU Fenghua	21/01/16		Yanhu District Detention Center	Apparently released after 10 days
CHU Chunhua	27/09/16	2 yrs.		
CHU Jinhong	26/01/16		RongCheng Detention Center	Apparently released after 10 days
CHU Xiucui	20/08/13	3 ½ yrs.	Hulan Prison	
CONG Qiuli	-/06/15	3 yrs.	Nanjing Prison	
CONG Yingyue	14/06/15	4 yrs.	Liaoning Women's Prison	
CUI Fenghua	25/04/09	3 ½ yrs. But extension		
CUI Guangfu	29/10/15	3 yrs.	Fenxi County	
CUI Jian'ai	29/08/15	8 yrs.	Dadian Town	
CUI Mingshu	13/10/15	4 ½ yrs.	Yanji Detention Center	
CUI Yongfen	25/08/14	2 yrs.	Shijiazhuang Prison	
DAI Dongyang	19/6/14	3 ½ yrs.	Zibo city	
DAI Zhongmin	03/07/15	7 yrs.	Jidong Prison	
DANG Cunping	-/07/16	3.5 yrs.		
DAO Min	-/3/15	3 ½ yrs.	Ermeishan	
DENG Heyou	21/04/16		Wanshan Detention Center	Apparently released after 15 days
DENG Xinzhe	-/09/15	1 yr.	Yongchuan Detention Center	
DENG Xiufeng	10/12/15	10 yrs.		
DENG Yue'e	20/08/15	3 ½ yrs.	Zhangjiajie City Detention Center	
DENG Yuqing	26/06/15	3 ½ yrs.	Tonghua County Detention Center	
DENG Zhinqiong	24/12/15	1 yr outside of prison	Yongxing Detention Center	
DENG Zhongqiong	24/12/15	1 yr.	Sentence to be served outside of prison	
DONG Guangwen	14/02/15	9 yrs.	Huinan County Detention Center	
DONG Guiwen	07/03/16	2 yrs.	Weifang city	
DONG Haibo	27/04/15	3 yrs.	Dongling Prison	
DONG Hanjie	-/-/14	5 yrs.	Daoding	
DONG Jinbo	06/08/14	3 yrs;		
DONG Junhong	-/-/14	3 yrs.	Daoding	
DONG Xiaoli	17/03/16	3 ½ yrs.	Harbin Second Detention Center	
DONG Xuexiu	07/12/15		Tianjin	Apparently released after 15 days

DONG Shuying	21/10/14	3 yrs.	Kunming Detention Center	
DU Jingqin	19/02/16		Nong'an Detention Center	29/02/16C
DU Shuzhen	-/09/15	3 ½ yrs.	LanZhou City	
DU Xiuju	17/09/14	7 yrs.	Nanjing Prison	
DU Zaili	24/08/16	15 days	Chifeng City Detention Center	09/09/16
FAN Chunming	23/08/16	15 days	Rongcheng City Detention Center	Apparently Released on 06/09/16
FANG Qinchang	-/11/14	5 yrs.	BaoanZhao	
FANG Jianping	03/09/16	10 days	Lanzhou detention center	
FEI Shuqin	29/3/13	13 yrs.	Harbin 2 Detention Centre	
FENG Xiaoling	17/5/13	5 yrs.	Liu Village Police Station	
FENG Zhengjian	21/03/15	5 yrs.		
FENG Zhifu	06/09/13	4 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
FENG Zhilan	-/07/15	3 yrs.	Chongqing Women's Prison	-/02/16
FU Guihua	03/06/13	3 yrs.	Jilin's Women Prison	
FU Jinfeng		3 yrs.	Nanchang City	
FU Limei	16/01/16	4 yrs.	Heihe City Detention Center	
FU Shaojuan	02/03/16	3 yrs.	Hexi District Detention Center	
FU Tingfa	09/10/15	3 yrs.	Junan County Detention Center	
FU Yanfei	14/03/15	3 yrs.	Jilin Province Women's Prison	
GAN Xuemei	03/03/16		Dujiangyan City Detention Center	Apparently released after 10 days
GAO Baotian	06/01/16		Changxi Detention Center	<b>20/01/16</b>
GAO Chunlian	-/-/14	5 yrs.	Daoding	
GAO Fengmei	-/06/15	3 yrs.	Songyuan City Detention Center	
GAO Fuling	27/02/15	4 yrs.	Dalian Detention Center	
GAO Gang	-/3/15	3 ½ yrs.	Benxi City	
GAO Guoqin	09/12/14	3 yrs.	Shijiazhuang Detention Center	
GAO Hui Ling	-/1/16	1 yr.	Heilongjiang Women's prison	
GAO Ming	26/04/16	3 ½ yrs.	Dazhu County	
GAO Mingxing	01/08/07	12 yrs.	Panjin Prison	
GAO Qinmei	22/10/12	4 yrs.		
GAO Song	19/07/16	1 yr		

GAO Xianying	23/05/14	3 ½ yrs.	Sichuan Women's Prison	
GAO Yan	08/15	3 yrs.		
GAO Yixi	13/04/16		Mudanjiang n°2 Detention Center	Died on 29/04/16
GAO Yuanzhuang	10/9/13	3 yrs.		
GAO Yuhuan	15/07/15	3 yrs.	Baoqing Detention Center	
GAO Yuqin	-/-/14	4 yrs.	Muleng	
GAO Yulan	12/03/16	3 yrs.		
GE Chunling	11/12	5 yrs.	Taiyuan Detention Centre	
GE Peiying	27/02/15	3 yrs.	Dalian Detention Center	
GE Sumei	26/08/15	6 yrs.	Chengde City Detention Center	
GE Xiuyun	20/01/16	1 ½ yrs	Nantong Women's Prison	
GE Yanying	23/05/15	3 yrs.	Benxi City	
GE Zhijun	-/-/14	4 yrs.	Daoding	
GENG Junhua		3 yrs.	Harbin's Women Prison	
GENG Sufeng	-/-/15	4 yrs.	Fuxin City	
GONG Gonmin	14/07/16	1yr, 9 months.	Wuyi County Detention Center	
GONG Hudong	18/7/14	3 yrs.		
GONG Qiumin	23/04/15	3 yrs.	Liu daojiang Detention Center	
GONG Xiuying	24/02/16	4 yrs.	Shizhushan Detention Center	
GU Pinghua	4/12/2015	3 yrs.	Jiangxi Province Women's Prison	
GU Xiufang	14/07/16	15 days	Ganzhou City Detention Centre	Released on 29/07/16
GU Yanwen	16/07/15	1 yr.	Qing-an County Detention Center	
GU Yinghua	15/06/16	6 yrs.		
GU Yueling	04/05/16		LUjjiazui Security Police Station	Apparently released after 10 days
GUAN Xuelin	-/3/15	4yrs.	Ermeishan	
GUAN ZHENlin	25/08/15	6 yrs.	Jiuquan Detention Center	
GUO Baohua	12/14	3 yrs.	Beijing	
GUO Bizhen	20/08/15	3 yrs.	Fuzhou City Second Detention Center	
GUO Hongliang	-/07/15	4 yrs.		
GUO Yazhi	06/03/16		Jinan City n°3 Detention Center	Apparently released after 9 days
HAN Bing	18/06/16	15 days	Weizigou Detention Center	



HAN Chonghui		3 ½ yrs.		
HAN Fu	-/2014	3 yrs.		
HAN Ying	09/11/15	4 yrs.		
HAO Funing	17/5/13	4 yrs. 3 months	Liu Village Police Station	
HE Aiyun	-/16	3yrs.	Hexi Police Department Center	
HE Meiyun	15/03/16	7 days	Fengxian Detention Center	
HE Shaohua	05/06/15	4 yrs.	Dunhuang Detention Center	
HE Xin	03/03/16		Longfeng Detention Center	Apparently released after 10 days
HE Yongming	-/07/15	2 yrs.	Panzhuhua City	
HE Yuzhen	2/7/15	3 yrs.	Sichuan Women's Prison	
HE Zhaoxu	15/08/16	15 days	Luoyang City Detention Center	30/08/16
HOU Shengjiang	12/10/13	3 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
HU Baori	07/07/15	4 yrs.	Yueyang City Detention Center	
HU Guanxia	07/07/15	4 yrs.	Changsha Women's Prison	
HU Guojian	07/07/15	4 yrs.	Benxi Prison	
HU Hong	24/06/14	4 yrs.	Qinghai Province Prison	
HU Jilian	06/07/16	10 days	Shijiazhuang Detention centre	Released 16/07/16
HU Julian	03/01/15	4 yrs.	Xinjiang Prison	
HU Rimei	24/08/15	3 yrs.	Hebei Women's Prison	
HU Rongyin	10/12	4 yrs.	Jiyuan Detention Centre	
Hu Shengchen	05/08/16	10 days		
HU Wenqing	-/05/15	6 yrs.		
HU Xuefang	-/10/14	5 yrs.	Gushi County Prison	
HU Xinming	12/06/15	3 yrs.	Changyi Detention Center	
HU Yanmin	1/9/15	7 yrs.	Dabei Prison	
HU Zhanting	19/08/15	7 yrs.	Xindi Detention Center	
HU Zhongtian	2/2/2012	3 ½ yrs.	Shanghai Reformatory	
HUA Wanlai	-/07/15	1 ½ yrs.	Beijing	
HUA Zhikai	-/06/13	4 yrs.	Jidong Prison	
HUANG Qioqing	15/03/16		Fengxian Detention Center	07/04/16
HUANG Ronghua	19/04/15	1 ½ yrs.	Daxing Women's Prison	
HUANG	21/07/16	2 ½ yrs.		

Shuqing				
HUANG Xiuhuan	14/11/14	3 yrs.	Jilin City	
HUANG Xueying	1/9/2012	4 yrs.		
HUANG Yuqing	15/08/16	13 days		28/07/16
HUO Yunbi	-/07/15	4 ½ yrs.		
JIA Aixia	-/10/15	4 yrs	Xinxiang Women's Prison	
JIA Pengfei	29/09/15	4 yrs.	Hebei Province	
JIA Ye	04/06/08	8 yrs.	Weinan Prison	
JIA Zhiyuan	09/05/15	4 1/2 yrs.	Urumqi No. 5 Prison	
JIANG Bo	04/04/14	4 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
JIANG Hantong	20/03/15	5 yrs.	Xiuyan City Detention Center	
JIANG Hongying	22/15/14	2 yrs. 3 months	Yongning County	Released on bail
JIANG Jun	25/04/14	8 yrs.	PingLUO Women's Prison	
JIANG Lianying	29/3/13	3 1/2 yrs.	Yichun City, Jiangxi Province	
JIANG Ming	14/07/14	3 yrs.	Yanghu Detention Center	
JIANG Shuli	8/9/12	5 yrs.	Xinxiang City Women's Prison	
JIANG Wei	09/11/15	12 yrs.	Chaoyang City Detention Center	
JIANG Xiandong	21/06/14	2 yrs.	Xin'an Detention and Correction Center	
JIANG Xinbo	-/12/15 – 10/08/16	3 yrs.		
JIANG Yan	-/3/15	3 yrs. 3 months	Huzhou	
JIANG Yuling	21/07/15	3 yrs.	Baoqing Detention Center	
JIAO Fengzhen		3 yrs.		
JIAO Lili	-/09/14	8 yrs.		
JIAO Yonglin	09/07/14	4 yrs.		
JIN Feng	07/05/15		Jinyun County Detention Center	Apparently released after 15 days
JIN Fuwan	20/08/15	3 yrs.	Zhangjiajie City Detention Center	
JIN Jixin	03/11/14	8 yrs.	Xinmi Prison	
JIN Yuku	12/08/16	15 days		
JING Shengfeng		4 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
JU Zaiping	09/15	3 ½ yrs.		
KANG Changjiang	13/11/11	14 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
KANG Jingtai		3 yrs. (3 yrs. Probation)	Under home arrest	

KANG Li	20/10/15	3 yrs.	Dandong Detention Center	
KAO Fuquan	25/02/16		ZHAO yuan City Detention Center	Apparently released after 15 days
KE Zhengji	29/09/16	6 yrs.		
KONG Hongyun	-/-/14	4 yrs.	Daoding	
KONG Weiqin	03/11/14	8 yrs.	Xinxiang No. 5 Prison	
LAN Juxiang	29/04/16		ZHAO yuan City Detention Center	Apparently released after 10 days
LEI Guoting	28/12/15		Lengshuigou Detention Center	09/01/16
LEI Penghe		3 yrs.	Jinquan Prison	
LEI Xiuxiang	-/07/15	5 yrs.	Yongqing Village	
LEI Yanhua	05/04/16	4 yrs.		
LI Baoxing	20/08/15	4 yrs.	Zhangjiatie City Detention Center	
LI Aiqing	04/11/15	4 yrs.		
LI Bingling	26/02/14	4 yrs.	Jiyuan City Detention Center	
LI Chang	26/12/99	18 yrs.	Tianjin Prison	
LI Dapeng	29/3/2013	3 yrs.	Jiamsu City Prison	
LI Dayong	-/07/16	3 yrs.		
LI Dequan	14/10/13	8 yrs.	Jilin City	
LI Dexiang	10/10/13	4 yrs.	Jilin City	
LI dimei	29/07/16	15 days	Hefei City Detention Center	
LI Donglai	-/3/15	3 yrs.	Chongqing	
LI Duofang	-/08/15	3 yrs.	Huinan Detention Center	-/02/16
LI Fazhen	28/03/16		Dongchuan District Detention Center	11/04/16
LI Fengli	26/03/15	2 yrs.	Dushanzi District Detention Center	
LI Fengying	-/3/15	3 yrs.	Xilinhot	
LI Guirong	13/02/16	3 yrs.	Jilin Women's Prison	
LI Guilan	17/02/16	3 ½ yrs.	Yantai City Detention Center	
LI Hongfu	-/03/15	4 ½ yrs.		
LI Hongtu	31/07/14	5 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
LI Hongwei	26/06/16	4 ½ yrs.		
LI Hui	03/08/15	1 yr.	Linyi City	
LI Jiazhi	26/05/16		Henan Province	05/06/16
LI Jinlan	27/05/15	4 ½ yrs.	Shanxi Women Prison	
Li Jumei	-/05/2016	7yrs.	Chenzhou City	

LI Junlan	13/09/15	3 yrs.	Zhenjiang Detention Center	
LI Junying	30/10/14	7 yrs.	Heilongjiang Province	
LI Juying		3 yrs.		
LI Kai	29/07/15	3 ½ yrs	Jidong Prison	Died end of January 2016
LI Li	-/3/15	5 yrs.	Fushun City	
LI Meigling	23/12/14	3 yrs.	Jinan's Women Prison	
LI Meizhen	2/8/12	4 yrs.	Xuhui Detention Centre	
LI Min		3 ½ yrs.	Hulan Prison	
LI Mingzhe	-/6/15	6 yrs. 6 months	Anshan City	
LI Nan	09/03/15	1 ½ yrs.	Shanxi Province	
LI Qiaolian	-/3/15	3 yrs.	Baiyin	
LI Qin	-/05/15	10 yrs.		
LI Qiongmei	08/09/15	4 yrs.		
LI Qizhen		6 yrs.	Tangshan Prison	
LI Qun	10/09/14	7 yrs.	Sichuan Province	
LI Runhua	29/06/15	3 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
LI Sen		8 months	Huai'an City Detention Center	
LI Shiquan		4 ½ yrs.		
LI Shuang	28/12/15	3 ½ yrs.	Shanghai	
LI Shujuan	26/08/15	3 yrs. + 4yrs. Of probation	Chengde City Detention Center	
LI Suming	29/09/16	3 yrs.		
LI Wenhong	-/3/15	3 ½ yrs.	Jiujiang	
LI Xiaoming	-/06/15	3 yrs.	Dongling Prison	
LI Xilian	19/12/15	3 ½ yrs.	Jilin Province Women's Prison	
LI Xin		5 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
LI Xing	10/11/15	3 yrs.	Dandong Detention Center	
LI Xiucheng	27/01/15	3 yrs.	Baoshan District Detention Center	
LI Yan	-/1/14	3 ½ yrs.	Benxi City	
LI Yancai	-/11/15	3 yrs.	Shenyang Province	
LI Yanhe	07/07/15	4 yrs.	Changsha Women's Prison	
LI Yanxia	25/01/16	7 yrs.	No. 8 Ward of Jilin Province Women's Prison	
LI Yaping		16 months		
LI Yongkun	08/09/15	4 yrs.		
LI Yongsheng		6 yrs.	Muling City Detention Center	
LI Yuanlin	-/05/15	4 yrs.	Huairou District Detention Center	
LI Yuanmei	11/08/13	3 yrs.	Jilin Women's	29/02/16

			Prison	
LI Yuhua	16/10/14	8 yrs.	Jilin Province Women's Prison	
LI Yuping		4 yrs.		
LI Zhongyuan	20/09/15	7 ½ yrs.		
LIAN Baochang	10/06/13	7 yrs.	Jidong Prison	
LIANG Jiantian	3/11/00	23 yrs.	Panyu Prison	
LIANG Jingbi	-/10/14	3 yrs.	Chongqing Women's Prison	
LIANG Shunjing	10/12/15	10 yrs. 3 months		
LIANG Zhiqun	-/11/15	3 yrs.	Shenyang City	
LIAO Anan	-/3/15	5 yrs.	Baiyin	
LIAO Ting	17/12/15			
LIAO Xuekang	1/9/12	5 yrs.		
LIN Guilan	15/03/15	9 yrs.	Liaoning Provincial Women's Prison	
LIN Lianghua	24/04/14	2 yrs.		
LIN Meifang	13/04/15	4 yrs.	Fuzhou's No. 2 Detention Center	
LIN Shuyun	-/3/15	3 yrs.	Anshan City	
LIN Xiaorui	17/03/16		Nanghai District Detention Center	22/03/16
LIN Xiumei	-/08/10	7 yrs.	Harbin Women's Prison	
LIN Xu	25/02/16	1 month	Weibin Detention Center	
LIN Zhiyan	28/12/15	5 yrs.	Dandong City, Liaoning Province	
LING Honghua	11/03/15	4 yrs.	Nanshan Detention Center	
LIU Bailian	-/3/15	3 ½ yrs.	Taiyuan	
LIU Chao		4 yrs.	Suzhou Prison	
LIU Dan	1/9/12	2 ½ yrs.		
LIU Daoquan	09/04/13	8 yrs.	Chongqing	
LIU Dianyuan	-/1/16	11.5 yrs.	Jinzhou Prison	
LIU Erli	-/3/15	3 ½ yrs.	Lengshuijiang	
LIU Fengcheng	29/3/13	5 yrs.		
LIU Fenglian	-/09/15	3 yrs.		
LIU Fenglin	23/08/16	15 days	Weichang Detention Center	07/09/16
LIU Fengxia	-/3/15	4 yrs.	Ermeishan	
LIU Gangli	-/11/15	3 yrs.	Liaoning Women's Prison Ward N°5	
LIU Guisheng	-/1/14	3 yrs.	HuaiREN	
LIU Haibin	08/01/16	4 yrs.	Zhao yuan Detention Center	
LIU Hanci	1/9/12	5 yrs.		
LIU Hongcai	17/08/16	15 days	Baishan City Detention Center	
LIU Huaixia	01/08/14	1 ½ yrs.	Linyi City	

			Detention Center	
LIU Jingjun	1/6/12	11 yrs.	Liaoyuan Detention Centre	
LIU Jingyu	08/07/15	4 yrs.	Liaoning Women's Prison	
LIU Junling	23/09/14	3 yrs.		
LIU Li	-/1/16	5 yrs.		
LIU Liangqun	14/06/16	3 yrs.	Suzhou City Detention Center	
LIU Maimei	28/06/16	10 days	Erzhigou Women's Detention Center	
LIU Mi	07/03/14	3 ½ yrs.	Jidong Prison	
LIU Qilong	19/09/14	3 yrs.	Haomen Prison	
LIU Ruifeng	04/05/16			15/05/16
LIU Ruiqin	04/11/15	2 yrs.	Hohhot Women's Prison	
LIU Sijia	24/04/15	3 yrs.	Yaziquan Detention Center	
LIU Simei	-/07/15	2 yrs.	Nanchang Women's Prison	
LIU Shiyong		4 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
LIU Shuying	-/3/15	3 yrs.	Dandong	
Li Shuzhen	-/05/16	3 yrs.	Dalian City	Released on bail end of 05/16
LIU Xiangzhuo	14/07/15	5 yrs.		
LIU Xi'an		3 yrs.	Kaiyuan City	
LIU Xingrong	03/06/15	3 yrs.	ChangChun Women's Prison	
LIU Xinyuan	27/01/16	3 yrs.	YihZHOU City Detention Center	
LIU Yuxia	114/02/15	2 yrs.	Harbin County Detention Center	
LIU Yuxiang	11/03/16		Luoyang City	14/03/16
LIU Yawen		3 yrs.		
LIU Yong		5 yrs.	Ganjiang Prison	03/06/16
LIU Yuping	25/11/14	4 yrs.	Hohhot Women's Prison	
LIU Zhiping	25/01/16		Shaodong Detention Center	Apparently released after 10 days
LIU Zhiyong	26/04/16		DeZHOU City Detention Center	Apparently released after 7 days
LONG Yanyun	1/19/16	15 days	Xinlong detention Center	16/09/16
LU Bagen	1/8/13	7 ½ yrs.		
LU Fengyun	29/3/13	6 yrs.	Harbin 2 Detention Centre	
LU Guifen	-/1/14	3 ½ yrs.	Daoding	
LU Hongfei	24/9/09	13 yrs.	Guangdong Women's Prison	
LU Mei	22/05/15			Died on

				04/02/16
LUO Yuqing	08/09/14	2 ½ yrs.	Hongqiao Detention Center	
LUO Guolong	08/09/15	3 yrs.	Shenbei Detention Center	
LUO Jianrong		4 yrs.	Nancheng County	
LUO Jun	02/09/15	5 yrs.	Zhuhai City n°1 Detention Center	
LUO Jingshan	11/08/15	2 ½ yrs	Lianzhushan Detention Center	20/02/16
LUO Lingrong	23/05/14	3 yrs.	Longquan Women's Prison	
LUO Xinping	-/02/13	4 yrs.	Ningxia Women's Prison	
LUO Yanjie	8-9/13	13 yrs.	Heilongjiang Women's Prison	
MA Fujian	01/05/15	4 yrs.	Xinkan Prison Hospital	
MA Guiyue	15/9/13	3 yrs.	Anhui Province Suzhou Prison	
MA Qing	10/07/14	3 ½ yrs.	Shijiazhuang City n°2 Detention Center	
MA Weishan		5 yrs.	Under house arrest	
MA Xiaohua	14/07/14	3 yrs.	Yanghu Detention Center	
MA Xiongde		7 ½ yrs.	Yinchuan Prison	
MA Yongjian	-/3/15	3 yrs.	Wenchuan	
MA Yuequn	-/07/15	2 ½ yrs.	Nanchang Women's Prison	
MA Yumin	10/04/15	3 yrs. 3 months	Tianjin Women's Prison	
MA Yuxiang	-/-/14	7 yrs.	Benxi City	
MAI Zhizhong	-/09/16	7 yrs.	Maoming Detentino Center no. 1	
MEI Yufeng	24/2/15	3 yrs.	Jiangxi Women's Prison	
MENG Fanying	29/3/13	5 yrs.		
MENG Jiyong	-/-/10	4 yrs.	Beijing Women's Labour Camp	
MENG Li	-/11/15	3 yrs	Xinxiang Women's Prison	
MENG Suyun	29/11/14	3 yrs. 3 months	Shuangdun Women's Prison	
MENG Xiangjun	-/3/15	3 ½ yrs.	Anshan City	
MENG Xiaojing	17/12/15	18 months	Nanjing Prison	
MENG Yurong	-/09/15	5 yrs.		
MENG Zhanrong	16/4/14	3 yrs.	Daxing District, Beijing	
MO Huiping	16/2/13	4 yrs.	Ningxia women's Prison	

MO Weiqin	25/06/15	4 ½ yrs	Ninghe District Detention Center	
MO Yanyan	20/07/16	15 days		Apparently released on 04/08/16
MO Yuhua	03/08/15	1 yr.	Liaoning Province	
MO Zhikui	29/3/13	12 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
MU Yufang	10/03/15	3 yrs.	Yibin City Detention Center	
NI Hong	26/01/16		Caozhuangzi Detention Center	Apparently released 10 days later
NIE Xiaomei	08/03/16			Apparently released after 10 days
OUYANG Hongbo	-/10/15	6 yrs.	Shenyang city, Liaoning province	
PAN ChangZHAO	-/08/15	4 yrs.		Released on bail February 2016: health issues
PANG Aiping	-/07/15	3 ½ yrs	Gongy Detention Center	
PANG Liang	18/11/13	3yrs.	Xinmi Prison Zhengzhou city	
PANG Shuyue	10/06/13	4 ½ yrs	Hebei Women's Prison	
PANG Yufen	-/3/15	3 yrs.	Qingdao	
PANG Yufen	-/3/15	3 yrs.	Qingdao	
PEI Shanzhen	14/06/12	4 ½ yrs.	Jingan Detention Center	
PENG Changguo	-/3/15	3 yrs.	Shandong Prison	
PENG Jianpu	21/06/14	3 yrs. 3 months	Hulan Prison	
PENG Yujuan	22/8/10	7 yrs.	Heifei Second Detention Centre	
PENG Yunchang	27/07/16	3 days	Weihai City Detentino Center	
QI Xiaoping	-/3/15	7 ½ yrs.	Wenchuan	
QIU Sihui	20/08/08	12 ½ yrs.	Liaoning Province Women's Prison	
QU Yazhong	22/07/15	3 ½ yrs.		
RAN Guanquan	03/11/14	3 ½ yrs.		
RAO Shunqin	-/05/15	3 yrs.	Xinyang City n°1	
REN Denglong	13/08/16	2 yrs.		
REN Man		11 yrs.		
REN Shurong	-/02/16	3 yrs.	Changchun Women's prison	
REN Yuwen	27/02/16		Ergong	02/03/16
SHAN Fugui	22/3/14	3 yrs.	Shandong	



			Women's Prison	
SHAN Jihua	06/08/15	3 yrs. 10 months	Jinan Prison	
SHAO Minggang	04/03/16	6 yrs.	Jinzhou Detention Center	
SHAO Xiaoshan	23/10/14	4 yrs.	Second Ward of Zhejiang Province n°2 Prison	
SHEN Guihua	21/07/16	3 onths	Changchun No. 4 Detention Center	
SHEN Qingyun	16/07/15	3 yrs. 6 months	Harbin Prison	
SHENG Lianying	10/08/15	3 ½ yrs.	Liaoning Women's Prison	
SHENG Zhongliang	24/01/14	3 ½ yrs.	Zhejiang Province No. 4 Prison	
SHI Fendang	-/07/15	4 yrs.	Xinxiang Women's Prison	
SHI Fuhua	15/09/14	4 ½ yrs.	Nankai District Detention Center	
SHI Shenglan	17/08/16	3 ½ yrs.	Chenxi County Detention Center	
SHI Yinxue	09/06/15	3 yrs.		
SHU Anqing	10/11/11	3 ½ yrs.	Gulin Detention Centre	
SHU Yu	21/02/14	6 yrs	Liaoning Province Women's Prison	
SONG Aiya	24/03/16		Baihuashan Detention Center	05/04/16
SONG Guixiang	08/08/16	7 yrs.	Shandong Women's Prison	
SONG Fangxia	03/08/15	4 yrs.	Linyi City	
SONG Huichan	-/03/15	3 yrs.	Tianjin	
SONG Qiaoshe	16/09/15	3 yrs.	Anyang City Detention Center	
SONG Xiulan	24/04/14	3 yrs.		
SONG Xuehua	08/04/15	1 yrs.		
SONG Yinben	24/08/16	5 days	Jilin Province	29/08/16
SONG Zhifu		6 yrs.	Chaoyang City Detention Center	
SU Junyi	-/-/14	4 yrs.	Yanghjin	
SU Kun	4/5/12	6 yrs.	Kunming No. 1 Men's Prison	
SUN Chuantong	17/07/15	10 month	Suiling County Detention Center	
SUN Haizhu	-/3/15	3 yrs.	Qiqihar	
SUN Jianfeng		5 ½ yrs.	Yinchuan Prison	
SUN Jifeng	07/02/16		Dandong Detention Center	Apparently released after 15 days
SUN Jinjun	21/07/14	3 yrs.	Liaoning Women's Prison	

SUN Kaiqing	-/12/15	4 ½ yrs.	Hulan Prison	
SUN Liping	1/7/12	5 yrs.	Liaoyuan Detention Centre	
SUN Shuqing	07/05/16	10 days (administrative detention)	Pudong Detention Center	
SUN Wenfu	29/3/13	5 yrs.	Jiamusi City Prison	
SUN Yan	28/12/15	4 yrs.	Dandong City, Liaoning Province	
SUN Yanyun	-/12/15	2 yrs.	Yuelou Detention Center	
SUN Yongqin	28/12/15	8 yrs.	Dandong City, Liaoning Province	
SUN Yuanlong	26/02/14	4 yrs.	Haidian Detention Center	
SUN Yun	12/04/16		Zichuan Detention Center	24/04/16
SUN Yuqiang	31/12/12	3 yrs.	Jindong Prison	
SUN Yuxia	-/3/15	3 yrs.	Benxi City	
TAI Meihua		3 yrs. 4 yrs. Probation	Gansu Women's Prison	
TAN Meili		4 yrs.	Jiujiang City	
TAN Xiaoling	10/09/14	8 yrs.	Sichuan Province	
TANG Detong	9/02	14 yrs.	Shandong Women's Prison	
TANG Hongyan	-/3/15	8 yrs.	Fushun City	
TANG Jianhua	-/3/15	3 yrs.	Guiyang	
TANG Jinmei	23/3/15	2 yrs. e		
TANG Minghui	-/3/15	4 yrs.	Luzhou	
TAO Yun	-/3/15	3 ½ yrs.	Taicang	
TAO Jinlong	-/09/15	3 yrs.	Baiheshan Detention Center	
TIAN Bingying	09/05/16	7 days	Yuanling County	16/05/16
TIAN Jinxin	17/05/14	4 yrs.	Pingluo Prison	
TIAN Yifu	-/3/15	5 yrs.	Liaoyuan	
TONG Dejun	06/01/16		Suining County Detention Center	Apparently released after 12 days
TOU Caijuan	11/11/15	5 yrs.	Hangzhou Prison	
TU Yuchun	-/09/14	8 yrs.	Lan Zhou City	
WAN Dajiu	-/03/16	4 yrs.	Yangshan City	
WAN Hengmei	24/05/16	1 yr.		
WANG Aiqiong	30/01/16			Apparently released after 10 days
WANG Cheng	03/01/16	1 yr.	Dean County Detention Center	
WANG Chun	-/07/16	4 yrs.	Fujian Women's	

			Prison	
WANG Defen	-/3/15	3 ½ yrs.	Fushun City	
WANG Fengjun	22/04/14	7 yrs.	Liaoning Women's Prison	
WANG Fengyan	29/07/15	3 ½ yrs.		
WANG Fugui	-/-/15	4 yrs.	Xinjiang Prison	
WANG Genqi	02/07/15	3 yrs.	XianREN du Town	
WANG Guirong	-/3/15	3 yrs.	Tianjin	
WANG Guixia	25/06/15	10 yrs.	Jiuyuan District Detention Center	released on poor health -/03/16
WANG Guixiang	04/03/16		Zhoucheng Detention Center	Apparently released after 15 days
WANG Guoxiang	1/7/12	5 yrs.	Gongzhuling Prison	
WANG Guoyan	20/03/15	3 yrs.	Xiuyan District Detention Center	
WANG Guoying	-/3/15	5 yrs.	Fushun City	
WANG Haohong		7 yrs.	Shandong Women's Prison	14/06/16
WANG Hua	-/3/15	3 yrs. 3 months	Wenchuan	
WANG Huanxiu	24/04/14	2 yrs.		
WANG Huangxuan	29/07/16	15 days	Pingshun County Detention House	
WANG Honghua	24/2/15	3 yrs.	-	
WANG Jiaguo	-/3/15	6 yrs.	Fushun City	
WANG Jianfu		7 ½ yrs.	Qianjin Prison	
WANG Jianping	17/09/14	4 yrs.	DeZHOU City Detention Center	
WANG JianYANG	15/07/15	5 yrs.	Nantong Women's Prison	
WANG Jianying	22/8/10	7 yrs.	Jilin Prison	
WANG Jigui	04/08/14	3 yrs.	Jinzhong Prison	Died 02/06/16
WANG Jinghua	26/01/16		Caozhuangzi Detention Center	Apparently released after 10 days
WANG Jingzhe	22/10/15	6 yrs.		
WANG Jinrong	22/07/15	5 ½ yrs.	Wenzhong Detention Center	
WANG Junjie	27/08/2015	3 ½ yrs.	Changchun Women's Prison	
WANG Longna	28/08/15	3 yrs.	Fushan Detention Center Yantai City	
WANG Lei	26/02/14	8 yrs.	Bayan Nur City	

			Women's Prison	
WANG Lejun	23/08/16	4 yrs.	Huaizi Detention Center	
WANG Lianhong	08/09/14	3yrs.	Hongqiao Police Department	
WANG Li	-/09/15	1 yrs.		
WANG Lihua	24/12/15	1 yr.		
WANG Ling	22/10/15	3 yrs.	Anhui Province Women's Prison	
WANG LU	15/09/11	5 yrs.	Anhui Province Women's Prison	
WANG Nanfang	04/03/16	15 days	Nangou Detention Center	
WANG Pei	03/08/16	15 days	Nangou Detention Center	
WANG Qianyu	11/03/16		Shuangyu Brainwashing Center	04/05/16
WANG Qiuju	28/03/15	3 yrs.	Dezhou city Detention Center	
WANG Shengxin	27/08/15	3 yrs. 6 months	Shenyang Prison	
WANG Shixian	20/03/15	7 yrs.	Xiuyan County Detention Center	
WANG Shixin	20/08/15	7 yrs.		
WANG Shufang	06/08/15	1 yr. 1 month	Hebei City	
WANG Shuguo	25/06/15	5 yrs.	Jiuyuan District Detention Center	
WANG Shuhuo	25/06/15	5 yrs.	Jiuyuan District Detention Center	
WANG Shulan	05/12/15		Taoyuan	Apparently released after 15 days
WANG Shulin	-/3/15	7 ½ yrs.	Tianjin	
WANG Shuqing	-/3/15	7 yrs.	Tianjin	
WANG Shuxiang		4 yrs.	Fangshan Detention Center	
WANG Shuying	18/07/14	3 yrs.	Jilin Province Women's Prison	
WANG Song	24/12/15	5 yrs.	Jurong City Detention Ceter	
WANG Suqin	-/-/15	3 yrs.	Xinxiang Women's Prison	
WANG Wenjuan	10/9/15	4 yrs.	Harbin Second detention center	
WANG Xiangmei	30/12/14	3 yrs.	Shandong Women's Prison	
WANG Xiangyu	22/12/14	1 yr. 9 months with 2 yrs. Suspension	Yongning County	Released on bail -/04/16
WANG Xiaomei	-/3/15	3 ½ yrs.	Wenchuan	
WANG Xiaoxin	-/07/16	3 yrs.	Gongzhuling Prison	
WANG Ximei	07/07/15	1 yr.	Changsha	

			Women's Prison	
WANG Xing	02/10/15	3 months	Guangfeng District Detention Center	
WANG Xinmin	-/10/15	14 yrs.	Mudanjiang	
WANG Xiuyan	-/-/14	8 yrs.	Benxi City	
WANG Xiuying		3 yrs.		
WANG Xiuzhen	14/07/16	3 yrs.	Xinxiang Women's Prison	
WANG Xuchun	01/01/16	4 yrs.		
WANG Yan	20/07/16	15 days	Nangou Detention Center	
WANG Yufen	16/08/15	3 yrs.	Harbin City No. 2 Detention Center	
WANG Yuhui	25/02/16		Pudong Detention Center	03/03/16
WANG Yuping	01/05/16	15 days (administrative detention)	Sanyao Detention Center	
WANG Yuxiang	16/03/16	3 yrs.		
WANG Zhanqin		5 yrs.	Sanhe City Detention Center	
WANG Zhongyi	29/09/15	5 yrs.	Hulan District Domestic Security Division	
WANG Zhenyu	14/07/16	14 days	Xiping County Detention Center	28/07/16
WANG Zhiguo	-/-/16	4 yrs.	Jinzhou Prison	
WANG Zhixue	-/3/15	9 yrs.	Guiyang	
WEI Guoyu	22/07/15	3 yrs.		
WEI Jinlu	17/09/14	3 yrs.	Haomen Prison	
WEI Shaomin	-/3/15	7 ½ yrs.	Fushun City	
WEI Zhenqun	07/10/15	3 yrs.	Sujiatun District Detention Center	
WEN Chunfu	04/09/15	4 yrs.	Kunming City	
WEN Jie		5 yrs.	Sanhe City Detention Center	
WEN Qinchao	10/06/15	4 yrs.	Shaoguan Detention Center	
WEN Shujie	25/04/09	7 yrs.		
WEN Yingzhou	18/06/14	4 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
WU Haibo	21/04/16	5 yrs.		
XIA Weixian	16/02/16			Apparently released after 15 days
XIAO Naixiang	-/03/15	4 yrs.	YANGzu City Detention Center	
XIAO Shaogui	02/03/16	1 ½ yrs.	Chongqing Women's Prison	-/05/16 bailed out by her family
XIAO Yaqin	04/08/16	5 days		

XIAO Yanping	26/02/16		Shanxi Province	30/03/16
XIAO Zhigang		4 ½ yrs.	Hulan Prison	
XIE Jianping	28/04/13	7 yrs.	Chaoyang City Detention Center	
XIE Kunxiang	31/12/14	4 yrs.	Guangdong Women's Prison	
XIE Lihua	23/03/2015	3 yrs.		
XIE Qin	15/9/13	3 yrs.	Qianzhugou Reeducation Centre	
XIE Sujuan	24/01/16			Apparently released after 10 days
XIE Yilan	19/09/16	5 yrs.		
XIAO Wenlan	28/11/13	3 yrs.		
XIN Dan	-/3/15	5 yrs.	Anshan City	
XING Dan	21/07/14	5 yrs.	Liaoning Province Women's Prison	
XIU Zhongchen	17/17/15	10 months	HaiLun County Detention Center	
XIONG Huifen(g)	26/08/14	7 yrs. ½ yrs.	Binhai Prison	
XIONG Jiyu	07/06/14		Xi'an Prison	Died 16/04/16 (day of her medical parole release)
XIONG Quanmei	24/2/15	3 yrs.	Jiangxi Women's Prison	
XU Changhong	22/07/15	3 yrs.	Xianning City	
XU Dianlin	-/09/15	5 yrs.	Songshan District Detention Center	
XU Feng	29/3/13	3 yrs.	Jiamusi City Prison	
XU Shuzhi	-/3/15	7 yrs.	Jianping County	
XU Wen	-/3/15	4 yrs.	Taicang	
XU Wenlong	8/13	6 ½ yrs.	Tailai Prison	
XU Xianda		3 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
XU Yajuan	-/3/15	3 yrs.	Liaoning Women's Prison	
XU Yan	17/11/15	3 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
XU Yongfan	-/11/14	7 yrs.	Jidong Prison	
XU Xiufen	26/10/14	2 yrs.	Tiantanghe Women's education and corrective facility	
XU Xiuyun	20/10/15	4 yrs.	Dalian City	
XU Zhanjie	14/08/13	7 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
XU guizhen	-/3/15	3 yrs.	Fushun City	
XU Ruiping	21/9/16	5 yrs.		
YAN Guangling	26/06/15	3 yrs.	Tonghua County Detention Center	

YAN Musen	26/02/14	4 yrs.	Haidian Detention Center	
YAN Xihong	12/05/14	2 ½ yrs.	Tilanqiao Prison	
YAN Yulan	01/07/16	15 days	Tongnan District Detention Center	
YAN Lanjiang	04/08/16	1 ½ yrs.		
YAN Yuming	-/3/15	4 yrs.	Wenchuan	
YANG Bin	11/03/15	4 yrs.	Nanshan Detention Center	
YANG Feng	02/07/14	4 y rs.	Shandong Province Prison	
YANG Fengtao	13/11/15	8 ½ yrs.	Puning City	
YANG Dexin	26/02/16	1 ½ yrs.		
YANG Gangdan	09/12/14	3 yrs 2mnths	Xingtang Detention Center	
YANG Guangjun	03/04/16	6 yrs.	Baoanzhao Prison	06/04/16
YANG Guorong	16/09/14	5 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
YANG Meifang	15/07/15	1 ½ yrs.		
YANG Guangling	26/06/15	3 yrs.	Tonghua County Detention Center	
YANG Guangmin	10/09/14	8 yrs.	Sichuan Province	
YANG Guizhi	27/08/15	3 yrs. 3 months	Shenyang Prison	
YANG Jingfang	15/07/15	1 yr 8 months	Shanghai	
YANG Jinping	09/11/15	7 yrs.	Shenyang Women's Prison	
YANG Jinshui	27/05/15	4 yrs.	Sihui Prison	
YANG Lirong	24/04/15	2 yrs. 1 yr suspension	Yaziquan Detention Center	
YANG Jianping	21/09/15		Wanquan County Detention Center	30/03/16
YANG HuiZhou	29/11/13	5 yrs.	Jidong Prison	
YANG Jin'e	28/12/15	4 yrs.	Shangai	
YANG Lanying	29/12/15		Suibin Farm Detention Center	Apparently released after 15 days
YANG Linzhen	23/07/15	3 ½ yrs.	Jurong Prison	
YANG Mingqing	04/05/12	4 yrs.		
YANG Riming	27/05/15	2 yrs.	Sihui Prison	
YANG Runyue	15/08/16	15 days	Zunyi No. 2 Detention Center	30/08/16
YANG Ruomei	-/3/15	3 ½ yrs.	Jiujiang	
YANG Ruiqin	-/04/14	3 yrs.	Heilongjiang Province Women's Prison	Released - /01/16
YANG Shujun	-/12/15	3 ½ yrs.	Qiqihar City N°1 Detention Center	
YANG Shujuan	17/01/15	1 ½ yrs.	Shandong Province Prison	

YANG Tingfeng	21/07/15	3 yrs.	Xinjiang Women's Prison	
YANG Wenxue	-/3/15	4 yrs.	Baiyin	
YANG Xiaochuan	-/3/15	5 yrs.	Jinchang	
YANG Xiaofeng	06/08/16	10 days	Erzhigou Detention Center	
YANG Xiaogang	22/01/16		Jiamusi City Detention Center	Apparently released after 15 days
YANG Xiuwei	09/03/16		Weizigou Detention Center	19/03/16
YANG Yuhua	10/12/15	5 yrs.	Fuyu County Detention Center	
YANG Yurong	-/08/15	3 yrs. 3 months	Shandong Women's Prison	
YANG Zemei		2 yrs.		
YANG Zengjian	28/3/03	13 yrs.	Shangdong Prison	15/9/15
YANG Zhao	-/05/10	9 yrs.	Zhejiang Women's Prison	-/03/16
YANG Zhiping	05/06/15	3 yrs. 6 months		
YANG Zhiqi	19/11/15	3 yrs. 3 months		
YANG Zhongsheng	10/04/16			Died 20/04/16
YANG Zhuangkai	21/09/16	10 yrs.		
YANG Zixiang	-/04/14	3 ½ yrs.	Yunnan n°1 Prison	
YANG Zongbo	18/01/16	1 yr.	Tahe county Detention Center	
YANG Zonglin	02/03/16		Kongtong District Detention Center	Apparently released after 15 days
YAO Shuhua	13/08/15	3 yrs.	Heilongjiang Province	
YAO WeiMao	13/08/15	5 yrs.		
YAO Yuhua	10/9/12	6 yrs.		
YE Baofu	04/05/12	6 yrs.		
YE Cuiping	11/10/14	7 ½ yrs.	Haidian Detention Center	
YE Mao	04/05/12	4 yrs.		
YE Meiyun		2 ½ yrs.		
YE Shaoxue	-/6/15	8 yrs.	Guiyang City	
YE Yongfeng	30/08/14	3 yrs. 3 months	Guangdong Women's Prison	
YI Shuling	18/7/14	3 ½ yrs.	Shandong Women's Prison	
YI Zuojun	-/3/15	3 yrs.	Fushun City	
YIN Guirong	15/03/15	3 yrs.	Liaoning Women's Prison	
YIN Hongpei	15/07/15	4 yrs.	Yangzhou City	



YIN Kaikui		4 yrs.	Jinan Prison	
YIN Libo	01/03/13	3 yrs.	Jiyuan City Detention Center	
YIN Wanzhi	13/08/13	4 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
YIN Xiuzhi	09/11/15	7 yrs.	Chaoyang City Detention Center	
YIN Xianpin	-/07/16	3 yrs.		
YIN Yukai	13/06/14	3 years 2 months		
YONG Fang	25/10/12	9 yrs.	Liaoning Province Women's Prison	
YOU Haijun	15/09/13	3 ½ yrs.	Yinchuan Prison	
YU Changxin	1/7/99	17 yrs.	Air Force Detention Centre in Beijing	
YU Chuanfang	25/04/15	3 yrs.		
YU Dianshan	13/08/15	3 yrs.	Heilongjiang Province	
YU Fanglan	08/10/15	4 yrs.	Yulin City	
YU Fengyun	11/05/16	4 yrs.	Shijiazhuang Women's Prison	
YU Shourong	-/3/15	4 yrs.	Fushun City	
YU Zhaohai	-/11/15	5 yrs.	Qi County Detention Center	
YUAN Feinmei	24/04/14	2 yrs.		
YUAN Fengjie	09/03/15	3 ½ yrs.	Liaoning Women's Prison	
YUAN Guoxiang	05/12/15	5 yrs.	Xinjian County Detention Center	
YUAN Hongying	9/5/12 Shanghai	3 ½ yrs.	Hongkou District Detention Centre	
YUAN Shaohua		4 yrs.		
YUAN Xiaolan	19/1/13	5 yrs.	Huangpu District Detention Centre	
YUAN Zhiqiang	13/08/16	2 ½ yrs.		
YUE Baoqing	13/11/11	14 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
YUE Jianjun	07/09/15	3 ½ yrs.	Zezhou County Detention Center	
ZENG Chunmei	20/10/15	3 ½ yrs.	Hunan Women's Prison	
ZHAI Cuixia		4 yrs.		
ZHAI Xianghe	06/08/14	3 ½ yrs.	Jidong N°4 Prison	
ZHAN Shufen	26/01/2015	4 yrs.		
ZHANG Chunyan	22/07/15	3 ½ yrs.		
ZHANG Congyuan		3 yrs.	Guang'an city, Sichuan province	
ZHANG Fuchun	09/07/15	3 yrs.	Tonghua County Detention Center	
ZHANG Guifeng	-/06/15	3 yrs.	Shandong Province Women's Prison	

ZHANG Guixia	-/3/15	5 yrs.	Liaoyuan	
ZHANG Guiying	-/03/15	1 ½ yrs.		
ZHANG Guofen	1/9/12	4 yrs.		
ZHANG Guoyou	26/06/15	3 yrs.	Tonghua County Detentino Center	
ZHANG Haiyang	-/-/14	3 yrs.	Daoding	
ZHANG Hongru		4 yrs.	Changping Detention Center	
ZHANG Huijuan	29/3/13	12 yrs.	Harbin City, Heilongjiang	
ZHANG Jiaotao	22/07/16	10 days	Xianan District Detention Center	01/08/16
ZHANG Jie	28/08/15	1 ½ yrs.	Nantong Women's Prison	
ZHANG Jihong	20/05/15	2 yrs.	Suizhong Detention Center	
ZHANG Jimei	-/3/15	3 yrs. 3 months	Shandong Women's Prison	
ZHANG Jing	14/02/15	7 yrs.	Huinan County Detention Prison	
ZHANG Jingbo	14/02/15	8 yrs.	Huinan County Detention Center	
ZHANG Jinku	29/03/13	5 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
ZHANG Jun	12/03/16	4 yrs.		
ZHANG Libao	-/06/15	3 yrs.	Meng yin County Detention Center	
ZHANG Lili	10/04/16	3 yrs.		
ZHANG Liu ling		4 yrs.	Shijiazhuang Women's Prison	
ZHANG Meizhen	-/-/14	3 ½ yrs.	Benxi City	
ZHANG Minfang	-/3/15	6 yrs.	Jianping County	
ZHANG Min	-/08/15	8 yrs.	Weifang Detention Center	
ZHANG Peizeng	11/07/13	4 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
ZHANG Qingsheng		7 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
ZHANG Shanming	12/05/15	3 yrs.	Jinan Prison	
ZHANG Shaohua	08/10/15	3 ½ yrs.	Yulin City	
ZHANG Shifeng	04/11/15	4 yrs.	Suining City	
ZHANG Shufen	24/02/16		Shenjiaying	Apparently released after 15 days
ZHANG Shuhui	16/4/14	3 ½ yrs.	Daxing District, Beijing	
ZHANG	-/07/16	3 yrs.	Fuzhou's No.2	

Shuilian			detention center	
ZHANG Wenli	04/07/15	3 yrs.	Luipanshui City n°2 Detention Center	
ZHANG Wenlon	06/08/15	3 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
ZHANG Wenxue	27/06/16	8 yrs.		
ZHANG XiangYang	15/09/15	3 yrs.	Lianyungang City	
ZHANG Xiansheng	01/09/15	3 ½ yrs.	Liaoning Province Prison	
ZHANG Xiaobo	05/07/14	4 yrs.	Xinxiang Women's Prison	
ZHANG Xiaodan	4/5/12	4 yrs.	Yunnan Women's Prison	
ZHANG Xiaojie	10/07/13	5 yrs.	Hebei Women's Prison	
ZHANG Xiaoping	28/12/15	5 yrs.	Dandong City, Liaoning Province	
ZHANG Xiaoying	19/1/13	4 yrs.	Huangpu District Detention Centre	
ZHANG Xinghe	28/12/12	4 yrs.	Shandong Province Prison	
ZHANG Xinhua	17/01/16		Zhang jiakou Detention Center	27/01/16
ZHANG Xinjian	08/07/16	5 yrs.	Jiazhou Prison	
ZHANG Xiuqiang	-/3/15	3 yrs.	Boxing	
ZHANG Xu	-/06/15	3 yrs.	Songyuan City Detention Center	
ZHANG Xueqin	22/04/16		Zhongwei City Detention Center	30/04/16
ZHANG Xuexia	-/3/15	3 yrs.	Dezhou	
ZHANG Xueyang	15/09/15	3 yrs.		
ZHANG Yi	1/2/12	4 ½ yrs.	Shanghai Reformatory	
ZHANG Yi	28/01/15	3 yrs.	Xiaomiao Detention Center	
ZHANG Yingtong	-/-/2013	4 yrs.	Jidong Fith Prison	
ZHANG Yinying	03/04/16		Minghuang Resorts	-/05/16
ZHANG Yonghua	-/3/15	4 yrs.	Lianyungang	
ZHANG Yuefang	-/09/15	4 yrs.	Songshan District Detention Center	
ZHANG Yuli	07/12/15		Tianjin	Apparently released after 15 days
ZHANG Yucheng		13 months	Jinan Prison	

ZHANG Yuhua		4 yrs.	Qianjin Prison	
ZHANG Yuhua	-/3/15	7 yrs.	Baigou	
ZHANG Yuhua	-/8/15	15 days	Nong'an County	
ZHANG Yuling	05/07/14	3 yrs.	Xinxiang Women's Prison	
ZHANG Yunkun	-/-/14	4 yrs.	Anshan City	
ZHANG Yun		3 ½ yrs.	Hebei Province Women's Prison	
ZHANG Zhaosen	15/5/15	7 yrs.	Xiangnan Prison	
ZHANG Zhen	22/12/15	2 yrs.	Yitong County Detention Center	
ZHANG Zhenqing	29/12/15		Ganzhou City	Apparently released after 10 days
ZHANG Zhong	02/02/15	4 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
ZHANG Zhonghua	24/12/15	3 yrs.	Yongxing Detention Center	
ZHAO Aimei	-/05/15	4 yrs.	Nantong	
ZHAO Chengxia		3 ½ yrs.	Hulan Prison	
ZHAO Fengran	17/09/14	5 yrs.	Fujian Women's Prison Center	
ZHAO Jiakuan		3 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
ZHAO Jinying	-/3/15	3 yrs.	Jiuquan	
ZHAO Li'ai	-/3/15	5 yrs.	Ürümqi	
ZHAO Lingxiu		5 yrs.		
ZHAO Liying		3 yrs.		
ZHAO Qingxiu		4 yrs.	Henan Province Prison	
ZHAO Ronggui	-/-/14	4 yrs.	Luzhou	
ZHAO Shifang	16/10/13	8 yrs.	Zouma Women's Prison	
ZHAO Shuyuan	05/10/15	5 yrs.	Karamay City	
ZHAO Songlan	09/12/15	3 yrs.	Sujiatuo Detention Center	
ZHAO Sumei	22/12/14	18 months	Yinzhou Detention Center	Sentence suspended - /04/16
ZHAO Xiang	17/08/14	1 yr 5 months	Cangzhou City	15/01/16
ZHAO Yanmin	04/11/15	4 yrs.	Harqin Detention Center	
ZHAO Yonglin	26/08/15	4 yrs.	Chengde City Detention Center	
ZHAO Yongsheng	13/05/15		Jingchuan County Detention Center	Died 17/02/16
ZHAO Yuhua	-/3/15	3-4 yrs.	Arun Banner	
ZHAO Yunhuan	16/03/16		Dayouyuan Detention Center	Apparently released after 15 days

ZHAO Zhengfu	13/01/15	3 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
ZHAO Zongcheng		3 yrs. 5 yrs. Probation	Jiuquan Prison	
ZHAO Zonghua		3 yrs.	Qinghai Women's Prison	
ZHENG Fengying	01/09/12	7 yrs.	Ningxia Women's Prison	
ZHENG Lanmei	16/08/16	10 days		28/08/16
ZHENG Shunrong	16/01/16			31/01/16
ZHI Haihua	29/01/16			
ZHONG	-/3/15	3 ½ yrs.	Chongqing	
ZHONG Shuiron	10/09/14	8 yrs.	Sichuan Province	
ZHONG Weiqin	-/-/14	5 yrs.	Benxi City	
ZHONG Zhaoqin		7 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
ZHOU Congbo	24/04/14	4 yrs.		
ZHOU Gaiqing	-/3/15	3 ½ yrs.	Anshan City	
ZHOU Guihua	07/01/16		Linju County	
ZHOU Jiafu	-/09/12	4 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
ZHOU Ruixue	31/12/08	5 yrs.		
ZHOU Shijie	15/9/13	3 months	Fushing Detention Centre	
ZHOU Shumei	7/2/13	4 yrs.	Shanghai Women's Prison	
ZHOU Shutian	13/02/14	4 ½ yrs.	Hulan Prison	
ZHOU Xiangyan	-/03/15	9 yrs.	Dongli Detention Center	
ZHOU Xiulan	-/03/15	4 yrs.	Beijing	
ZHOU Yafang	13/11/14	3 yrs.	Liaoning Women's Prison	
ZHU Jiaxian	-/07/16	3 yrs.		
ZHU Xiansheng	27/05/08	5 yrs.	Sihui Prison in Guangdong Province	
ZHU Zhiyong	08/04/14	5 yrs.	Jidong Prison	
ZHU Zuohai	-/-/14	4 yrs.	Anshan City	
ZOU Deyong		3 yrs.	Changping Detention Center	
ZOU Enzhi	06/11/14	4 yrs.	Hulan Prison	
ZOU Xianfeng	08/12/15	5 yrs.	Yaziquan Detention Center	
ZOU Zhenqi	29/3/13	6 yrs.	Yilan Detention Centre	
ZUO Chunxin	12/08/16	7 days	Fuyu County Detention Centre	19/08/16

## EGYPT

Charges of blasphemy and contempt of religion have been used in Egypt to criminalize the freedom of thought: the right to have doubts about some religious teachings, to express them publicly and to share them with others.

From 2011 to 2013, courts convicted twenty-seven of forty-two defendants on charges of contempt for religion, according to the Egyptian Initiative for Personal Rights (EIPR). Judges acquitted three defendants and rejected charges against eleven others for lack of standing.

In March 2014, the Interior Ministry official in charge of security in Alexandria said he would form a task force to arrest atheists. In June 2014, following the election of President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi, Egypt's youth and religious endowments ministries announced a joint campaign to confront the spread of atheism.

On 10<sup>th</sup> December 2014, the Dar al-Ifta, a Justice Ministry wing that issues religious edicts, released a survey claiming that Egypt was home to 866 atheists, the highest number of any country in the Middle East. Two aides to the Grand Mufti – the head of the Dar al-Ifta – described the supposed increase in atheism as “a dangerous development” that “should ring alarm bells,” *Mada Masr* reported.

### Coptic Orthodox

#### **Kirollos Shawki ATALLAH**

**Age:** 19 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In November 2014, at a café in the Beheira governorate

**Charges:** Posting photos on Facebook deemed defamatory to Islam

**First court decision:** On 17<sup>th</sup> June 2014

**Last court decision:** On 10<sup>th</sup> January 2015, he was sentenced to three years in prison by a minor offenses court.

#### **Bishoy Armia BOULOUS (Before his conversion: Mohammed Hegazy)**

**Age:** 32 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2013, at the Agricultural Association café in Minya

**Charges:** Disturbing peace by broadcasting false information to ‘cause harm or damage to the public interest’

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was filming demonstrations against Christians.

**First court decision:** On 18<sup>th</sup> June 2014, he was sentenced to five years in prison by the Minya Criminal Court. This was later reduced to one year. After eight months in prison, he was ordered for release in July 2014. In the early hours of his release he was taken to another prison in the outskirts of Cairo. Then he was brought before the prosecution that had charged him in the 2009 case with religious blasphemy. The court dismissed the five-year statute of limitations for this case and Bishoy was sent to Tora prison, where his temporary detention is renewed every forty-five days until his case is brought before the courts.

**Last court decision:** On 28<sup>th</sup> December 2015 he was declared non-guilty by the appeals judge for the 2013 case. However, he remained imprisoned for the 2009 charges.

**Place of detention:** Tora Prison in Cairo

**Date of release:** 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2016 after recanting his Christian faith and going back to Islam

**Other information:** In 2008, Mohammed Hegazy was the first Egyptian citizen to attempt a legal change of his religious identity from Muslim to Christian. In Egypt, government-issued identity cards include a required notation of the person’s religion. Changing the notation to “Islam” is a simple administrative procedure; asking the government to approve a Muslim’s request to change to a different religion is unprecedented.

In 2007 Hegazy took his request to court. He was targeted by furious Muslim clerics, lawyers and journalists, demanding his execution as an apostate from Islam. For months afterwards, his name hit the headlines repeatedly, and his court case filed with the Interior Ministry came under heated public debate on television. More details at: <http://bit.ly/1Ik2gvq> and <http://bit.ly/1PjyFDR>.

*Source:* <http://www.ibtimes.co.uk/egypt-fears-grow-christian-convert-held-captive-brutal-cairo-prison-his-religious-beliefs-1541454>

## **Makram DIAB**

**Age:** 49 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In February 2012

**Charges:** Insulting the Prophet and provoking students

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he told a Salafi Muslim that Muhammad had more than four wives, which resulted in an argument.

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Article 98 of the Egyptian Penal Code, which prescribes a sentence of six months to five years and a fine of 500 to 1,000 Egyptian pounds for anyone who uses religion to propagate ‘extremist ideas’ to incite strife, insult a monotheistic religion, or damage national unity.

**First court decision:** On 29<sup>th</sup> February 2012 he was sentenced to six years in prison.

**Last court decision:** On 16<sup>th</sup> March and 4<sup>th</sup> April 2012, two appeals were rejected.

**Place of detention:** Assiut General Prison

**Other information:** The first trial lasted only ten minutes and no defense attorney was present. The first appeal process triggered a massive riot by Muslim attorneys. The judge doubled the sentence to appease an angry mob, 2,500 strong, which had surrounded the courtroom demanding Diab's death.

### **Bishoy Kameel GARAS**

**Age:** Late twenties

**Place of residence:** Asyut (370km south of Cairo)

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2012

**Charges:** Posting cartoons deemed defamatory to Islam and the Prophet Mohammed on Facebook as well as insulting President Mohamed Morsi and his family

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims that he was hacked out of malice by someone named Michael

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Article 98 of the Egyptian Penal Code (Prescribes a sentence of six months to five years and a fine of 500 to 1,000 Egyptian pounds [approximately €25 to €50 Euro] for anyone who uses religion to propagate 'extremist ideas' to incite strife, insult a monotheistic religion, or damage national unity)

**First court decision:** In July 2012, he was sentenced to six years in prison (three years for defaming Islam and the Prophet Mohammed, two years for insulting the president and one year for insulting Mohamed Safwat who made the allegations against him).

**Last court decision:** On 13th March 2016, the higher court declared him innocent. The court ruled that the defendant will have his three years in jail as credit to be debited in case he is sentenced for any future offenses.

**Date of release:** March or April 2016

**Other information:** Bishoy Kamel is a Christian school teacher. After the cartoons were posted on his Facebook he posted warnings that his page had been hacked and alerted the cyber police. Despite claims of a named hacker and cyber investigation reports attesting to his innocence, he was still sentenced and the hacking was not investigated.

*Source:* <https://www.worldwatchmonitor.org/2016/04/4386751/>

### **Gad Youssef YOUNAN**

**Age:** 42 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 7<sup>th</sup> April 2015

**Charges:** Contempt of Islam

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims that the video he made was not intended to insult Islam but was rather a mocking of the infamous beheading videos carried out by Daesh (ISIS) militants.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Article 98 of the Egyptian Penal Code (Prescribes a sentence of six months to five years and a fine of 500 to 1,000 Egyptian



pounds [approximately €25 to €50 Euro] for anyone who uses religion to propagate 'extremist ideas' to incite strife, insult a monotheistic religion, or damage national unity)

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to three years in prison.

**Last court decision:** He was released on bail pending an appeal against his sentence.

**Other information:** Younan was charged of contempt of Islam after filming a video on his cell phone of four of his teenage students, Ashraf, Daoud, Hanna, and Youssef acting out a beheading. Those students were sentenced to a prison term but fled to Switzerland before being imprisoned. After his release on bail, Younan was forced to leave his village, with his family and three children. He is currently not working, and his school has refused to pay his salary.

*Source:* <http://m.state.gov/md256263.htm> and

<http://www.middleeasteye.net/news/egyptian-mp-bids-rein-contempt-religion-cases-416431754>

## Sunni Muslims

### **Islam AL-BEHAIRY**

**Date and place of arrest:** In April 2015

**Charges:** Blasphemy and 'contempt of religion' by insulting Islam.

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he was not insulting Islam because he was not talking about Allah or the Koran. He was discussing religious opinions of some old preachers in the context of reforming the religious discourse.

**First court decision:** In May 2015, he was sentenced to five years in prison.

**Second court decision:** In June 2015 he was acquitted of the blasphemy charge.

**Third court decision:** On 29<sup>th</sup> December 2015, his sentence was reduced to one year in prison on appeal on the charge of 'contempt of religion'.

**Last court decision:** In November 2016, he was pardoned by President Al-Sisi alongside eighty-two other prisoners.

**Date of release:** In November 2016

**Other information:** Al-Behairy ran a TV programme "With Islam", in which he called for reforms in "traditional Islamic discourse", and tackled controversial issues such as punishments for apostasy, early marriage, and different interpretations of the Hadith, the sayings and teachings of Islam's Prophet Mohamed. The show was cancelled in April and up to 48 complaints were filed in relation to his views. Egypt's constitution outlaws insults against the three monotheist religions recognised by the state: Islam, Christianity and Judaism.

*Source:* <http://www.asianews.it/news-en/President-al-Sisi-grants-amnesty-to-Islamic-thinker-Islam-Al-Behairy-39193.html>

## **Fatima NAOOT**

**Age:** 50 years

**Charges:** Insulting Islam and contempt of religion

**Statement of the defendant:** She said that on 15<sup>th</sup> October 2015 she had posted the messages on Facebook to congratulate Muslims for Eid al-Adha but ‘urged them to respect the offering and not humiliate it by flooding the ground with animal blood’. She denied that her aim was to insult Islam.

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Article 98 of the Egyptian Penal Code (Prescribes a sentence of six months to five years and a fine of 500 to 1,000 Egyptian pounds [approximately €25 to €50 Euro] for anyone who uses religion to propagate ‘extremist ideas’ to incite strife, insult a monotheistic religion, or damage national unity)

**Last court decision:** On 26<sup>th</sup> January 2016, she was sentenced to three years in prison, effective immediately as well as a fine of LE20,000 [approximately €996 Euro].

**Other information:** She is a writer, poet and broadcaster. Naaot made a comment on her Facebook page on 15<sup>th</sup> October 2015 that said the tradition was the ‘greatest massacre committed by human beings’ and wrote ‘Happy massacre, everybody’. Naaot is a former parliamentary candidate. She intends to appeal the 26<sup>th</sup> January 2016 court decision although her sentence is already underway.

*Source:* <http://english.ahram.org.eg/NewsContent/1/64/185963/Egypt/Politics-/Egyptian-writer-Fatima-Naoot-sentenced-to--years-i.aspx>, <http://www.ibtimes.co.uk/egyptian-writer-fatima-naoot-gets-3-year-sentence-insulting-islam-1540503> and <http://www.france24.com/en/20141227-egyptian-columnist-be-tried-insulting-islam>

## **Shia Muslim**

### **Amr ABDALLAH**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 14<sup>th</sup> November 2013

**Charges:** Blasphemy and defamation of the Prophet Muhammad’s companions

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Article 98 of the Egyptian Penal Code (Prescribes a sentence of six months to five years and a fine of 500 to 1,000 Egyptian pounds [approximately €25 to €50 Euro] for anyone who uses religion to propagate ‘extremist ideas’ to incite strife, insult a monotheistic religion, or damage national unity)

**Last court decision:** On 26<sup>th</sup> February 2014 he was sentenced to five years in prison by the Gamaliya Misdemeanor Court.

**Other information:** Amr Abdallah, was forcibly removed from al-Hussein Mosque in Cairo while trying to celebrate the Shiite holiday of Ashoura. The case was highly criticized by rights group.

## Atheist

### **Karim Ashraf Mohamed AL-BANNA**

**Age:** 21 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In November 2014 at a cafe in Cairo

**Charges:** Insulting Islam

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to three years of prison. He was given bail and paid 1,000 Egyptian pounds [ approximately €50 Euro] to suspend the sentence until the verdict of the Appeal Court.

**Other information:** Al-Banna had announced over Facebook that he was atheist previous his arrest. The café where he was arrested has been closed by authorities.

### **Karam SABER**

**Charges:** Insulting the divine, writing short stories which call for atheism, defame divinity, incite strife and spill of blood

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims that: “[In the stories], I expose the fake religious discourse and detect the scale of contradictions in a patriarchal society that claims religiousness while it practices the opposite, especially in terms of oppressing women. I pose simple questions that seek God amid all this absurdity we are living in”.

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Article 98 of the Egyptian Penal Code (Prescribes a sentence of six months to five years and a fine of 500 to 1,000 Egyptian pounds [approximately €25 to €50 Euro] for anyone who uses religion to propagate ‘extremist ideas’ to incite strife, insult a monotheistic religion, or damage national unity)

**First court decision:** On 7<sup>th</sup> May 2013, he was sentenced to five years imprisonment and a fine of 1,000 Egyptian pounds [approximately €50 Euro] by a criminal court in Beba.

**Last court decision:** On 5<sup>th</sup> June 2014, his five year sentence and conviction was upheld by the court of appeals in Beba.

**Other information:**

*Source:* <https://www.hrw.org/news/2014/06/04/egypt-repeal-laws-used-convict-author>  
<http://www.cihrs.org/?p=6825&lang=en>

## ERITREA

According to Christian Solidarity Worldwide's submission to the United Nations UPR process in 2014, between 2,500 and 3,000 Christians are detained indefinitely at any given time in Eritrea. Although some were initially released after pledging to renounce their faith, none have been formally charged or tried, and all are held pending similar denials of faith. Since Orthodox Patriarch Antonios was forcefully deposed in 2007, twenty-three Orthodox priests are known to be still detained. Jehovah's Witnesses, who were deprived of their citizenship after the ban of their movement in 1994, are also paying heavy tribute with over seventy long-standing prisoners.

### Protestants

#### **Rev. Ogbamichael TEKLEHAIMANOT**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 9<sup>th</sup> January 2005

**Charges:** Unknown

**Place of detention:** Barentu Prison

**Other information:** "Senior pastor of the Kale Hiwot Church. Arrested for participating in a Protestant wedding ceremony in Barentu on 9 January, 2005. Taken to Asmara Police Station No. 5, then subjected to ten months of solitary confinement and hard labour at Sawa military camp. Released after six years, then re-arrested six months later, after a fleeing church member, who was being monitored, called him. Now back in prison in Barentu, where he has been for eleven years in total"

*Source:* <https://www.worldwatchmonitor.org/2016/04/4407264/>

#### **Mussie EYOB**

**Date and place of arrest:** In February 2011, in Saudi Arabia

**Charges:** Proselytising in Saudi Arabia

**Last court decision:** Unknown

**Place of detention:** Me'etr, North West Eritrea

**Other information:** Eyob was originally arrested in Saudi Arabia for proselytising but then was deported back to Eritrea, after which he was jailed.

*Source:* [http://www.releaseinternational.org/media/download\\_gallery/PP\\_Mussie\\_Eyob\\_April-2015.pdf](http://www.releaseinternational.org/media/download_gallery/PP_Mussie_Eyob_April-2015.pdf)

## **Mussie EZAZ**

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2007, in Adi Kaih

**Charges:** Unknown

**Place of detention:** He is believed to be imprisoned at the maximum-security crime investigation unit, Wenjel Mermera, in Asmara.

**Other information:** Mussie is an evangelist and had previously worked with Youth for Christ after which he established his own ministry, the Kale Hiwot Church. Mussie is married and is the father of three children.

*Source:* [http://www.releaseinternational.org/media/download\\_gallery/PoF-profile-Mussie-Ezaz-bw-03.pdf](http://www.releaseinternational.org/media/download_gallery/PoF-profile-Mussie-Ezaz-bw-03.pdf)

## **Pastor Meron GEBRESELASIE**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2004, in Asmara

**Charges:** Unknown

**Place of detention:** Wongel Mermera

**Other information:** He has never been brought before a court.

## **Dr. Kiflu GEBREMESKEL**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2004

**Charges:** Unknown

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is the senior pastor of Southwest Full Gospel Church

**Other information:** Dr Kiflu was a mathematics lecturer who was faculty head in the University of Asmara until 1999, when he became a full-time pastor. He has been held incommunicado ever since his arrest and was never brought before a court. His wife and four children have not been able to visit him.

## **Haile NAYZGI**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2004

**Charges:** Unknown

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is the leader of Eritrea's Full Gospel Church

**Place of detention:** Asmara's central prison

**Other information:** He has been moved to various locations since his arrest.

### **Twen (full name unknown)**

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2005, in Asmara

**Charges:** Unknown

**Place of detention:** Me'etre Prison

**Other information:** In 2004 she was arrested in the Eritrean capital, Asmara, but was released after her father persuaded her to sign a paper saying she would not continue to meet with other Christians, share her faith or engage in Christian activities. In 2005, she was re-arrested after she was found participating in an evening prayer meeting in an underground church. Following her arrest, Twen was sent to Mai Sirwa Prison. In 2006, she was joined by a large group of detainees who had been arrested at a Christian wedding celebration in Asmara. She has never been released because she has repeatedly refused to sign a paper stating they would no longer engage in Christian activities.

*Source:* [http://www.releaseinternational.org/media/download\\_gallery/PoF-profile-Twen-bw-02.pdf](http://www.releaseinternational.org/media/download_gallery/PoF-profile-Twen-bw-02.pdf)

### **Pastor Kidane WELDOU**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 18<sup>th</sup> March 2005

**Charges:** Unknown

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is the Pastor of Asmara Full Gospel Church.

**Place of detention:** Asmara's central prison - Wongel Mermera Prison

*Source:* <https://www.worldwatchmonitor.org/2016/04/4407264/>

### **Orthodox**

#### **Patriarch Abune ANTONIOS**

**Date of birth:** 12<sup>th</sup> July 1927

**Charges:** Treason, refusal to excommunication 3,000 members of an Orthodox Sunday School movement, requesting the release of a human rights activist

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he protested against the interference of the Eritrean Department of Religious Affairs in his church's affairs.

**Last Court decision:** In 2006 he was sentenced to house arrest.

**Place of detention:** Asmara

**Other information:** He has been prevented from communicating with the outside world and despite deteriorating health he was reportedly denied medical care. One of his faithful has managed to visit him this year and to take a picture of him.

**Rev. Gebremedhin GEBREGIORIS**

**Date and place of arrest:** In November 2004

**Charges:** Involvement in the renewal movement of the Orthodox Church

**Other information:** He is an expert theologian.

**Dr. Futsum GEBRENEGUS**

**Date and place of arrest:** In November 2004

**Charges:** Involvement in the renewal movement of the Orthodox Church

**Other information:** He is a psychiatrist.

**Dr. Tekleab MENGHISTEAB**

**Date and place of arrest:** In November 2004

**Charges:** Involvement in the renewal movement of the Orthodox Church

**Other information:** He is married and has four children.

**Jehovah's Witnesses**

**54 Jehovah's Witnesses**

According to the last available information (April 2016), fifty-four Jehovah's Witnesses (forty-five men and nine women) are imprisoned in harsh conditions. They are held in detention for C.O., religious meetings, religious activity or for undisclosed reasons.

C.O.= Conscientious Objection

UNK= Unknown

NAME	AGE	GENDER	LOCATION	DATE ARRESTED	CHARGES
Eyassu, Paulos	43	Male	Sawa Camp	24 /9/94	C.O.
Mogos, Isaac	41	Male	Sawa Camp	24/9/94	C.O.
Teklemariam, Negede	40	Male	Sawa Camp	24/9/94	C.O.
Abraha, Aron	42	Male	Sawa Camp	9/5/01	C.O.
Fessehaye, Mussie	44	Male	Sawa Camp	6/03	C.O.
Tsegezab, Ambakom	41	Male	Sawa Camp	2/04	C.O.

Fessehaye, Bemnet	44	Male	Sawa Camp	2/05	C.O.
Ghebru, Henok	32	Male	Sawa Camp	2/05	C.O.
Kiros, Worede	59	Male	Sawa Camp	4/5/05	Religious activity
Yonas, Yonathan	30	Male	Sawa Camp	12/11/05	Religious activity
Fessehaye, Kibreab	38	Male	Sawa Camp	27/12/05	C.O.
Oqbagabir, Bereket Abraha	46	Male	Sawa Camp	1/1/06	C.O.
Fessehaye, Yosief	27	Male	Sawa Camp	07	C.O.
Gebremeskel, Mogos	68	Male	Adi-Abieto	3/7/08	UNK
Abraha, Bereket	67	Male	Meitir Camp	8/7/08	UNK
Ashgedom, Ermias	25	Male	Meitir Camp	11/7/08	UNK
Mekonen, Habtemichael	74	Male	Meitir Camp	17/7/08	UNK
Tesfamariam, Tareke	64	Male	Meitir Camp	4/8/08	UNK
Tesfamariam, Habtemichael	67	Male	Meitir Camp	8/8/08	UNK
Habtezion, Tewoldemedhin	57	Male	Meitir Camp	9/8/08	UNK
Beyene, Teferi	73	Male	Meitir Camp	23/9/08	UNK
Abraham, Beyene	63	Male	Karen Police Station	23/10/08	UNK
Haile, Asfaha	80	Male	Meitir Camp	2/12/08	UNK
Leghesse, Tsehaye	75	Male	Karen Police Station	23/12/08	UNK
Tesfazghi, Tsegezeab	68	Male	Meitir Camp	23/12/08	UNK
Tecele, Yoab	63	Male	Meitir Camp	23/4/09	Rearrested
Tsegezeab, Yoel	40	Male	Meitir Camp	26/8/08	C.O.
Hagos, Nehemiah	30	Male	Meitir Camp	26/8/08	C.O.
Ghirmay, Samuel	33	Male	Meitir Camp	3/09	C.O.
Gebrehiwot, Teklu	40	Male	Meitir Camp	28/6/09	Religious meeting
Afeworki, Isaias	30	Male	Meitir Camp	28/6/09	Religious meeting
Milen, Isaac	27	Female	Meitir Camp	28/6/09	Religious meeting
Seid, Faiza	30	Female	Meitir Camp	28/6/09	Religious meeting
Gebremichael, Tesfazion	72	Male	5th Police Station	20/7/11	UNK
Woldemichael, Hagos	62	Male	Meitir Camp	21/4/12	Preaching at a funeral
Ghebremariam, Araia	60	Male	Meitir Camp	21/4/12	Preaching at a funeral
Berhe, Tsegabirhan	52	Male	Meitir Camp	21/4/12	Preaching at a funeral
Meharizghi, Daniel	38	Male	Meitir Camp	21/4/12	Preaching at a funeral
Tesfamariam, Yoseph	51	Male	Around Keren	5/12	C.O.
Berhane, Gebru	65	Male	2nd Police Station	14/4/14	Religious meeting
Gebrehiwot, Tekle	59	Male	2nd Police Station	14/4/14	Religious meeting
Tesfagabir, Thomas	33	Male	5th Police Station	27/4/14	Religious meeting



Estifanos, Mordochai	21	Male	5th Police Station	27/4/14	Religious meeting
Tewolde, Mehari		Male	5th Police Station	27/4/14	Religious meeting
Gashazghi, Michael	23	Male	5th Police Station	27/4/14	Religious meeting
Hidru, Liya		Female	5th Police Station	27/4/14	Religious meeting
Shiwaseged, Wintana	26	Female	5th Police Station	27/4/14	Religious meeting
Taddesse, Mikaal	24	Female	5th Police Station	27/4/14	Religious meeting
Woldai, Emnet	36	Female	5th Police Station	27/4/14	Religious meeting
Ghebrehiwot, Salem	20	Female	5th Police Station	27/4/14	Religious meeting
Berhane, Senait		Female	5th Police Station	27/4/14	Religious meeting
Habteyesus, Bereket	23	Male	2nd Police Station	26/5/14	C.O.
Habtemariam, Meraf Seyum	53	Female	1st Police Station	25/10/15	Preaching
Gebbru, Saron	28	Female	Haz Haz Women's Prison	05/04/16	Religious meeting

# INDIA

## Christians

### A B ANTHONY

**Date and place of arrest:** On 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2016, in Kotar, Madhya Pradesh

**Charges:** Forcible conversion to Christianity

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Indian Penal Code, section 295A (Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs), Religious Conversion Act section 3 (Prohibits conversion by the use of force or by inducement or by any other fraudulent means, if a person is converted by unfair means they shall not be considered converted), and section 4 (Requires any person wishing to convert to another religion to give a prior notice of at least thirty days to district authorities, while exempting those 'converting back' to their 'own religion', failure to give notice shall be punishable with a fine of up to one-thousand rupees [€13.68 Euro]).

**Place of detention:** Kotar Police Station

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside P ANTHONY and Prabha ANTHONY. The complainant, Prashant Gupta, said he was given a job and money by the pastor of the church, A B ANTHONY, after which he claims the three tried to force him and his two friends to convert to Christianity.

*Source:* <http://www.outlookindia.com/newswire/story/mp-christian-priest-among-three-held-for-forcible-conversion/940909>

### P ANTHONY

**Date and place of arrest:** On 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2016, in Kotar, Madhya Pradesh

**Charges:** Forcible conversion to Christianity

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Indian Penal Code, section 295 A (Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs), Religious Conversion Act section 3 (Prohibits conversion by the use of force or by inducement or by any other fraudulent means, if a person is converted by unfair means they shall not be considered converted), and section 4 (Requires any person wishing to convert to another religion to give a prior notice of at least thirty days to district authorities, while exempting those 'converting back' to their 'own religion', failure to give notice shall be punishable with a fine of up to one-thousand rupees [€13.68 Euro]).

**Place of detention:** Kotar Police Station

**Other information:** He arrested alongside A B ANTHONY and Prabha ANTHONY. The complainant, Prashant Gupta, said he was given a job and money by the pastor of the church, A B ANTHONY, after which he claims the three tried to force him and his two friends to convert to Christianity.

Source: <http://www.outlookindia.com/newswire/story/mp-christian-priest-among-three-held-for-forcible-conversion/940909>

### **Prabha ANTHONY**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2016, in Kotar, Madhya Pradesh

**Charges:** Forcible conversion to Christianity

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Indian Penal Code, section 295 A (Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs), Religious Conversion Act section 3 (Prohibits conversion by the use of force or by inducement or by any other fraudulent means, if a person is converted by unfair means they shall not be considered converted), and section 4 (Requires any person wishing to convert to another religion to give a prior notice of at least thirty days to district authorities, while exempting those 'converting back' to their 'own religion', failure to give notice shall be punishable with a fine of up to one-thousand rupees [€13.68 Euro]).

**Place of detention:** Kotar Police Station

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside A B ANTHONY and P ANTHONY. The complainant, Prashant Gupta, said he was given a job and money by the pastor of the church, A B ANTHONY, after which he claims the three tried to force him and his two friends to convert to Christianity.

Source: <http://www.outlookindia.com/newswire/story/mp-christian-priest-among-three-held-for-forcible-conversion/940909>

### **Munda BADMAJHI**

**Date and place of arrest:** In October 2008

**Charges:** Murder of the Hindu leader Laxamananda Saraswati

**Statement of the defendant:** He denies the charges, and Maoists have always claimed the responsibility of the murder.

**Last court decision:** On 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013, Munda Badmajhi was sentenced to life in prison by the district court of Phulbani in Orissa.

**Other information:** He was charged alongside Sanatana BADMAJHI, Gornath CHALANSETH, Budhadeb NAYAK, Bhaskar SUNAMAJHI, Durjo SUNAMAJHI, and Bijay Kr SUNSETH.

### **Sanatana BADMAJHI**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 4<sup>th</sup> October 2008

**Charges:** Murder of the Hindu leader Laxamananda Saraswati

**Statement of the defendant:** He denies the charges, and Maoists have always claimed the responsibility of the murder.

**Last court decision:** On 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013, Munda Badmajhi was sentenced to life in prison by the district court of Phulbani in Orissa.

**Other information:** He was charged alongside Munda BADMAJHI, Gornath CHALANSETH, Budhadeb NAYAK, Bhaskar SUNAMAJHI, Durjo SUNAMAJHI, and Bijay Kr SUNSETH.

### **Gornath CHALANSETH**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 13<sup>th</sup> December 2008

**Charges:** Murder of the Hindu leader Laxamananda Saraswati

**Statement of the defendant:** He denies the charges, and Maoists have always claimed the responsibility of the murder.

**Last court decision:** On 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013, Munda Badmajhi was sentenced to life in prison by the district court of Phulbani in Orissa.

**Other information:** He was charged alongside Munda BADMAJHI, Sanatana BADMAJHI, Budhadeb NAYAK, Bhaskar SUNAMAJHI, Durjo SUNAMAJHI, and Bijay Kr SUNSETH.

### **Budhadeb NAYAK**

**Date and place of arrest:** According to his wife, police took him away in the middle of the night when he was asleep.

**Charges:** Murder of the Hindu leader Laxamananda Saraswati

**Statement of the defendant:** He denies the charges, and Maoists have always claimed the responsibility of the murder.

**Last court decision:** On 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013, Munda Badmajhi was sentenced to life in prison by the district court of Phulbani in Orissa.

**Other information:** He was charged alongside Munda BADMAJHI, Sanatana BADMAJHI, Gornath CHALANSETH, Bhaskar SUNAMAJHI, Durjo SUNAMAJHI, and Bijay Kr SUNSETH.

### **Bhaskar SUNAMAJHI**

**Date and place of arrest:** In Mid-December 2008, Sunamajhi was playing cards with friends when police told him to take money and clothing and go with them.

**Charges:** Murder of the Hindu leader Laxamananda Saraswati

**Statement of the defendant:** He denies the charges, and Maoists have always claimed the responsibility of the murder.

**Last court decision:** On 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013, Munda Badmajhi was sentenced to life in prison by the district court of Phulbani in Orissa.

**Other information:** He was charged alongside Munda BADMAJHI, Sanatana BADMAJHI, Gornath CHALANSETH, Budhadeb NAYAK, Durjo SUNAMAJHI, and Bijay Kr SUNSETH.

### **Durjo SUNAMAJHI**

**Date and place of arrest:** In October 2008

**Charges:** Murder of the Hindu leader Laxamananda Saraswati.

**Statement of the defendant:** He denies the charges, and Maoists have always claimed the responsibility of the murder.

**Last court decision:** On 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013, Munda Badmajhi was sentenced to life in prison by the district court of Phulbani in Orissa.

**Other information:** He was charged alongside Munda BADMAJHI, Sanatana BADMAJHI, Gornath CHALANSETH, Budhadeb NAYAK, Bhaskar SUNAMAJHI, and Bijay Kr SUNSETH.

### **Bijay Kr SUNSETH**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 13<sup>th</sup> December 2008

**Charges:** Murder of the Hindu leader Laxamananda Saraswati

**Statement of the defendant:** He denies the charges, and Maoists have always claimed the responsibility of the murder.

**Last court decision:** On 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013, Munda Badmajhi was sentenced to life in prison by the district court of Phulbani in Orissa.

**Other information:** He was charged alongside Munda BADMAJHI, Sanatana BADMAJHI, Gornath CHALANSETH, Budhadeb NAYAK, Bhaskar SUNAMAJHI, and Durjo SUNAMAJHI.

*Source:* <http://www.asianews.it/news-en/Orissa:-seven-innocent-Christians-still-in-prison-after-four-years-26673.html> and <https://www.portesouvertes.ch/pdf/prisonnier-e.pdf>

### **Muslims**

#### **Abdul QURESHI**

**Place of residence:** Mumbai

**Date and place of arrest:** On 28<sup>th</sup> May 2016, in Mumbai

**Charges:** Hurting religious sentiment

**Articles of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Indian Penal Code, Section 295A (Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs) and Section 153A (Promoting enmity between different groups on grounds of religion and doing acts prejudicial to maintenance of harmony).

**Place of detention:** Judicial custody, Bhopal

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Ali SHEIKH. The two were charged for creating and sharing an image deemed to be insulting to the Goddess Kali on Facebook. A far-right group in Madhya Pradesh state threatened a backlash if the two were not arrested. They were arrested in Mumbai and sent to Madhya Pradesh to stand trial.

*Source:* <http://indianexpress.com/article/india/india-news-india/two-held-in-mumbai-for-insulting-kali-on-facebook-2822828/> and <http://www.india.com/news/india/two-muslim-youths-from-mumbai-arrested-for-insulting-goddess-kali-in-facebook-1219941/>

## **Ali SHEIKH**

**Place of residence:** Mumbai

**Date and place of arrest:** On 28<sup>th</sup> May 2016, in Mumbai

**Charges:** Hurting religious sentiment

**Articles of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Indian Penal Code, Section 295A (Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs) and Section 153A (Promoting enmity between different groups on grounds of religion and doing acts prejudicial to maintenance of harmony).

**Place of detention:** Judicial custody, Bhopal

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Abdul QURESHI. The two were charged for creating and sharing an image deemed to be insulting to the Goddess Kali on Facebook. A far-right group in Madhya Pradesh state threatened a backlash if the two were not arrested. They were arrested in Mumbai and sent to Madhya Pradesh to stand trial.

*Source:* <http://indianexpress.com/article/india/india-news-india/two-held-in-mumbai-for-insulting-kali-on-facebook-2822828/> and <http://www.india.com/news/india/two-muslim-youths-from-mumbai-arrested-for-insulting-goddess-kali-in-facebook-1219941/>

# INDONESIA

## Shia Muslims

### **Andreas GUNTUR**

**Age:** 40 years

**Place of residence:** Pulau Punjung

**Charges:** Blasphemy for alleged unconventional Islamic teachings

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was holding a gathering with his followers in Girmulyo village in Klaten district, Central Java, when members of the sub-district consultative leadership, local police and military, as well as Islamic organizations stormed his house.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Indonesian Criminal Code Article 156(a) (Assigns up to five years of imprisonment for anyone who deliberately in public gives expression to feelings or commits an act: [a] which principally has the character of being at enmity with, abusing or staining a religion, adhered to in Indonesia; or [b] with the intention to prevent a person to adhere to any religion based on the belief of the almighty God)

**First court decision:** On 14<sup>th</sup> March 2012, he was sentenced to four years in prison by the Klaten District Court (Central Java).

**Last court decision:** In April 2012 the decision was upheld by the Central Java High Court, and then again in August 2012 by the Supreme Court.

**Other information:** He is the leader of Amanat Keagungan Ilahi against which the Indonesia Council of Ulema issued a fatwah in 2009, claiming that the movement rejected conventional Islamic rituals.

### **Tajul MULUK**

**Place of residence:** Sampang, East Java

**Charges:** Blasphemy for allegedly saying that the version of the Qur'an that Muslims were using was not the original text

**Statement of the defendant:** He denies such allegations.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Indonesian Criminal Code Article 156(a) (Assigns up to five years of imprisonment for anyone who deliberately in public gives expression to feelings or commits an act: [a] which principally has the character of being at enmity with, abusing or staining a religion, adhered to in Indonesia; or [b] with the intention to prevent a person to adhere to any religion based on the belief of the almighty God)

**First court decision:** On 12<sup>th</sup> July 2012 he was sentenced to two years in prison by the Sampang district court.

**Last court decision:** On 10<sup>th</sup> September 2012, his sentence was increased on appeal to four years by the Sampang high court.

**Other information:** On 29<sup>th</sup> December 2011, Tajul Muluk and over three-hundred other Shi'as were forcibly evicted from their village, when an anti-Shi'a mob of some five-hundred people attacked and burned houses, a boarding school and a Shi'a place of worship. On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012 a religious decree (fatwa) was issued by the Sampang branch of the Indonesia Ulema Council (MUI), a non-governmental body, about what was described as Tajul Muluk's "deviant teachings" and on 16<sup>th</sup> March, the East Java regional police charged Tajul Muluk with blasphemy.

## **Protestant**

### **Antonius Richmond BAWENGEAN**

**Age:** 62 years

**Place of residence:** Jakarta

**Date and place of arrest:** On 26<sup>th</sup> October 2010

**Charges:** Blasphemy

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was distributing pamphlets that allegedly disparaged the Kaaba

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Indonesian Criminal Code Article 156(a) (Assigns up to five years of imprisonment for anyone who deliberately in public gives expression to feelings or commits an act: [a] which principally has the character of being at enmity with, abusing or staining a religion, adhered to in Indonesia; or [b] with the intention to prevent a person to adhere to any religion based on the belief of the almighty God)

**Last court decision:** On 8<sup>th</sup> February 2011, he was sentenced to five years in prison.

**Other information:** Protesters demanded that Bawengan be handed over, and chanted, "kill, kill," outside the court as he was led away under heavy security. The angry mob then trashed the courtroom before targeting Christian sites, burning down a number of churches and schools.

## **Gafatar**

### **Andri CAHYA**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 25<sup>th</sup> May 2016

**Charges:** Blasphemy and treason, membership in the banned Fajar Nusantara Movement (Gafatar)

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 107 (An attempt undertaken with the intent to cause a revolution shall be punished by a maximum imprisonment of fifteen years. Leaders and originators of such attempts shall be punished by life imprisonment or a maximum imprisonment of twenty years), and Article 110 (Intent or



preparation to commit a crime related to rebellion [Criminal Code Article 104-108], attempt to obstruct or defeat a measure taken by the government to prevent or suppress such a crime, or attempt to coerce others to become involved in such a crime, shall be punishable by a maximum imprisonment of six years. This does not include individuals who intend to prepare or facilitate political changes in the general sense. If the planned for crime is successfully carried out, the punishment may be doubled).

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Ahmad MUSHADDEQ and Mahful Muis TUMANURUNG. The three were leaders of the Gafatar movement, which was banned in March 2016.

*Source:* <http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2016/05/26/legal-aid-lawyers-protest-against-detention-of-ex-gafatar-members.html>

## Ahmad MUSHADDEQ

**Date and place of arrest:** On 25<sup>th</sup> May 2016

**Charges:** Blasphemy, treason, membership in the banned Fajar Nusantara Movement (Gafatar)

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 155a (Punishes any person who disseminates, openly demonstrates or puts up a writing where feelings of hostility, hatred or contempt against the Government of Indonesia are expressed, to give publicity to the contents or to enhance the publicity therefore, with maximum imprisonment of four years and six months or a maximum fine of three-hundred Rupiahs [approximately €4 Euro]) and Article 156a.b (Prescribes a maximum prison sentence of five years to those who deliberately give expression to feelings or commits an act in public that intends to prevent a person from adhering to any religion based on the belief of the almighty God).

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Mahful Muis TUMANURUNG and Andri CAHYA. The three were leaders of the Gafatar movement, which was banned in March 2016.

*Source:* <http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2016/05/26/legal-aid-lawyers-protest-against-detention-of-ex-gafatar-members.html>

## Veni ORINANDA

**Date and place of arrest:** On 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2015 in Yogyakarta.

**Charges:** Abducting physician Rica Tri Handayani and forcing her to join the Gafatar movement

**Statement of the defendant:** She denied the kidnapping and claimed that through her arrest the authorities wanted to destroy the religious Gafatar movement.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 332 (Being guilty of an abduction of a female, (a) with a maximum punishment of seven years in prison if the

abductee is underage, taken without consent of her parents, but with consent from the abductee, whether or not the intent was to control the abductee either within or outside of a marriage; (b) with a maximum punishment of nine years in prison if the abduction was conducted using tricks, force, threat of force, whether or not the intent was to control the abductee either within or outside of a marriage)

**Last court decision:** She was sentenced to one year imprisonment by the Sleman District Court.

**Other information:** Veni was arrested alongside her husband Eko PURNOMO. Rica testified in court that she was not abducted but went to West Kalimantan of her own free will and even bought her own plane ticket. It was also revealed during the trial that Rica held more seniority in Gafatar than Veni, and that Rica was the one who converted Veni to the movement. With this information, the abduction charges do not make sense and the couple is considering an appeal.

*Source:* <http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2016/10/01/gafatar-couple-sentenced-prison.html>

## **Eko PURNOMO**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2015 in Yogyakarta.

**Charges:** Abducting physician Rica Tri Handayani and forcing her to join the Gafatar movement

**Statement of the defendant:** He denied the kidnapping and claimed that through his arrest the authorities wanted to destroy the religious Gafatar movement.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 332 (Being guilty of an abduction of a female, (a) with a maximum punishment of seven years in prison if the abductee is underage, taken without consent of her parents, but with consent from the abductee, whether or not the intent was to control the abductee either within or outside of a marriage; (b) with a maximum punishment of nine years in prison if the abduction was conducted using tricks, force, threat of force, whether or not the intent was to control the abductee either within or outside of a marriage)

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to two years imprisonment by the Sleman District Court.

**Other information:** Eko was arrested alongside his wife Veni ORINANDA. Rica testified in court that she was not abducted but went to West Kalimantan of her own free will and even bought her own plane ticket. It was also revealed during the trial that Rica held more seniority in Gafatar than Veni, and that Rica was the one who converted Veni to the movement, so abduction charges against Veni make no sense.

*Source:* <http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2016/10/01/gafatar-couple-sentenced-prison.html>

## **Mahful Muis TUMANURUNG**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 25<sup>th</sup> May 2016

**Charges:** Blasphemy, treason, and membership in the banned Fajar Nusantara Movement (Gafatar)

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 107 (An attempt undertaken with the intent to cause a revolution shall be punished by a maximum imprisonment of fifteen years. Leaders and originators of such attempts shall be punished by life imprisonment or a maximum imprisonment of twenty years), and Article 110 (Intent or preparation to commit a crime related to rebellion [Criminal Code Article 104-108], attempt to obstruct or defeat a measure taken by the government to prevent or suppress such a crime, or attempt to coerce others to become involved in such a crime, shall be punishable by a maximum imprisonment of six years. This does not include individuals who intend to prepare or facilitate political changes in the general sense. If the planned for crime is successfully carried out, the punishment may be doubled).

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Ahmad MUSHADDEQ and Andri CAHYA. The three were leaders of the Gafatar movement, which was banned in March 2016.

*Source:* <http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2016/05/26/legal-aid-lawyers-protest-against-detention-of-ex-gafatar-members.html> and <http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2016/05/26/legal-aid-lawyers-protest-against-detention-of-ex-gafatar-members.html>

## **Ahmadis**

### **Eight Unnamed Ahmadis**

**Place of residence:** Bagik Manis village, East Lombok regency, West Nusa Tenggara

**Date and place of arrest:** On 14<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**Charges:** Praying with non-Ahmadis

**Statement of defendants:** They denied all allegations. All of those in their congregation are Ahmadis and only Ahmadis pray with them.

**Date of release:** 18<sup>th</sup> of June 2016

**Other information:** They were released after being presented with a statement to sign that stated that they would not propagate the Ahmadi religion and that they would no longer practice the Ahmadi religion. They refused to sign.

*Source:* <http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2016/06/21/ahmadis-arrested-lombok-following-village-protest.html>

# IRAN

## Protestants

### Collective arrests

**Hossein BAROUZADEH, Mohammad BAHRAMI and Rahman BAHMANI**  
(Church of Iran)

**Date and place of arrest:** On 5<sup>th</sup> March 2014 in Shush (released on bail, and Mohammad was re-arrested on 7<sup>th</sup> April 2014)

**Charges:** Action against national security

**First court decision:** On 4<sup>th</sup> October 2015, they were sentenced to one year in prison each.

**Last court decision:** On 1<sup>st</sup> February 2016, their appeal was rejected and their sentence was upheld.

**Other information:** In June 2016, they presented themselves at Ahvaz Prison to serve the remainder of their sentences. Hossein Barounzadeh, Mohammad Bahrami and Rahman Bahmani still have four months left of their sentences to serve.

*Source:* <http://www.pakistanchristianpost.com/detail.php?hnewsid=6003#sthash.UISdUAgM.dpuf>

**Yasser MOSSAYEBZADEH, Saheb FADAIE and Mohammadreza OMIDI (YOUHAN)**  
(Church of Iran)

**Place of residence:** Rasht

**Date and place of arrest:** On 13<sup>th</sup> May 2016, in Rasht

**Charges:** Unknown

**Date of release:** About two weeks after their arrest, they posted bail of 100 million Toman (approximately €28,760 Euro) each.

**Other information:** The three were arrested alongside Pastor Yousef NADARKHANI and his wife Tina Pasandide NADARKHANI, both of whom were released soon after. They were arrested in a raid where police seized cell phones, computer and bibles. On the 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> of May 2016, MOSSAYEBZADEH and FADAIE were released after posting roughly €28,760 Euro. Omid remained in custody having been denied bail until the 7<sup>th</sup> June 2016.

*Source:* <http://www.csw.org.uk/2016/06/01/press/3129/article.htm>

**Hadi ASGARI, Ramil BET-TAMRAZ, Amir Saman DASHTI, Mohammed DEHNAVI and Amin Afshar NADERI**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 26<sup>th</sup> August 2016, in Firouz-Kouh County, Tehran

**Charges:** Unknown

**Place of detention:** Evin Prison

**Date of release:** On 10<sup>th</sup> October 2016, Ramil Bet-Tamraz and Mohammad Dehnavi were released after posting bail of around €28,760 Euro each.

**Other information:** The Iranian police is campaigning to curb non-Islamic parties and weddings. The five arrested Iranian Christians were having a family party while the raid took place. On that day the police arrested 15 guests. The arrested Christians had already suffered previous arrests because of their faith. Ramil Bet-Tamraz is the pastor of Tehran Pentecostal Assyrian Church.

*Source:* <http://mohabatnews.com/en/?p=3091>

### **Individual arrests**

**Pastor Vruir AVANESSIAN**

**Age:** 61 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 27<sup>th</sup> December 2012, in the northern district of Tehran

**Charges:** Action against national security and proselytizing Farsi-speaking citizens

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was at a gathering at a residential home to celebrate Christmas.

**First court decision:** On 7<sup>th</sup> September 2013, his trial was held behind closed doors in Branch 26 of the Revolutionary Court in Tehran.

**Last court decision:** On 5<sup>th</sup> December 2013, he was sentenced to 3 ½ years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Evin Prison in Tehran

**Other information:** Avanesian, an Armenian belonging to the Assemblies of God, is suffering severe health challenges.

**Yusif FARHADOV (Word of Life)**

**Age:** 51 years

**Place of residence:** Baku, Azerbaijan

**Date and place of arrest:** On 24<sup>th</sup> June 2016, in Tehran

**Charges:** Missionary activities and propaganda against the regime

**Place of detention:** Evin Prison, Ward 350. Incommunicado in solitary confinement for two months

**Date of release:** On 6<sup>th</sup> November 2016 he was released on bail but the charges have not been dropped.

**Other information:** On Friday 24<sup>th</sup> June security agents raided an engagement party in Tehran attended Eldar Gurbanov, Yusif Farhadov and Bahram Nasibov and Naser Navar Gol-Tapeh from "Word of Life" Church in Baku, Azerbaijan. Initially about ten people were arrested, but most of them were soon released. See more at:

*Source* : <http://www.pakistanchristianpost.com/detail.php?hnewsid=6003#sthash.UISdUAgM.dpuf> and <https://www.worldwatchmonitor.org/2016/08/4574021/>

## **Ebrahim FIROUZI**

**Age:** 28 years

**Place of residence:** Robat-Karim, twenty kilometres south-west of Tehran

**Date and place of arrest:** On 7<sup>th</sup> March 2013 in Tehran

**Charges:** Membership in organisations that aim to disrupt national security, propaganda against the system

**Statement of the defendant:** He launched and administered a Christian missionary website, and distributed Bibles. Security authorities and interrogators fabricated the allegations.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Penal Code Article 499 (Anyone who joins, as a member, any of the groups, societies, or branches aforementioned in article 498, shall be sentenced to three months to five years' imprisonment, unless it is proved that he had been unaware of its aims) and Article 500 (Anyone who engages in any type of propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran or in support of opposition groups and associations shall be sentenced to three months to one year of imprisonment).

**First court decision:** On 15<sup>th</sup> July 2013, the Revolutionary Court in Robat-Karim sentenced him to one year in prison and two years of exile to Sarbaz, a remote border city.

**Last court decision:** It was expected that he would be released on 13<sup>th</sup> January 2016. However, a new case was raised and he was sentenced to five years imprisonment by Branch 28 of the Revolutionary Court on charges of "acting against national security, gathering, and collusion".

**Place of detention:** After his arrest, Firouzi was sent to Ward 209 of Evin Prison and was subject to intense interrogations for ten days. He was then transferred to Ward 350 and released on bail after fifty-three days in custody.

## **Naser Navar GOL-TAPEH (Word of Life)**

**Age:** 45 years

**Place of residence:** Baku, Azerbaijan

**Date and place of arrest:** On 24<sup>th</sup> June 2016, in Tehran

**Charges:** Missionary activities and propaganda against the regime

**Place of detention:** Evin Prison, Ward 350. Incommunicado in solitary confinement for two months

**Date of release:** On 29<sup>th</sup> October 2016 on bail

**Other information:** On Friday 24<sup>th</sup> June security agents raided an engagement party in Tehran attended Eldar Gurbanov, Yusif Farhadov and Bahram Nasibov and Naser Navar Gol-Tapeh from "Word of Life" Church in Baku, Azerbaijan. Initially about ten people were arrested, but most of them were soon released.

*Source:* <http://www.pakistanchristianpost.com/detail.php?hnewsid=6003#sthash.UISdUAgM.dpuf> , <https://www.worldwatchmonitor.org/2016/08/4574021/> , and <http://www.meconcern.org/2016/11/07/iran-azerbaijan-christians-conditionally-released-from-prison/>

### **Eldar GURBANOV (Word of Life)**

**Age:** 48 years

**Place of residence:** Baku, Azerbaijan

**Date and place of arrest:** On 24<sup>th</sup> June 2016, in Tehran.

**Charges:** Missionary activities and propaganda against the regime

**Place of detention:** Evin Prison, Ward 350. Incommunicado in solitary confinement for two months

**Date of release:** On 6<sup>th</sup> November 2016, he was released on bail but the charges have not been dropped.

**Other information:** On Friday 24<sup>th</sup> June security agents raided an engagement party in Tehran attended Eldar Gurbanov, Yusif Farhadov and Bahram Nasibov and Naser Navar Gol-Tapeh from "Word of Life" Church in Baku, Azerbaijan. Initially about ten people were arrested, but most of them were soon released.

*Source:* <http://www.pakistanchristianpost.com/detail.php?hnewsid=6003#sthash.UISdUAgM.dpuf> and <https://www.worldwatchmonitor.org/2016/08/4574021/>

### **Maysam HOJATI**

**Age:** 34 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2015, when four plain-clothes security authorities raided his parent's home in Esfahan.

**Charges:** Being baptized as a Muslim-born (apostasy), evangelism, distributing Bibles, and partaking in house-church planting

**Place of detention:** He was put in solitary confinement in a five square meter cell with no windows for twelve days at an unknown location.

**Date of release:** On 6<sup>th</sup> January 2016 his bail was posted. He will await a hearing.

**Other information:** He was interrogated for ten to twelve hours a day regarding his relationships with foreign churches and their leaders, how services were conducted and over the distribution of Bibles. He was beaten when he refused to give them satisfactory answers, and forced to sign a disclaimer.

*Source:* <http://mohabatnews.com/en/?p=2770>

### **Pastor Behnam IRANI (Church of Iran)**

**Age:** 47 years

**Place of residence:** Karaj

**Date and place of arrest:** On 31<sup>st</sup> May 2011

**Charges:** Acting against national security and organising a group to overthrow the regime

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he held house church services and evangelized Muslims.

**Last court decision:** On 30<sup>th</sup> September 2014, he was sentenced to six years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Rajaei Shahr Prison

**Date of release:** On 17<sup>th</sup> October 2016

**Other information:** Irani was first arrested in December 2006 and tried for crimes against national security. He was released in January 2007 but was soon re-arrested, tried, and sentenced to a suspended sentence of five years in prison. Shortly before the time of his release from his one-year prison term on 18<sup>th</sup> October 2011, he was informed by letter that he was now required to serve his five-year suspended prison sentence from 2008. In February 2014, Pastor Irani successfully underwent surgery to treat stomach and colon complications. He has been beaten and abused while in prison.

### **Amin KHAKI (Church of Iran)**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 5<sup>th</sup> March 2014 in Shush

**Charges:** Action against national security

**Last court decision:** On 19<sup>th</sup> May 2015 he was sentenced to one year in prison.

**Date of release:** July 2016 (before the end of his prison term)

### **Bahram NASIBOV (Word of Life)**

**Age:** 37 years

**Place of residence:** Baku, Azerbaijan

**Date and place of arrest:** On 24<sup>th</sup> June 2016, in Tehran

**Charges:** Missionary activities and propaganda against the regime

**Place of detention:** Evin Prison, Ward 350. Incommunicado in solitary confinement for two months



**Date of release:** On 6<sup>th</sup> November 2016 he was released on bail but the charges have not been dropped.

**Other information:** On Friday 24<sup>th</sup> June security agents raided an engagement party in Tehran attended Eldar Gurbanov, Yusif Farhadov and Bahram Nasibov and Naser Navar Gol-Tapeh from "Word of Life" Church in Baku, Azerbaijan. Initially about ten people were arrested, but most of them were soon released.

*Source:* <http://www.pakistanchristianpost.com/detail.php?hnewsid=6003#sthash.UISdUAgM.dpuf> and <https://www.worldwatchmonitor.org/2016/08/4574021/>

### **Massoud REZAIE (Church of Iran)**

**Date and place of arrest:** In October 2012

**Charges:** Action against national security and propaganda against the regime

**Last court decision:** On 16<sup>th</sup> July 2013, he was sentenced to five years in prison.

### **Mohammad ROGHANGIR (Church of Iran)**

**Date and place of arrest:** In October 2012

**Charges:** Action against national security and propaganda against the regime

**Last court decision:** On 16<sup>th</sup> July 2013, Mohammad Roghangir was sentenced to six years in prison. He started serving his sentence in July 2014.

**Place of detention:** Adel Abad prison in Shiraz

### **Maryam Naghash ZARGARAN**

**Age:** 36 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 5<sup>th</sup> November 2012

**Charges:** Conducting propaganda against the Islamic regime and acting against the national security

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Islamic Penal Code Article 610 (When two or more individuals collude and conspire to commit crimes against the national or foreign security of the country or prepare the facilities to commit the aforementioned crimes, unless they are regarded as *mohareb* [enemies of God], shall be sentenced to two to five years' imprisonment)

**First court decision:** In March 2013, she was sentenced to four years in prison.

**Last court decision:** Granted furlough from 5<sup>th</sup> June 2016 to 27<sup>th</sup> June 2016 and returned to prison.

**Place of detention:** Women's Ward of Evin Prison, Tehran

**Other info:** Zagaran was provided no legal counsel for her trial in 2013. She suffers from a number of health problems including a heart disease for which she received surgery in 2007 and needs further medication. Began a hunger strike in June 2016 petitioning a new trial  
*Source:* <http://www.christiantoday.com/article/iran.christian.prisoner.on.hunger.strike.in.serious.medical.condition/87354.htm>

## **Muslims**

### **Sufis/ Dervishes: Nematollahi Order**

#### **Ali AJDARI**

**Place of residence:** Kavar county in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to two years in prison and required to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plainclothes forces) by the first branch of the General court in Kavar.

#### **Omid-Ali AKBARI**

**Place of residence:** Kavar county in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to three years in prison and required to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plainclothes forces) by the first branch of the General court in Kavar.

#### **Abdol-Reza ARAYESH**

**Place of residence:** Kavar county in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** On 29<sup>th</sup> May 2014 he was sentenced to two years in prison and required to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plainclothes forces) by the first branch of the General court in Kavar.

### **Hamid-Reza ARAYESH**

**Place of residence:** Kavar county in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Spreading corruption on the earth, membership of illegal group (being Dervish/friary), assembly and collusion with the intent to disrupt national security, causing physical harm and violation of public order, carrying illegal weapons and *Moharebeh* (enmity with God)

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**First court decision:** In October 2013, he was sentenced to permanent exile in the province of Khuzestan by Branch 2 of the Revolutionary Court of Shiraz.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014, he was sentenced to four years in prison and paying blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plaincloth forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

### **Mohammad ARAYESH**

**Place of residence:** Kavar county in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm, and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** Sentenced in May 2014 to two years in prison and paying blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plaincloth forces) by the 1<sup>st</sup> branch of the General court in Kavar.

### **Seyed Ebrahim BAHRAMI**

**Place of residence:** Kavar county in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** On 6<sup>th</sup> May 2013

**Charges:** Enmity against God, assembly and collusion against national security, undermining national security, membership in organisations that aim to disrupt national security, involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm, violation of public order,

carrying illegal weapons, participating in the gatherings with the aim of overthrowing the Islamic Republic and enmity against the God and corruption on earth

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Penal Code Article 183 (Any person who resorts to weapons to cause terror and fear or to breach public security and freedom shall be considered as a *mohareb* [enemy of God] and corrupt on earth), Article 186 (All the members and supporters of a group or an organised association which have waged armed rebellion against the Islamic State, whilst the core of that organisation or group exists, shall be regarded as *moharebs* [enemies of God] provided that they know the stance of that group or organisation and have effective activities and efforts in support of its aims), Article 187 (Any person or group that plots to overthrow the Islamic State and to that end gathers weapons and explosives, as well as those individuals who knowingly and freely provide effective financial facilities or means and weapons to them, shall be regarded as *mohareb* [enemy of God] and corrupt on earth), Article 610 (When two or more individuals collude and conspire to commit crimes against the national or foreign security of the country or prepare the facilities to commit the aforementioned crimes, unless they are regarded as *mohareb* [enemies of God], shall be sentenced to two to five years' imprisonment), Article 498 (Anyone, with any ideology, who establishes or directs a group, society, or branch, inside or outside the country, with any name or title, that constitutes more than two individuals and aims to perturb the security of the country, if not considered as *mohareb* [enemy of God] shall be sentenced to two to ten years' imprisonment), and Article 499 (Anyone who joins, as a member, any of the groups, societies, or branches aforementioned in article 498, shall be sentenced to three months to five years' imprisonment, unless it is proved that he had been unaware of its aims).

**First court decision:** On 12<sup>th</sup> November 2013, he was sentenced to seven years exile.

**Last court decision:** On 28<sup>th</sup> January 2015, the Supreme Court approved the initial sentence. He started his exile term on 5<sup>th</sup> April 2015.

**Place of detention:** Sent to Intel prison on 6<sup>th</sup> May 2013, and then to Adel Abad prison on 12<sup>th</sup> May 2013.

**Other information:** He spent nearly one year in Adel-Abad prison under temporary detention. He was put under physical and psychological pressure, and tortured in Shiraz Intelligence Detention Centre, known as No.100 (Plaque 100/Pelak sad).

## **Omid BEHROUZI**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 27<sup>th</sup> October 2011

**Charges:** Membership in a sect endangering national security, propaganda against the state, insulting the Supreme Leader, disturbing the public mind, establishing and membership in a deviant group, disrupting the public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he contributed to the Sufi website Majzooban-e Noor

<http://www.majzooban.org/en>).

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to 7 ½ years in prison by Branch 15 of Tehran's Revolutionary Court.

**Place of detention:** Evin Prison, Tehran

### **Amanollah CHERAGHI**

**Place of residence:** Kavar county in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to two years in prison and required to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plaincloth forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

### **Ghasem DAGHTAN**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to two years in prison and required to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plaincloth forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

### **Khorshid DASHTAKI**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to two years in prison and required to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plaincloth forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

## **Ali DEHGHAN**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to two years in prison and required to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plaincloth forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

## **Amir-Hamzeh DEHGHAN**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to three years in prison and required to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plaincloth forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

## **Esmail DEHGHAN**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was Sentenced to two years in prison and required to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plaincloth forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

## **Issa DEHGHAN**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to two years in prison and required to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijis and plaincloth forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

### **Kazem DEGHAN**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Spreading corruption on the earth, membership of illegal group (being Dervish/friary), assembly and collusion with the intent to disrupt national security, causing physical harm and violation of public order, carrying illegal weapons and *Moharebeh* (enmity with God)

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**First court decision:** In October 2013 he was sentenced to permanent exile in the province of Sistan and Baluchestan by Branch 2 of the Revolutionary Court of Shiraz.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to four years in prison and required to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijis and plaincloth forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

### **Mohammad-Ali DEGHAN**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** On 13<sup>th</sup> May 2013

**Charges:** Enmity against God, assembly and collusion against national security, undermining national security, membership in organisations that aim to disrupt national security, involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm, violation of public order, carrying illegal weapons, participating in the gatherings with the aim of overthrowing the Islamic Republic and enmity against the God and corruption on earth

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Penal Code Article 183 (Any person who resorts to weapons to cause terror and fear or to breach public security and freedom shall be considered as a *mohareb* [enemy of God] and corrupt on earth), Article 186 (All the members and supporters of a group or an organised association which have waged armed rebellion against the Islamic State, whilst the core of that organisation or group exists, shall be regarded as *moharebs* [enemies of God] provided that they know the stance of that group or organisation and have effective activities and efforts in support of its aims), Article 187

(Any person or group that plots to overthrow the Islamic State and to that end gathers weapons and explosives, as well as those individuals who knowingly and freely provide effective financial facilities or means and weapons to them, shall be regarded as *mohareb* [enemy of God] and corrupt on earth), Article 610 (When two or more individuals collude and conspire to commit crimes against the national or foreign security of the country or prepare the facilities to commit the aforementioned crimes, unless they are regarded as *mohareb* [enemies of God], shall be sentenced to two to five years' imprisonment), Article 498 (Anyone, with any ideology, who establishes or directs a group, society, or branch, inside or outside the country, with any name or title, that constitutes more than two individuals and aims to perturb the security of the country, if not considered as *mohareb* [enemy of God] shall be sentenced to two to ten years' imprisonment), and Article 499 (Anyone who joins, as a member, any of the groups, societies, or branches aforementioned in article 498, shall be sentenced to three months to five years' imprisonment, unless it is proved that he had been unaware of its aims).

**Last court decision:** On 29<sup>th</sup> May 2014, he was sentenced to four years in prison and required to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plaincloth forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

**Place of detention:** Adel Abad prison

### **Mehdi DEGHAN**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to two years in prison and required to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plainclothes forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

### **Shahram DEGHAN**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2016 he was sentenced to two years in prison and required to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plainclothes forces) by the 1<sup>st</sup> branch of the General court in Kavar.



## **Sohrab DEGHAN**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to two years in prison and ordered to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plainclothes forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

## **Amir ESLAMI**

**Age:** 35 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 4<sup>th</sup> September 2011

**Charges:** Assembly and collusion against national security, propaganda against the system, membership in a sect endangering national security, propaganda against the state, insulting the Supreme Leader, disturbing the public mind, establishing and membership in a deviant group, disrupting the public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says contributed to the Sufi website Majzooban-e Noor (<http://www.majzooban.org/en>).

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Penal Code Article 500 (Anyone who engages in any type of propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran or in support of opposition groups and associations shall be sentenced to three months to one year of imprisonment) and Article 610 (When two or more individuals collude and conspire to commit crimes against the national or foreign security of the country or prepare the facilities to commit the aforementioned crimes, unless they are regarded as *mohareb* [enemies of God], shall be sentenced to two to five years' imprisonment).

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to 7 ½ years in prison by Branch 15 of Tehran's Revolutionary Court.

**Place of detention:** Evin Prison, Tehran

## **Ebrahim FAZLI**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011

**Charges:** Activities against national security and disturbing the public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In January 2014 he was sentenced to two years imprisonment by the Kavar Court.

**Other information:** He was shot and injured after being attacked by religious extremists and Basij militia members during the attacks in Kavar. After hospitalization, he and two other wounded Dervishes were moved to an unknown place by plainclothes agents where they were reportedly been interrogated numerous times despite their critical health condition.

### **Zabihollah GERDPOUR**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm, and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to two years in prison and ordered to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plaincloth forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

### **Abdolghafour GHALANDARI NEJAD**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 6<sup>th</sup> August 2012, on 20<sup>th</sup> April 2013 in his home town Bandar Abbas, and again in March 2014

**Charges:** Acting against national security, propagating against the regime, cooperating with Majzooban Noor Website and contact with foreign media, being a member of an anti-regime group with the intent to disturb the national security

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he is a Gonabad Dervish and one of the collaborators of Majzooban Noor website.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to two years in prison by the Bandar Abbas Revolutionary Court.

**Place of detention:** Bandar-Abbas prison

### **Mehidi GHANBARI**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to two years in prison and ordered to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plaincloth forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

### **Nasrollah GOLSHAN**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to two years in prison and ordered to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plaincloth forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

### **Ali KARAMI**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011, in Tehran

**Charges:** Conspiracy to disturb the social and national security

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he contributed to the Sufi website Majzooban-e Noor (<http://www.majzooban.org/en>).

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Islamic Penal Code Article 610 (When two or more individuals collude and conspire to commit crimes against the national or foreign security of the country or prepare the facilities to commit the aforementioned crimes, unless they are regarded as *mohareb* [enemies of God], shall be sentenced to two to five years' imprisonment)

**Last court decision:** In May 2014, he was sentenced to three years in prison by branch 26 of the Revolutionary Court presided over by judge Mohammadzadeh.

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside more than fifteen other lawyers and managers of Majzooban Noor website (Nematollah Gonabadi Order News Site) in September 2011, in Tehran.

## **Afshin KARAMPOUR**

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011

**Charges:** Membership in a sect endangering national security, propaganda against the state, insulting the Supreme Leader, disturbing the public mind, establishing and membership in a deviant group, disrupting the public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he contributed to the Sufi website Majzooban-e Noor (<http://www.majzooban.org/en>).

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to 7 ½ years in prison by Branch 15 of Tehran's Revolutionary Court.

**Place of detention:** Evin Prison, Tehran

**Other information:** Karampour chose not to appear or defend him himself in court, and refused to file appeal in protest against numerous pre-trial irregularities and ill-treatment in detention by Intelligence Ministry agents.

## **Asghar KARIMI**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011

**Charges:** Activities against national security and disturbing the public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In January 2014 he was sentenced to two years in prison by the Kavar Court.

**Other information:** He was shot and injured after being attacked by religious extremists and Basij militia members during the attacks in Kavar. After hospitalization, he and two other wounded Dervishes were moved to an unknown place by plainclothes agents where they were reportedly been interrogated numerous times despite their critical health condition.

## **Mehrdad KESHAVARZ**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to three years in prison and ordered to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basij's and plain clothed forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

### **Ahmad-Reza KOUHI**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to two years in prison and ordered to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plain-clothed forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

### **Abouzar MALEKPOUR**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to three years in prison and ordered to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plain-clothed forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

### **Mehdi MARAND**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to two years in prison and ordered to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plain-clothed forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

### **Hamid MEHDIZADEH**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to two years in prison and ordered to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijis and plain-clothed forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

## **Hamid-Reza MORADI SARVESTANI**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 4<sup>th</sup> September 2011

**Charges:** Membership in a sect endangering national security, propaganda against the state, insulting the Supreme Leader, agitating the public consciousness, disruption of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he contributed to the Sufi website Majzooban-e Noor (<http://www.majzooban.org/en>).

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Penal Code Article 183 (Any person who resorts to weapons to cause terror and fear or to breach public security and freedom shall be considered as a *mohareb* [enemy of God] and corrupt on earth), Article 186 (All the members and supporters of a group or an organised association which have waged armed rebellion against the Islamic State, whilst the core of that organisation or group exists, shall be regarded as *moharebs* [enemies of God] provided that they know the stance of that group or organisation and have effective activities and efforts in support of its aims), Article 187 (Any person or group that plots to overthrow the Islamic State and to that end gathers weapons and explosives, as well as those individuals who knowingly and freely provide effective financial facilities or means and weapons to them, shall be regarded as *mohareb* [enemy of God] and corrupt on earth), Article 610 (When two or more individuals collude and conspire to commit crimes against the national or foreign security of the country or prepare the facilities to commit the aforementioned crimes, unless they are regarded as *mohareb* [enemies of God], shall be sentenced to two to five years' imprisonment), Article 500 (Anyone who engages in any type of propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran or in support of opposition groups and associations shall be sentenced to three months to one year of imprisonment), Article 514 (Anyone who, by any means, insults Imam Khomeini, the founder of the Islamic Republic, and/or the Supreme Leader shall be sentenced to six months to two years' imprisonment), Article 618 (Anyone who disrupts the order and public peace or prevents people from their business by crying out and creating a row and outrageous behaviour or by assaulting other people shall be sentenced to three months to one year of imprisonment and up to seventy-four lashes), and Article 698 (Anyone who, with the intent to cause damage to someone or disrupt the opinion of the authorities or the public, sends a letter, complaint, correspondence, petition, report, or distributes printed or written paper, signed or unsigned, that contains false attributes of acts to an individual or legal person, whether explicitly or implicitly, and whether or not it causes physical or spiritual

damages, or damages the victim's prestige, shall be sentenced to two months to two years' imprisonment, or up to seventy-four lashes).

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to 10 ½ years in prison by Branch 15 of Tehran's Revolutionary Court.

**Place of detention:** Evin Prison, Tehran

**Other information:** He is the brother of Salehedin MORADI SARVESTANI.

### **Salehedin MORADI SARVESTANI**

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011, and then again on 25<sup>th</sup> February 2015

**Charges:** Disturbing public order, propaganda against the regime

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is a Dervishes rights activist.

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to two years in exile and thirty lashes by Kavar's General Court. The Revolutionary Court of Shiraz sentenced him to two years in prison and two years in exile.

**Last court decision:** The initial verdict of Kavar's General Court was upheld by the appeal court. The verdict of the Revolutionary Court is currently in the appeal court.

**Place of detention :** Adel-Abad prison

**Other information:** He is the brother of Hamid Reza MORADI SARVESTANI.

### **Karamat MORADI**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to two years in prison and ordered to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plaincloth forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

### **Reza PISHKAR**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to two years in prison and ordered to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plaincloth forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

### **Behyar RAJABI**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to three years in prison and ordered to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plaincloth forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

### **Mohammad Ali SAADI**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011

**Charges:** Activities against national security and disturbing the public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In January 2014 he was sentenced to two years imprisonment by the Kavar Court.

### **Seyed Kaweh SEYEDZADEH**

**Age:** 29 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 16<sup>th</sup> January 2016 in Bukan

**Charges:** Unknown

**Other information:** His family said his arrest was associated with Sunni religious activities. He was previously detained for nine months.



## **Farshid YADOLLAHI**

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011

**Charges:** Membership in a sect endangering national security, propaganda against the state , insulting the Supreme Leader, disturbing the public mind, establishing and membership in a deviant group, disrupting the public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he contributed to the Sufi website Majzooban-e Noor (<http://www.majzooban.org/en>).

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to 7 ½ years in prison by Branch 15 of Tehran's Revolutionary Court.

**Place of detention:** Evin Prison, Tehran

## **Mohammad-Reza ZAHEDIANSKISH**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to two years in prison and ordered to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plaincloth forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

## **Manouchehr ZARE**

**Place of residence:** Kavar County in Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2011 (released in anticipation of process)

**Charges:** Involvement in a skirmish and causing physical harm and violation of public order

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is affiliated with the Nematollahi Gonabadi Sufi Order.

**Last court decision:** In May 2014 he was sentenced to three years in prison and ordered to pay blood money (diyeh - to compensate the injuries caused to Basijs and plaincloth forces) by the 1st branch of the General court in Kavar.

*Sufis/ Dervishes: Yarsan (Ahl-e hagh) Order*

**Younes AGHAYAN**

**Age:** 32 years

**Place of residence:** Miandoab

**Date and place of arrest:** In October 2004

**Charges:** Carrying ammunition and arms, armed resistance against the Islamic Republic of Iran

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he followed the Ahl-e Hagh faith.

**First court decision:** In January 2005, branch 2 of Mahabad Revolutionary Court sentenced him to five years in prison and death.

**Last court decision:** On 19<sup>th</sup> August 2015, his sentence was reduced to lifetime in prison when Iran's Supreme Leader declared an amnesty for some prisoners.

**Place of detention:** Urumia Prison

**Other information:** In October 2004, the police raided his village to remove signs with religious writings of Yari faith. He was arrested because he resisted the raid and confronted the police.

**Bakhsh Ali MOHAMMADI**

**Place of residence:** West Azerbaijan Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2004

**Charges:** Enmity against God

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he followed the Ahl-e Hagh faith.

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to death.

**Last court decision:** In 2013, he was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

**Place of detention:** Urumia prison. On 4<sup>th</sup> November 2013, he was transferred to Yazd central prison.

**Other information:** He was arrested and tried alongside Abdollah QASEMZADEH and Sahand Ali MOHAMMADI. The three were given a shared fine of 400 million Tomans blood money.

**Sahand Ali MOHAMMADI**

**Place of residence:** West Azerbaijan Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2004

**Charges:** Enmity against God

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he followed the Ahl-e Hagh faith.

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to death.

**Last court decision:** In 2013, he was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

**Place of detention:** Urumia prison. On 4<sup>th</sup> November 2013 he was transferred to Ardakan prison.

**Other information:** He was arrested and tried alongside Abdollah QASEMZADEH and Bakhsh Ali MOHAMMADI. The three were given a shared fine of 400 million Tomans blood money.

### **Abdollah QASEMZADEH**

**Place of residence:** West Azerbaijan Province

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2004

**Charges:** Enmity against God

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he followed the Ahl-e Hagh faith.

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to death.

**Last court decision:** In 2013, he was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

**Place of detention:** Urumia prison

**Other information:** He was arrested and tried with Bakhsh Ali MOHAMMADI and Sahand Ali MOHAMMADI. The three were given a shared fine of 400 million Tomans blood money.

### **Sunni Muslims**

The Report of the UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Iran dated 13<sup>th</sup> March 2014<sup>8</sup> lists eighty-eight Sunni Muslims (thirteen Baluchis and seventy-five Kurds) who were in prison in 2014: thirty-one were sentenced to death and are on the death row; eight are serving prison terms ranging between ten and twenty years; twenty-five received prison terms from five to nine years, and all the others less than five years.

The official charges are usually: Enmity against God (Clauses 183, 186 & 187) – Assembly and collusion against national security (Clause 610) – Undermining national security (Clause 498) - Membership in organisations that aim to disrupt national security (Clause 499) – Espionage (Clause 501) – Involvement in Salafi and terrorist groups.

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<sup>8</sup> See <http://shaheedoniran.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/A-HRC-25-61-updated.pdf>

### *Mass arrests*

**Date and place of arrest:** In June and July 2009

**Charges:** Gathering against national security, propaganda against the regime, corruption on earth, and enmity against God

**Statement of the defendants:** They claim they were practicing or promoting their faith.

**First court decision:** They were all sentenced to death by branch 28 of the Revolutionary Court of Tehran, Branch 15 of the Revolutionary Court of Tehran and the Revolutionary Court of Sanandaj.

**Second court decision:** The sentences of Shahram Ahmadi, Seyed Jamal Mousavi, Abdorahman Sangani, Sedigh Mohammadi, Seyed Hadi Hosseini Hamed Ahmadi, Kamal Molaei, Jamshid Dehghani, Sedigh Mohammadi and Seyed Hadi Hosseini were confirmed on appeal.

**Last court decision:** Shahram Ahmadi, Khaled Maleki, Mokhtar Rahimi, Bahman Rahimi, Kaveh Veisi, and Kaveh Sharifi executed on 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2016.

**Place of detention:** Most are in Raja'i Shahr and Ghezel Hesar prisons, in Karaj; Mr. Mousavi is in Sanandaj Prison.

**Other information:** There were a total of thirty-three Sunnis arrested during this crackdown. Since their arrest, six were executed in 2015. The names of those that are still in prison are: Shahram Ahmadi, Alam Barmashti, Seyed Shaho Ebrahimi, Varia Ghaderifard, Mohammad Gharibi, Farzad Honarjo, Mohammad Keyvan Karimi, Taleb Maleki, Pouria Mohammadi, Keyvan Momenifard, Seyed Jamal Mousavi, Teymour Naderizadeh, Farshid Naseri, Ahmad Nasiri, Borzan Nasrollahzadeh, Idris Nemati, Omid Peyvand, Bahman Rahimi, Mokhtar Rahimi, Mohammadyavar Rahimi, Abdorahman Sangani, Amjad Salehi, Behrouz Shahnazari, Arash Sharifi, Kaveh Sharifi, Farzad Shahnazari, and Kaveh Veysi.

### **Ali MAVOT and Farooq MAVOT**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 30<sup>th</sup> May 2016

**Charges:** Unknown

**Place of detention:** Unknown

**Other information:** The arrested are brothers. They were arrested by officers of the Ministry of Intelligence and Security, beaten and transferred to an unknown location. Ali had been arrested previously in 2012 for religious activity for which he served three years in prison.

*Source:* <http://ncr-iran.org/en/news/human-rights/20493-iran-sunni-youths-arrested>

### *Individual arrests*

#### **Abdollah ABADIAN**

**Age :** 23 years

**Place of residence:** Zahedan

**Date and place of arrest:** In March 2012

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was preaching Sunni Islam

**Place of detention:** Central prison of Zahedan prison

**Other information:** Some sources say he was arrested at the age of sixteen, in order to pressure his detained father into making false confessions. He is the son of Malek Mohammad ABADIAN.

#### **Malek Mohammad ABADIAN**

**Age:** 53 years

**Place of residence:** Zahedan

**Date and place of arrest:** In March 2012

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he preached Sunni Islam.

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to death to an unknown verdict as of 1<sup>st</sup> January 2017.

**Last court decision:** The Supreme Court overturned the sentence.

**Place of detention:** Zahedan prison

**Other information:** He was subjected to torture in detention and pressurized to make false confessions. He is the father of Abdollah ABADIAN (see above).

#### **Tohid GHOREISHI-Hafez**

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2014

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he preached Sunni Islam.

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to ten years in prison.

**Last court decision:** The prison term was reduced to seven years.

**Place of detention:** Raja'I Shahr prison in Karaj

#### **Edrees NEMATI**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 9<sup>th</sup> March 2011

**Charges:** Enmity against God

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he preached Sunni Islam.

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to death by Branch 28 of the Revolutionary court of Tehran.

**Place of detention:** Rajai Shahr prison, Karaj

**Other information:** He was tortured and forced to make filmed confessions that were broadcasted on state television.

### **Mowlavi Qasem QANBARZEHI**

**Place of residence:** Daman village, Sistan and Baluchistan Province

**Date and place of arrest:** On 17<sup>th</sup> May 2016, at his home

**Other information:** He has not been formally charged. Inquiries by relatives were met with denial of his arrest. The arrest was undertaken without a warrant.

*Source:* <http://ncr-iran.org/en/news/human-rights/20416-sunni-cleric-arrested-in-south-east-iran>

### **Naser PIRI**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 11<sup>th</sup> August 2014 in Zahedan

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he preached Sunni Islam.

**Last court decision:** Islamic Revolutionary Court of Sanandaj sentenced him to five years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Sanandaj Central Prison

**Other information:** Mr. Piri previously had been arrested once before and was under investigation for approximately fifteen months by the Ministry of Intelligence in Sanandaj. After being released on bail, he was acquitted of the charges.

### **Shia Muslims**

#### **Ayatollah Mohammad Kazemni BOROUJERDI**

**Date and place of arrest:** In October 2006

**Charges:** Enmity against God and spreading propaganda against the regime

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was advocating the separation of religion and state, and speaking out on behalf of the rights of Iran's religious minorities as well as those of the Shi'a Muslim majority.

**First court decision:** In 2007, a Special Clerical Court sentenced him to death.

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to eleven years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Evin Prison's Ward for the clergy

**Other information:** In addition to the imprisonment, the government banned him from practicing his clerical duties, and confiscated his home and belongings. During his imprisonment he was threatened several times with execution.

### **Hesameddin FARZIZADEH**

**Place of residence:** Meshkinsharh

**Charges:** Insulting the Prophet Mohammad and Ayatollah Khomeini

**Last court decision:** The Criminal Court of Meshkinshahr in Ardabil province sentenced him to seven years of in prison and seventy-four lashes and death (for apostasy).

**Place of detention:** Meshkinshahr Prison

**Other information:** The charge of apostasy stems from a book written by him, entitled “From Islam to Islam”, in which he examines the history of Shi’a Islam and raises questions about certain facets of Shi’a beliefs.

### **Amir GOLESTANI**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 20<sup>th</sup> August 2013, in Tehran

**Charges:** Propaganda against the regime, insulting the Supreme Leader, publishing obscene photographs, conspiracy and blasphemy

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to twenty years and one day in prison by Branch 28 of the Revolutionary Court.

**Last court decision:** The initial verdict was upheld by the Appeals Court.

### **Ayatollah Mohammad Reza NEKOUNAM**

**Date and place of arrest:** In January 2015, in Qom

**Charges:** Insulting a religious figure

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he criticized the fatwa that was issued by Ayatollah Makaram Shirazi against high speed Internet.

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to five years in prison by a Special Clerical Court.

**Place of detention:** Evin Prison’s Ward for the clergy

### **Seyed Masoud SEYED TALEBI**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2013

**Charges:** Gathering and collusion against national security, propaganda against the regime, blasphemy

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to fifteen years and one day in prison.

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to twenty years and one day in prison by Branch 28 of the Islamic Revolutionary Court.

**Other information:** His case was considered as an incomplete case in the branch 54 of the Appeal Court, and then was sent to the branch 28 of the Revolutionary Court. In this court, a new charge of blasphemy was added to the verdict.

## Zoroastrians

### **Mojtaba AHMADI**

**Date and place of arrest:** In December 2009

**Charges:** Blasphemy, conspiracy and anti-regime propaganda

**Last Court decision:** In May 2010, he was sentenced to six years in prison: blasphemy (three years), conspiracy and anti-regime propaganda (three years).

**Other information:** Mojtaba Ahmadi is the cousin of MOHSEN.

### **Ebrahim (Nader) BABAIE ZEYDI**

**Date and place of arrest:** In November 2011, after having been released on bail in January 2010

**Charges:** Propaganda against the regime, acting against national security

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to six years and nine months in prison by Branch 26 of the Revolutionary Court.

**Place of detention:** Rajaie Shahr prison in Karaj

**Other information:** He has sustained injuries from the eight-year Iran-Iraq war.

## Baha'is

In his latest report dated 12<sup>th</sup> March 2015, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Iran published a list of **seventy-four Baha'is in prison**<sup>9</sup>, all on false or fabricated charges. Our list comprises **forty-four documented cases**.

The official charges for Baha'i prisoners in Iran are usually: Forming an illegal cult - Acting against national security – Espionage – Propaganda against the regime - Posing a threat to

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<sup>9</sup> See [Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran \(A/HRC/28/70\)](#) (Advance Unedited Version)



the holy regime of the Islamic Republic by teaching Bahaist ideas through communication with the usurper country of Israel – Plotting overthrow - Membership in an anti-Islamic group – Membership in illegal groups and assemblies - Membership in the deviant sect of Baha'ism with the goal of taking action against the security of the country, in order to further the aims of the deviant sect and those of organisations outside the country.

It appears that Baha'is are almost exclusively prosecuted for participation in their community affairs, including by facilitating educational services and publicly engaging in religious practices, such as attending devotional gatherings.

A number of prisoners are lecturers or work for the Bahá'í Institute for Higher Education, an organisation aiming to provide higher education to Baha'is, as they are often barred from attending Iran's other universities.

### **Collective arrests**

**Fariba KAMALABADI, Jamaloddin KHANJANI, Afif NAEMI, Saeid REZAIE, Mahvash SABET, Behrouz TAVAKKOLI and Vahid TIZFAHM**

**Age:** Khanjani (82 years), Naemi (53 years), Rezaie (56 years), Sabet (62 years), Kamalabadi (52 years), Tavakkoli (63 years) and Tizfahm (42 years)

**Date and place of arrest:** On 5<sup>th</sup> May 2008, Sabet was arrested, On 14<sup>th</sup> May 2008, the other six were arrested in Tehran and Mashhad

**Charges:** Espionage, propaganda against the regime, assembly and collusion against national security

**Statement of the defendant:** They claim to be leaders of the Baha'i community

**First court decision:** In August 2010, they were sentenced to twenty years in prison (the longest terms of any current prisoners of conscience in Iran).

**Second court decision:** The sentences were upheld by the appeals court.

**Last court decision:** In November 2015, the sentences of these seven prisoners were reduced to ten years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Evin prison and Rajae Shahr prison

**Other information:** In September 2010, the authorities verbally informed the seven Baha'is that their twenty years sentences were reduced to ten years. Then, March 2011, prison authorities told them in that their initial twenty years sentences had been reinstated. On 22<sup>th</sup> April 2015, Iranian police demolished the home belonged to Mr. Khanjani in Semnan.

**Adel NAEIMI, Elham FARAHANI and Shamim NAEIMI (A family)**

**Place of residence:** Tehran

**Date and place of arrest:** In May 2014 in Tehran

**Charges:** Baha'i membership and propaganda against the regime

**Statement of the defendants:** They claim they were engaging in peaceful practice of their Baha'i faith

**Last court decision:** On 24<sup>th</sup> April 2013, branch 28 of Revolutionary Court sentenced Naemi to eleven years in prison. Farahani and Shamim were sentenced to four and three years in prison respectively.

**Place of detention:** Rajai-Shahr prison and Evin prison

**Other information:** Adel NAEIMI is the older brother of Afif NAEIMI.

### **Iman RASHIDI and Shabnam MOTAHED (A couple)**

**Place of residence:** Yazd

**Date and place of arrest:** On 18<sup>th</sup> March 2015

**Charges:** Propaganda against the regime

**Statement of the defendant:** They claim to be members of the Baha'i faith

**Last court decision:** Mr. Rashidi was sentenced to three years in prison and a one-year suspended prison; Mrs. Motahed was sentenced to two years in prison and a one-year suspended prison.

**Place of detention:** Central prison in Yazd

### **Peyman KOUSH-BAGHI and Azita RAFIZADEH (A couple)**

**Charges:** Baha'i membership, acting against national security

**First court decision:** In June 2014 Branch 28 of the Revolutionary court of Tehran sentenced Rafizadeh to four years in prison. In May 2015, Koush-Baghi was tried and sentenced to five years in prison. Koushk-Baghi and Rafizadeh started serving their sentences on 28<sup>th</sup> February 2016 and 24<sup>th</sup> October 2015 respectively.

**Last court decision:** The Appeals Court upheld the initial verdicts.

**Place of detention:** Evin prison

**Other information:** They have a four-year-old son. They are both professors at the Baha'i Institute for Higher Education (BIHE)

### **Fariborz BAGHI and Nateghe NAEIMI (A couple)**

**Place of residence:** Yazd

**Date and place of arrest:** In August 2012 (released on bail)

**Charges:** Acting against national security and propaganda against the regime

**Statement of the defendants:** Claims to engage in peaceful practice of the Baha'i faith

**Last court decision:** They were sentenced to two years in prison. Mr. Baghi started serving his sentence on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2015 and Mrs. Naeimi on 5<sup>th</sup> October 2015.

**Place of detention:** Yazd prison

**Other information:** Fariborz Baghi is the brother of Farah Baghi (see below).

### **Nika KHOLOUSI and Nava KHOLOUSIP**

**Place of residence:** Mashad

**Date and place of arrest:** On 30<sup>th</sup> March 2014

**Charges:** Propaganda against the regime

**Statement of the defendants:** They claim they participated in Baha'i activities.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Articles 499 (Anyone who joins, as a member, any of the groups, societies, or branches aforementioned in article 498, shall be sentenced to three months to five years' imprisonment, unless it is proved that he had been unaware of its aims), and Article 500 (Anyone who engages in any type of propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran or in support of opposition groups and associations shall be sentenced to three months to one year of imprisonment).

**First court decision:** Nika was sentenced to six years in prison and Nava to four years and a half.

**Last court decision:** The initial verdict was confirmed by branch 20 of the Appeals Court of Khorasan Razavi.

**Place of detention:** Vakilabad prison

**Other information:** They are the daughters of Mr. Kholousi (see below).

### **Individual cases**

#### **Sonia AHMADI**

**Place of residence:** Mashhad

**Date and place of arrest:** On 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2009

**Charges:** Propaganda against the regime

**Statement of the defendant:** She claims to be a member of the Baha'i faith

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Penal Code Article 499 (Anyone who joins, as a member, any of the groups, societies, or branches aforementioned in article 498, shall be sentenced to three months to five years' imprisonment, unless it is proved that he had been unaware of its aims), and Article 500 (Anyone who engages in any type of propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran or in support of opposition groups and associations shall be sentenced to three months to one year of imprisonment).

**Last court decision:** She was sentenced to five years in prison, starting from September 2012.

**Place of detention:** Vakilabad prison in Mashhad

**Other information:** On 10<sup>th</sup> January 2014 she was released from Vakilabad prison with the promise that she would be given her complete freedom. However, on 10<sup>th</sup> April 2014, she was summoned to the Vakilabad prison to continue serving her sentence.

### **Sara AKHLAGHI**

**Place of residence:** Shiraz, Fars Province

**Date and place of arrest:** On 16<sup>th</sup> June 2016, Shiraz regional court

**Charges:** Dissemination of indecent photographs and inciting and encouraging others to breach public decency

**Other information:** Mrs. Akhlaghi runs a shop that makes wedding dresses. It was closed by local authorities a month prior to her arrest on the grounds of the indecency of the photos she provided at her shop and on her Instagram account of women in her dresses. Her husband was also questioned on their faith as Baha'is. It has been noted that she was arrested for being Baha'i, and the indecency charges were spurious.

**Source:** <http://www.ncr-iran.org/en/news/women/20557-another-baha-i-woman-arrested-in-iran-her-business-shut-down> and <http://iranpresswatch.org/post/14883/>

### **Fariba ASHTARI**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 21<sup>st</sup> February 2015, Yazd

**Charges:** Propaganda against the regime

**Last court decision:** The Revolutionary Court of Yazd sentenced her to two years in prison with one year of a suspended sentence.

**Place of detention:** Central prison of Yazd

### **Farah BAGHI**

**Place of residence:** Yazd

**Date and place of arrest:** In August 2012

**Charges:** Propaganda against the regime

**Statement of the defendant:** Peaceful practice of the Baha'i faith

**Last court decision:** She was sentenced to one year in prison and a one-year suspended sentence by branch 1 of the Revolutionary Court in Yazd. She started serving her sentence on 10<sup>th</sup> February 2015.

**Place of detention:** Yazd central prison

**Date of release:** 30<sup>th</sup> January 2016

**Other information:** She is the sister of Mr. Fariborz BAGHI.

## **Khosro DEGHANI**

**Place of residence:** Isfahan

**Date and place of arrest:** On 29<sup>th</sup> July 2012 (released on bail in August 2012), and then again on 5<sup>th</sup> March 2015

**First court decision:** Three years in prison with one year suspended sentence.

**Last court decision:** On 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2014 the Appeals Court upheld the initial sentence.

**Place of detention:** Isfahan prison

**Date of release:** 31<sup>st</sup> January 2016

## **Shahab DEGHANI**

**Place of residence:** Tehran

**Date and place of arrest:** In July 2012

**Charges:** Propaganda against the regime

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims to be a member of the Baha'i faith

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to four years in prison by Branch 28 of the Islamic Revolutionary Court in Tehran. He started serving his sentence on 24<sup>th</sup> May 2014.

**Last court decision:** The appeals court upheld the sentence.

**Place of detention:** Raja'i Shahr prison in Karaj

**Other information:** He is married to Shomeis MOHAJER.

## **Shahram ESHRAGHI**

**Place of residence:** Isfahan

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims to be a member of the Baha'i faith

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to four years in prison, of which one is suspended by Section 1 of the Revolutionary Court of Yazd.

**Last court decision:** On 16<sup>th</sup> April 2014 the provincial Appeals Court upheld the sentence. He started serving his sentence on 11<sup>th</sup> October 2015.

**Place of detention:** Isfahan prison

## **Mehran ESLAMI**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 4<sup>th</sup> April 2015 in Yazd

**Charges:** Propaganda against the regime

**Last court decision:** One year in prison with one year suspended sentence.

**Place of detention:** Yazd prison

**Date of release:** 15<sup>th</sup> March 2016

## **Shamim ETTEHADI**

**Place of residence:** Yazd

**Date and place of arrest:** In March 2013

**Charges:** Propaganda against the regime and acting against national security

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he broadcasted a video of the destruction of the Baha'is graveyard to a foreign TV channel.

**Last court decision:** On 16<sup>th</sup> June 2013, the Revolutionary Court of Yazd sentenced him to five years in prison.

**Other information:** He was previously arrested in 2011 and sentenced to ninety-one days of prison in March 2012. The appeal court changed it to three years of suspended prison. He is the son of Azam MOTAHARI.

## **Shahram FALAH**

**Place of residence:** Kerman

**Last court decision:** Three years in prison. He started serving his sentence on 31<sup>th</sup> January 2015.

**Place of detention:** Central prison of Kerman

**Date of release:** 20<sup>th</sup> January 2016 after serving one year of his three-year sentence.

## **Naqme FARABI**

**Place of residence:** Najafabad (Isfahan)

**Date and place of arrest:** In March 2015

**Last court decision:** In May 2014, she was sentenced to two years in prison with one year suspended sentence by the Revolutionary Court of Yazd.

**Place of detention:** Yazd prison

## **Saba GOLSHAN**

**Place of residence:** Isfahan

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims to be a member of the Baha'i faith

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to five years in prison, one year of which is suspended, by Section 1 of the Revolutionary Court of Yazd.

**Last court decision:** On 16<sup>th</sup> April 2014, the provincial Appeals Court upheld the sentence. He started serving his sentence on 12<sup>th</sup> August 2015.

**Place of detention:** Isfahan prison

## Navid HAGHIGHI

**Place of residence:** Arak

**Date and place of arrest:** In August 2011 (released on bail)

**Charges:** Propaganda against the regime and acting against national security

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims to be a member of the Baha'i faith

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to three years in prison with one year suspended sentence by the Islamic Revolutionary Court of Yazd. He started serving his sentence on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2015.

**Place of detention:** Arak prison

**Date of release:** 10<sup>th</sup> January 2016

## Faran HESAMI

**Age:** 41 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In Summer 2011, in Tehran

**Charges:** Conspiracy and assembly with the intention to act against the national security by membership in the perverse Baha'i sect

**Statement of the defendant:** She claims she was involved with the Baha'i Institute for Higher Education. She was a lecturer at the Baha'i Online University.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Penal Code Article 499 (Anyone who joins, as a member, any of the groups, societies, or branches aforementioned in article 498, shall be sentenced to three months to five years' imprisonment, unless it is proved that he had been unaware of its aims), and Article 610 (When two or more individuals collude and conspire to commit crimes against the national or foreign security of the country or prepare the facilities to commit the aforementioned crimes, unless they are regarded as *mohareb* [enemies of God], shall be sentenced to two to five years' imprisonment).

**First court decision:** On 9<sup>th</sup> May 2012 she was sentenced to four years in prison by branch 15 of the Revolutionary Court.

**Last court decision:** In the summer of 2012, Judge Movahed of branch 54 of the appeals court upheld the sentence.

**Date of release:** 17<sup>th</sup> April 2016

**Place of detention:** She was in Evin prison, Tehran, for seventy-seven days after she was summoned to Branched Five of the Evin Prison Court in the summer 2011. She was then released on bail of about \$95,000. On 12<sup>th</sup> July 2012, she was arrested without having been notified about the outcome of her appeal, as she appeared at Evin prison court to follow up on the case of her husband.

**Other information:** She is the wife of Kamran RAHIMIAN.

## **Manuchehr KHOLOUSI**

**Place of residence:** Mashhad

**Date and place of arrest:** On 29<sup>th</sup> November 2013

**Charges:** Propaganda against the regime

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was teaching the Baha'i faith.

**Last court decision:** On 8<sup>th</sup> July 2014 the Revolutionary Court of Mashhad sentenced him to six years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Minab prison

**Other information:** In 1999, Mr. Kholousi was sentenced to death for being a Baha'i. This sentence was reduced to one year in prison in the appeal court. He is the father of Nika and Nava Kholousi.

## **Vahed KHOLOUSI**

**Date and place of arrest:** In March 2010 (released on bail)

**Charges:** Collaboration and conspiracy to commit crimes against national security, membership in the Baha'i Faith and active participation in affairs of that community and contributing to its spread, propaganda against the regime of the Islamic Republic

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims membership and active participation in organizations defending both the right to education and human rights.

**First court decision:** In June 2011, he was sentenced to five years in prison by branch 28 of the Revolutionary Court of Tehran.

**Last court decision:** The initial sentence was upheld by the Appeals Court. He started serving his sentence on 13<sup>th</sup> September 2015.

**Place of detention:** Hall 12 of Section 4 in Rajai Shahr prison

**Other information:** Mr. Vahed Kholousi is a civil rights activist. He was expelled from the university because of his Baha'i membership.

## **Farahnaz MISAQIAN**

**Place of residence:** Yazd

**Date and place of arrest:** On 6<sup>th</sup> April 2015

**Last court decision:** One year in prison and one year suspended sentence

**Date of release:** 25<sup>th</sup> February 2016



## **Farahnaz MOGHADAM**

**Place of residence:** Urumieh, a city in north of Iran

**Date and place of arrest:** On 30<sup>th</sup> January 2013 (released on bail after a few months)

**Charges:** Propaganda against the Islamic Republic, attracting Muslims, conspiracy and plotting through membership in the Baha'i Assembly

**Statement of the defendant:** She claims she was teaching the Baha'i faith.

**First court decision:** In spring 2014, she was sentenced to six years in prison by branch 1 of the Revolutionary Court.

**Last court decision:** The appeals court reduced the initial sentences to three years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Urumieh Prison

## **Kamran MORTEZAIE**

**Age:** 63 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2011, in Tehran and Karaj (Alborz)

**Charges:** Membership in a deviant sect with the goal of taking action against the security of the country

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he was involved with the Baha'i Institute for Higher Education.

**Last court decision:** On 25<sup>th</sup> September 2011, Mortezaie was sentenced to five years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Gohardasht

**Date of release:** 24<sup>th</sup> April 2016

## **Kayvan PAKZADAN**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 1<sup>st</sup> June 2016

**Place of detention:** Section 209, Evin Prison

**Other information:** Arrested on route to his office from home. Following the arrest, his laptop and business contacts were also confiscated. As of the 18<sup>th</sup> of June, he was still under interrogation.

**Source:** <http://iranpresswatch.org/post/14866/> and <https://hra-news.org/en/bahai-arrested-tehran#more-16088>

## **Kayvan RAHIMIAN**

**Age:** 52 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 14<sup>th</sup> September 2011 and released on bail on 21<sup>st</sup> September 2011, in Tehran

**Charges:** Assembly and collusion with intent to commit acts of crime against national security, membership in the perverse Baha'i sect

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims involvement with the Baha'i Institute for Higher Education. He was a lecturer at the Baha'i Online University.

**Last court decision:** On 12<sup>th</sup> June 2012 he was sentenced to five years in prison and a fine of approximately €6,000 Euro.

**Place of detention:** Evin Prison, Tehran

## **Sina RAVANKARD**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 26<sup>th</sup> July 2011

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he is a member of the Baha'i faith

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to one-year discretionary imprisonment

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to three months in prison and fined approximately three-hundred dollars. He started serving his sentence on 13<sup>th</sup> January 2016.

**Place of detention:** Yasouj prison

**Date of release:** 15<sup>th</sup> February 2016

## **Shamim ROUHANI**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 5<sup>th</sup> November 2013, in Ahwaz

**Charges:** Propaganda against the regime, Baha'i membership

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to twelve months in prison and two years of exile from the Khuzestan province by the Revolutionary Court of Ahwaz. He started serving his sentence on 14<sup>th</sup> January 2016.

**Place of detention:** Ahwaz prison

**Date of release:** In June 2016

**Other information:** He was released on a 5-day furlough signalling the completion of his sentence after posting a bond of 50 million tumans [approximately €14,400 Euros].

**Source:** <https://sensday.wordpress.com/2016/06/06/shamim-rouhani-on-furlough-pending-exile/>

## **Azizollah SAMANDARI**

**Age:** 56 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 7<sup>th</sup> July 2012 in Tehran

**Charges:** Being an active member of the perverse Baha'i sect with the intention to act against the national security

**First court decision:** On 4<sup>th</sup> October 2011 he was sentenced to five years in prison.

**Last court decision:** In February 2012, the verdict was upheld by the appeal court.

**Place of detention:** Evin prison, Tehran

## **Behrouz Azizi TAVAKKOLI**

**Age:** 64 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 14<sup>th</sup> May 2008, in his home in Tehran

**Charges:** Espionage, propaganda against the Islamic republic, and establishment of an illegal administration.

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to twenty years in prison.

## **Pooya TEBYANIAN**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 11<sup>th</sup> June 2011

**Charges:** Acting against National Security and propaganda against the system.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Article 498 (Anyone, with any ideology, who establishes or directs a group, society, or branch, inside or outside the country, with any name or title, that constitutes more than two individuals and aims to perturb the security of the country, if not considered as *mohareb* [enemy of God] shall be sentenced to two to ten years' imprisonment), and Article 500 (Anyone who engages in any type of propaganda against the Islamic Republic of Iran or in support of opposition groups and associations shall be sentenced to three months to one year of imprisonment).

**Last court decision:** Sentenced to six years and a half in prison by the court of Judge Ayn Al-Kamal in 2011.

**Place of detention:** In solitary confinement in the central prison of Semnan

## **Erfan-e Halghe**

### **Mass arrest**

According to Fars News Agency, on 6<sup>th</sup> February 2015, forty followers of Erfan-e Halghe were arrested. Among them, sixteen instructors of this spiritual movement were convicted of committing crimes. They were sentenced to a total of thirty-seven years in prison for

insulting the sacred and subject to fines amounting to 130 million Toman for acquiring illicit wealth. According to HRANA News Agency, the same thing happened on 24<sup>th</sup> August 2015, in Qom, when after nine days of peaceful protest against the death sentence of Taheri (founder of Erfan-e Halghe in Iran), a group of Halghe activists was arrested. Twelve of them have been identified so far: **Naimeh TAGHAVI, Mahnaz FARHAD, Azimeh SEPEHRI, Arezo Moghadam SEPEHR, Soraya AHDI, Naimeh AHDI, Arezo AHDI, Hayedeh DERAKHSHANI, Mahmoud Amin AKHONDI, Bharin ASGARIEH, and Mary AMIRI.**

### Individual Arrests

#### **Mohammadreza AFSHAR**

**Place of residence:** Yazd

**Date and place of arrest:** On 29<sup>th</sup> June 2015

**Charges:** Interference in medical affairs

**Statement of the defendant:** Claims to be a trainer of the “Course of Erfan-e Halgheh”

**First court decision:** Two years in prison and a fifty-million Tomans fine

**Place of detention:** Evin Prison

#### **Fahime A'RAFI**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 25<sup>th</sup> August 2015

**Charges:** Insulting the sanctities

**Statement of the defendant:** Claims to have participated in a peaceful demonstration for freedom of religion

**First court decision:** Sentenced to five years in prison

**Last court decision:** The initial sentence was upheld by branch 54 of the Appeals Court.

**Place of detention:** Gharchak prison in Varamin

#### **Saeed ARDESHIR**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 16<sup>th</sup> September 2015, Tehran

**Charges:** Insulting the sanctities

**Statement of the defendant:** Claims to have participated in a peaceful demonstration for freedom of religion

**First court decision:** Branch 26 of the Revolutionary Court sentenced him to five years in prison.

**Last court decision:** Branch 54 of the Appeals Court upheld the initial verdict.

**Place of detention:** Evin prison

### **Zahra Sadat EBRAHIMI**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2015 in front of Evin Prison

**Charges:** Disturbing the public order by participating in an illegal gathering in support of the head of the Erfan-e Halgheh sect

**Statement of the defendant:** She and others were demonstrating peacefully and in silence outside the prison for the release of the spiritual leader of their movement, Mohammad Taheri.

**Other information:** She was released on bail for 500 million rials (\$16,200 USD) after fifteen days

**Source:** <https://www.iranhumanrights.org/2016/07/taheri-followers-sentenced-to-prison-and-lashes/>

### **Ziba POUR-HABIB**

**Age:** 56 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 25<sup>th</sup> August 2015

**Charges:** Insulting the sanctities

**Statement of the defendant:** She claims to have participated in a peaceful demonstration for freedom of religion

**First court decision:** She was sentenced to three years in prison.

**Last court decision:** The initial sentence was upheld by branch 54 of the appeals court.

**Place of detention:** Evin prison

**Other information:** She is the teacher of Erfan-e Halghe.

### **Mohammad Ali TAHERI**

**Age:** 55 years

**Date of birth:** 1956

**Date and place of arrest:** On 4<sup>th</sup> May 2011, in Tehran

**Charges:** Corruption on earth, insulting the sacred

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was treating patients and researching about inter-universalist alternative medicine.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Penal Code Article 513 (Anyone who insults the sacred values of Islam or any of the Great Prophets or [twelve] Shi'ite Imams or the Holy Fatima, if considered as Saab ul-nabi [as having committed actions warranting the

*hadd* punishment for insulting the Prophet], shall be executed; otherwise, they shall be sentenced to one to five years' imprisonment)

**First court decision:** On 30<sup>th</sup> October 2011, he was sentenced to five years in prison for 'blasphemy', seventy-four lashes for 'touching female patients', and fined 900 million Toman fines [approximately €25,727 Euro] for 'interfering in medical science' by branch 26 of the Tehran Revolutionary.

**Last court decision:** On 11<sup>th</sup> March 2015 a second hearing was held for the charge of '*Efsad fel Arz*' (corruption on earth). However, under request of the judicial system three *Marja-e Taghlid* (religious authorities) confirmed Taheri's apostasy crime that resulted in his sentence to death penalty.

**Place of detention:** Section 2A of Evin Prison

**Other information:** Taheri has been arrested several times. In 2010, he was arrested under the accusation of "acting against national security." He was released after sixty-seven days in solidarity confinement. In a letter addressed to Ahmad Shaheed - UN Special Rapporteur - and that was published on 8<sup>th</sup> July 2014, he explained his critical situation in detail. In November 2014, he went on a dry hunger strike to protest against his three and a half years of isolation.

## **Mohammad TAJIK PAZOUKI**

**Date and place of arrest:** In June 2015, in Tehran

**Charges:** Insulting the sanctities

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was participating in a peaceful demonstration for freedom of religion

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to five years in prison by Branch 26 of the Revolutionary Court.

**Last court decision:** Branch 54 of the Appeals Court upheld the initial verdict.

**Place of detention:** Evin prison

## **Ardeshir SHAHNAVAZ**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 27<sup>th</sup> June 2015, in Tehran

**Charges:** Blasphemy, acquiring illicit wealth, interference in medical affairs

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he is a supporter of the "Course of Erfan-e Halgheh"

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to five years in prison and fined thirty-million Tomans by Branch 15 of the Revolutionary Court.

**Place of detention:** Rajai Shahr (or Evin Prison)

**Masoumeh ZIA**

**Age:** 38 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 8<sup>th</sup> October 2014

**Charges:** Disturbing public order

**Statement of defendant:** She says she participated in a peaceful gathering.

**First court decision:** On 7<sup>th</sup> February 2015, she was sentenced to one year in prison and seventy-four lashes by Branch 26 of Islamic Revolutionary Court.

**Last court decision:** Branch 54 of the Appeal Court upheld the initial sentence.

**Date of release:** 12<sup>th</sup> October 2016

# KAZAKHSTAN

## Protestant

### Adventist

**Yklas KABDUAKASOV**

**Age:** 54 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 14<sup>th</sup> August 2015, in Astana

**Charges:** Incitement of social, national, clan, racial or religious discord

**Statement of the defendant:** He denies the charges.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 174, Part 2 (Incitement of social, national, clan, racial, or religious discord by repeat 'offenders' with prison terms of between five and ten years)

**First court decision:** On 9<sup>th</sup> November 2015, he was sentenced to seven years of house arrest by the Astana Saryarka District Court No. 2.

**Last court decision:** On 28<sup>th</sup> December 2015, his punishment was increased to two years imprisonment in a labour camp by the Astana City Court.

**Place of detention:** On 27<sup>th</sup> January 2016 he was transferred from the KNB secret police Investigation Prison in Astana to a general regime labour camp in Pavlodar.

**Other information:** He is a Seventh-day Adventist, and had discussed his faith and offered Christian books to others. He was arrested by the National Security Committee (KNB), which had been closely monitoring him for a year.

**Source:** [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2145](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2145)

## Muslims

### *Sunni Muslims (Tablighi Jamaat)*

**Serzhan Dalekhanovich AKHMETOV**

**Age:** 34 years

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405, Part 2 (Participating in the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out, resulting in possible fines or up to two years imprisonment)

**Last court decision:** On 10<sup>th</sup> October 2016, he was sentenced to a one-year imprisonment in a general regime labour camp.

**Other information:** He is one of nine Sunni Muslims convicted on 10<sup>th</sup> October 2016.



Source: [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2223](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2223)

### **Orazbek APAKASHEV**

**Age:** 44 years

**Date of birth:** On 3<sup>rd</sup> November 1971

**Date and place of arrest:** On 29<sup>th</sup> September 2015, in Karaganda Region

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405, Part 1 (Organising the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out with a fine or up to six years' imprisonment)

**Last court decision:** On 29<sup>th</sup> September 2015, he was sentenced to three years imprisonment by the Temirtau City Court (Karaganda Region).

### **Baurzhan BEISEMBA**

**Age:** 34 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 1<sup>st</sup> August 2016

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405, Part 1 (Organising the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out with a fine or up to six years' imprisonment)

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to 2 ½ years imprisonment in a general regime labour camp.

**Other information:** He is one of nine Sunni Muslims convicted on 10<sup>th</sup> October 2016.

### **Estai DZHAKAYEV**

**Age:** 37 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 17<sup>th</sup> February 2015

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405, Part 1 (Organising the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out with a fine or up to six years' imprisonment) and Part 2 (Participating in the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court

decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out, resulting in possible fines or up to two years imprisonment).

**Last court decision:** On 11<sup>th</sup> March 2016, he was sentenced to a three year ordinary regime prison term.

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Vakha SURKHAYEV.

*Source:* [http://forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2170](http://forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2170)

## **Kublandy ISATAYEV**

**Age:** 39 years

**Place of residence:** Village of Kobda in Aktobe Region, about 50 kms from Kazakhstan's northern border with Russia

**Date and place of arrest:** On 6<sup>th</sup> October 2016

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405 Part 2 (Participating in the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out, resulting in possible fines or up to two years imprisonment)

**Last court decision:** On 10<sup>th</sup> October 2016, he was sentenced to one-year imprisonment in a labour camp.

**Other information:** On 7<sup>th</sup> September, the case was presented to court with hearings on 21<sup>st</sup> September and 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> October, according to court records. As Isatayev had not been in pre-trial imprisonment, he was arrested in the court room at the end of the trial.

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2223](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2223)

## **Rauan KARAGYZOV**

**Age:** 30 years

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405 Part 2 (Participating in the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out, resulting in possible fines or up to two years imprisonment)

**Last court decision:** On 10<sup>th</sup> October 2016, he was sentenced to 1 ½ year imprisonment in a general regime labour camp.

**Other information:** He is one of nine Sunni Muslims convicted on 10<sup>th</sup> October 2016.

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2223](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2223)

## **Ruslan KAIRANOV**

**Age:** 34 years

**Date of birth:** On 14<sup>th</sup> August 1980

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 337-1, Part 2 (Organizing or participating in the activity of a social or religious association or other organization after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out)

**First court decision:** On 14<sup>th</sup> January 2015, he was sentenced to eighteen months in prison by Taldykorgan City Court.

**Last court decision:** On appeal, his sentence was reduced to one year.

## **Khalambaki KHALYM**

**Age:** 31 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2015

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405 Part 1 ('Organising the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out' with a fine or up to six years' imprisonment) and 174 Part 1 ('Incitement of social, national, clan, racial, or religious hatred or antagonism' with imprisonment of two to seven years or restricted freedom for the same period).

**First court decision:** On 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2015, his pre-trial detention was extended for one additional month by Astana's Saryarka District Court No. 2.

**Last court decision:** On 18<sup>th</sup> February 2016, Khalym was sentenced to a 2 ½ year prison term in a labour camp.

**Place of detention:** Astana's KNB Investigation Prison.

**Other information:** The pre-trial detention court order expired on 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2015. He was arrested alongside Bolatbek KOZHAGELDINOV, Nurzan NURADILOV, Erbolat ORMABEKOV, and Kubaidolla TYULYUBAVEV.

## **Bakitkali KONIRBAYEV**

**Age:** 50 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 19<sup>th</sup> December 2014

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405, Part 2 (Participating in the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out, resulting in possible fines or up to two years imprisonment)

**Last court decision:** On 29<sup>th</sup> April 2015 he was sentenced to two years restricted freedom by Aktobe City Court No. 2. The four months and ten days he spent in pre-trial imprisonment will be considered as a part of those two years.

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Samat SHADMANOV and Adi BAKYT.

### **Bolatbek KOZHAGELDINOV**

**Age:** 38 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2015

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Statement of the defendant:** He insisted to the Judge that he had done nothing wrong and he was a normal Muslim who tries to observe all the rules prescribed in Islam.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405 Part 1 (Organising the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out with a fine or up to six years' imprisonment)

**First court decision:** On 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2015, his pre-trial detention was extended for one additional month by Astana's Saryarka District Court No. 2.

**Last court decision:** On 18<sup>th</sup> February 2016, Kozhageldinov was sentenced to two years imprisonment in a labour camp.

**Place of detention:** Astana's KNB Investigation Prison

**Other information:** The pre-trial detention court order expired on 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2015. He was arrested alongside Khalambaki KALYM, Nurzan NURADILOV, Erbolat ORMABEKOV, and Kubaidolla TYULYUBAVEV.

### **Aykhan Samarkanovich KURMANGALIYEV**

**Age:** 39 years

**Date of birth:** On 7<sup>th</sup> November 1976

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 337-1, Part 2 (Organizing or participating in the activity of a social or religious association or other organization after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out)

**Last court decision:** On 14<sup>th</sup> January 2015, he was sentenced to twenty months in prison by Taldykorgan City Court.

## **Nurzan NURADILOV**

**Age:** 33 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2015

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Statement of the defendant:** He insisted to the Judge that he had done nothing wrong and he was a normal Muslim who tries to observe all the rules prescribed in Islam.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405 Part 1 (Organising the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out with a fine or up to six years' imprisonment)

**First court decision:** On 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2015, his pre-trial detention was extended for an additional month by Astana's Saryarka District Court No. 2.

**Last court decision:** On 18<sup>th</sup> February 2016, he was sentenced to two years imprisonment in a regime labour camp.

**Place of detention:** Astana's KNB Investigation Prison.

**Other information:** The pre-trial detention court order expired on 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2015. He was arrested alongside Bolatbek KOZHAGELDINOV, Khalambaki KALYM, Erbolat ORMABEKOV, and Kubaidolla TYULYUBAVEV.

## **Erbolat OMARBEBKOV**

**Age:** 44 years

**Date of birth:** On 10<sup>th</sup> July 1971

**Date and place of arrest:** On 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2015

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405 Part 1 (Organising the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out with a fine or up to six years' imprisonment).

**First court decision:** On 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2015, his pre-trial detention was extended for an additional month by Astana's Saryarka District Court No. 2.

**Last court decision:** On 18<sup>th</sup> February 2016, Ormabekov was sentenced to two years imprisonment in labour camp.

**Place of detention:** Astana's KNB Investigation Prison.

**Other information:** The pre-trial detention court order expired on 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2015. He was arrested alongside Bolatbek KOZHAGELDINOV, Khalambaki KAYLM, Nurzan NURADILOV, and Kubaidolla TYULYUBAVEV.

## **Eldos Mukhametkarymovich OTARBAYEV**

**Age:** 30 years

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405 Part 2 (Participating in the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out, resulting in possible fines or up to two years imprisonment)

**Last court decision:** On 10<sup>th</sup> October 2016, he was sentenced to 1 ½ year imprisonment in a labour camp.

**Other information:** He is one of nine Sunni Muslims convicted on 10<sup>th</sup> October 2016.

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2223](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2223)

## **Ulan SMAGULOV**

**Age:** 40 years

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405 Part 2 (Participating in the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out, resulting in possible fines or up to two years imprisonment)

**Last court decision:** On 10<sup>th</sup> October 2016 he was sentenced to 1½ year imprisonment in a general regime labour camp.

**Other information:** He is one of nine Sunni Muslims convicted on 10<sup>th</sup> October 2016.

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2223](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2223)

## **Bauyrzhan SERIKOV**

**Age:** 38 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 7<sup>th</sup> October 2015

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Statement of the defendant:** He denies the allegations.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405 Part 1 (Organising the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out with a fine or up to six years' imprisonment).

**First court decision:** On 9<sup>th</sup> October 2015 he was ordered pre-trial detention by Karaganda's Kazybek Bi District Court. In late December 2016, his pre-trial detention was extended until 7<sup>th</sup> February 2016 by Karaganda's Kazybek Bi District Court.

**Last court decision:** On 28<sup>th</sup> March 2016, Serikov was sentenced to two years in prison, starting from his original arrest on 7<sup>th</sup> October 2015.

**Place of detention:** KNB secret police investigation prison – Karaganda

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Aidin SHAKENTAYEV and Murat SHOPENOV.

## **Samat SHADMANOV**

**Age:** 41 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 19<sup>th</sup> December 2014

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405 Part 2 (Participating in the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out, resulting in possible fines or up to two years imprisonment)

**Last court decision:** On 29<sup>th</sup> April 2015, he was sentenced to two years of restricted freedom (the amount he will have to serve will be reduced because of the four months ten days he spent in pre-trial imprisonment).

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Bakitkali KONIRBAYEV and Aidin SHAKENTAYEV.

## **Aidin SHAKENTAYEV**

**Age:** 33 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 7<sup>th</sup> October 2015

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Statement of the defendant:** He denies the allegations.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405 Part 1 (Organising the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out with a fine or up to six years' imprisonment)

**First court decision:** On 9<sup>th</sup> October 2015 he was ordered pre-trial detention by Karaganda's Kazybek Bi District Court. In late December 2016, his pre-trial detention was extended until 7<sup>th</sup> February 2016 by Karaganda's Kazybek Bi District Court.

**Last court decision:** On 28<sup>th</sup> March 2016, Shakentayev was handed a thirty month prison sentence, starting from the date of his arrest, 7<sup>th</sup> October 2015.

**Place of detention:** KNB secret police investigation prison – Karaganda

**Other Information:** Arrested alongside Bauyrzhan SERIKOV and Murat SHOPENOV.

### **Murat SHOPENOV**

**Age:** 33 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 7<sup>th</sup> October 2015

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Statement of the defendant:** He denies the allegations.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405 Part 1 (Organising the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out with a fine or up to six years' imprisonment)

**First court decision:** On 9<sup>th</sup> October 2015 he was ordered pre-trial detention by Karaganda's Kazybek Bi District Court. In late December 2016, his pre-trial detention was extended until 7<sup>th</sup> February 2016 by Karaganda's Kazybek Bi District Court.

**Last court decision:** On 28<sup>th</sup> March 2016, Shopenov was sentenced to two years in prison, starting from the date of his arrest, 7<sup>th</sup> October 2015.

**Place of detention:** KNB secret police investigation prison – Karaganda

**Other Information:** Arrested alongside Bauyrzhan SERIKOV and Aidin SHAKENTAYEV.

### **Vakha SURKHAYEV**

**Age:** 54 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 11<sup>th</sup> March 2016, Alakol District Court, Ushural

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405 Part 1 (Organising the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out with a fine or up to six years' imprisonment)

**Last court decision:** On 11<sup>th</sup> March 2016, he was arrested in the court room after the verdict was announced and sentenced to one year three months in prison.

**Place of detention:** Investigation Prison in Taldykorgan

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Estai DZHAKAYEV. On 17<sup>th</sup> February 2016, he was handed to the court. The trial began on 29<sup>th</sup> February 2016 with sentencing on 11<sup>th</sup> March 2016.

**Source:** [http://forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2170](http://forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2170)



## **Serik TASTENBEKOV**

**Age:** 40 years

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405 Part 2 (Participating in the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out, resulting in possible fines or up to two years imprisonment)

**Last court decision:** On 10<sup>th</sup> October 2016 he was sentenced to 1 ½ year imprisonment in a general regime labour camp.

**Other information:** He is one of nine Sunni Muslims convicted on 10<sup>th</sup> October 2016.

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2223](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2223)

## **Duman TOLEUKHANOV**

**Age:** 40 years

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405 Part 2 (Participating in the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out, resulting in possible fines or up to two years imprisonment)

**Last court decision:** On 10<sup>th</sup> October 2016 he was sentenced to 1 ½ year imprisonment in a general regime labour camp.

**Other information:** He is one of nine Sunni Muslims convicted on 10<sup>th</sup> October 2016.

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2223](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2223)

## **Murat TAKAUMOV**

**Age:** 31 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 18<sup>th</sup> November 2015

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405 Part 2 (Participating in the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out, resulting in possible fines or up to two years imprisonment).

**Last court detention:** On 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2016, he was sentenced to nine months in prison.

**Place of detention:** KNB secret police investigation prison – Astana

## **Saken TULBAYEV**

**Age:** 46 years

**Date of birth:** On 16<sup>th</sup> June 1969

**Date and place of arrest:** On 11<sup>th</sup> February 2015

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization, and incitement of religious hatred or antagonism

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 174 Part 1 (Incitement of social, national, clan, racial, or religious hatred or antagonism with imprisonment of two to seven years or restricted freedom for the same period) and Criminal Code Article 405 Part 2 (Participating in the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out, resulting in possible fines or up to two years imprisonment).

**Last court decision:** On 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2015, he was sentenced to four years and eight months in prison, and was banned from conducting any religious activity for three years following his release, until the end of 2022.

**Place of detention:** Almaty Investigation Isolation Prison, then Pavlodar labour camp

**Other information:** On 24<sup>th</sup> September 2015, Tulbayev was moved to the Pavlodar labour camp. He was beaten after his transfer to a labour camp and prevented to pray the namaz (Muslim prayers).

## **Kubaidolla TYULYUBAYEV**

**Age:** 54 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 28<sup>th</sup> September 2015, in the southern city of Taldykorgan

**Charges:** Involvement in Tablighi Jamaat, a banned organization

**Statement of the defendant:** On 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2016, He said in a hearing that he had gone to a mosque, and insisted that when Tablighi Jamaat was banned in court in 2013 he and his friends had ceased their activity with the group.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 405 Part 1 (Organising the activity of a social or religious association or other organisation after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out with a fine or up to six years' imprisonment)

**First court decision:** On 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2015, his pre-trial detention was extended for one additional month by Astana's Saryarka District Court No. 2.

**Last court decision:** On 18<sup>th</sup> February 2016, Tyulyubayev was sentenced to two years imprisonment in a labour camp.

**Place of detention:** Astana's KNB Investigation Prison

**Other information:** Tyulyubayev is a retired police officer. KNB secret police investigator, Belesov, told Tyulyubayev that if he confessed that he would be freed.

**Mamurzhan Rashidovich TURASHOV**

**Age:** 41 years

**Date of birth:** On 24<sup>th</sup> April 1973

**Charges:** Creation or leadership of a banned group

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 337-1, Part 2 (Organizing or participating in the activity of a social or religious association or other organization after a court decision banning their activity or their liquidation in connection with extremism or terrorism they have carried out)

**Last court decision:** On 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2014, he was sentenced to three years in prison by Saraim District court.

# KYRGYZSTAN

## Muslim

### **Imam Rashod KAMALOV**

**Age:** 37 years

**Place of residence:** Kara-Suu

**Date and place of arrest:** On 13<sup>th</sup> February 2015

**Charges:** Inciting religious hatred and disseminating extremist materials

**Statement of defendant:** He denies the accusations.

**Articles of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 299 (Incitement of National, Racial, or Religious Enmity, [a] actions aimed at the incitement of national, racial, or religious enmity, abasement of human dignity, and also propaganda of exceptionalism, superiority, or inferiority of individuals by their attitude to religion, national, or racial belonging, if these acts have been committed in public or with the use of mass media, shall be punishable by a fine in the amount of one hundred to five hundred minimum monthly wages or by arrest for a term of up to six months, or deprivation of liberty for a term of one to three years; [b] the same acts committed with the use of violence or the threat of violence, by a person through his official position, or by an organised group shall be punishable by deprivation of liberty for a term of three to five years)

**First court decision:** On 7<sup>th</sup> October 2015

**Last court decision:** On 24<sup>th</sup> November 2015 he was sentenced to ten years in high security prison.

**Other information:** He is the Imam of Al-Sarhsiy Mosque in Kara-Suu. He gave a sermon, which was recorded and in which he talked about caliphates. The prosecution used it as evidence that Kamalov was trying to incite people to create a caliphate in Kyrgyzstan.

*Sources:* <http://www.eurasianet.org/node/74671>,

<http://enews.fergananews.com/news.php?id=3105> and <http://www.eurasianet.org/node/72116>

# MOLDOVA

## Unification Church

**Mihai CALESTRU**

**Date of birth:** 8<sup>th</sup> October 1978

**Date and place of arrest:** On 30<sup>th</sup> October 2015, in Chisinau

**Charges:** Trafficking in human beings

**Statement of the defendant:** He denied the charges and said he was falsely accused out of revenge by excluded members.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Article 165 of the Criminal code (trafficking of human beings, punishable by jail terms of six to twelve years)

**First court decision:** Pre-trial detention postponed three times by one month

**Last court decision:** On 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2016, his pre-trial detention was converted into house arrest.

**Place of detention:** Pre-trial detention prison nr 13 in Chisinau.

**Date of release:** End of March 2016 but the charges were not dropped.

**Other information:** He was arrested and indicted along with Oleg SAVENCOV.

**Oleg SAVENCOV (Ukrainian citizen)**

**Date of birth:** 28<sup>th</sup> September 1975

**Date and place of arrest:** On 30<sup>th</sup> October 2015 in Chisinau

**Charges:** Trafficking in human beings

**Statement of the defendant:** He denied the charges and said he was falsely accused out of revenge by excluded members.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Article 165 of the Criminal code (trafficking in human beings, punishable by jail terms of six to twelve years)

**First court decision:** Pre-trial detention postponed three times by one month

**Last court decision:** On 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2016, his pre-trial detention was converted into house arrest.

**Place of detention:** Pre-trial detention prison nr 13 in Chisinau

**Date of release:** End of March 2016 but the charges were not dropped.

**Other information:** He was arrested and indicted along with Mihai CALESTRU.

# NEPAL

## Christians

### **Chinimaya BLOWN**

**Place of residence:** Kathmandu

**Date and place of arrest:** On 24<sup>th</sup> June 2016 in Kathmandu

**Charges:** Human trafficking and conversion of minors

**Statement of the defendant:** She denies the charges.

**Place of detention:** Kathmandu

**Other information:** Police accused her of collecting Hindu children from remote areas of the Himalayan nation to put in her children's home and then forcing them to take part in Christian prayer services. She is a social worker working for a Christian children's home accommodating fourteen Hindu children aged between five and thirteen. She previously ran a children's home in Dhankuta, eastern Nepal, but was unable to renew that home's permit so she brought the orphans to a new home in the country's capital.

### **Bimkali BUDHA**

**Place of residence:** Western Nepal

**Date and place of arrest:** On 6<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**Charges:** Violence and witchcraft against a severely mentally ill woman whom they sought to heal

**Statement of the defendant:** She claims that she was arrested because of her missionary activities and that there is an intention on the side of the authorities to weaken the community

**Last court decision:** In December 2016 she was sentenced to five years in prison by the District Court of Salyan.

**Other information:** She was arrested alongside Lali PUN. The alleged victim, Seti Pariyar, and her husband testified at the district court to say they did not act forcefully or inhumanely towards her. She later testified at the church that she was completely healed because of the prayer in the church.

*Source :* <https://www.worldwatchmonitor.org/2016/12/4789977/>

### **Banita DANGOL**

**Place of residence:** Dolakha district

**Date and place of arrest:** On 9<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**Charges:** Distributing Christian literature to children at two schools with the intention to convert them

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Nepal, Article 26(3) (While exercising the right to religious freedom, no person shall act or make others act in a manner which is contrary to public health, decency and morality, or behave or act or make others act to disturb public law and order situation, or convert a person of one religion to another religion, or disturb the religion of other people. Such an act shall be punishable by law)

**Last court decision:** The charges were acquitted on 6<sup>th</sup> December 2016

**Date of release:** 17<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**Other information:** She was arrested alongside Kiran DAHAL, Pastor Shakti PAKHRIN, Prakash PRADHAN, Balkrishna RAI, Bimal SHAHI, Bhim Bahadur TAMANG, and Philip TAMANG.

*Source:* <https://barnabasfund.org/news/Eight-Christians-in-Nepal-released-from-prison-but-conversion-charges-remain>, <http://www.touchnepal.org/8-christians-released-from-prison/> and <http://christiantimes.com/article/nepal-authorities-arrest-seven-christians-over-allegations-of-converting-people-to-christianity/57081.htm>

## **Kiran DAHAL**

**Place of residence:** Dolakha district

**Date and place of arrest:** On 9<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**Charges:** Distributing Christian literature to children at two schools with the intention to convert them.

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Nepal, Article 26(3) (While exercising the right to religious freedom, no person shall act or make others act in a manner which is contrary to public health, decency and morality, or behave or act or make others act to disturb public law and order situation, or convert a person of one religion to another religion, or disturb the religion of other people. Such an act shall be punishable by law)

**Last court decision:** Acquitted on 6<sup>th</sup> December 2016

**Date of release:** 17<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Banita DANGOL, Pastor Shakti PAKHRIN, Prakash PRADHAN, Balkrishna RAI, Bimal SHAHI, Bhim Bahadur TAMANG, and Philip TAMANG.

*Source:* <https://barnabasfund.org/news/Eight-Christians-in-Nepal-released-from-prison-but-conversion-charges-remain>, <http://www.touchnepal.org/8-christians-released-from-prison/>, and <http://christiantimes.com/article/nepal-authorities-arrest-seven-christians-over-allegations-of-converting-people-to-christianity/57081.htm>

## **Pastor Shakti PAKHRIN**

**Place of residence:** Dolakha district

**Date and place of arrest:** On 9<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**Charges:** Distributing Christian literature to children at two schools with the intention to convert them

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Nepal, Article 26(3) (While exercising the right to religious freedom, no person shall act or make others act in a manner which is contrary to public health, decency and morality, or behave or act or make others act to disturb public law and order situation, or convert a person of one religion to another religion, or disturb the religion of other people. Such an act shall be punishable by law)

**Last court decision:** Acquitted on 6<sup>th</sup> December 2016

**Date of release:** 17<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Banita DANGOL, Kiran DAHAL, Prakash PRADHAN, Balkrishna RAI, Bimal SHAHI, Bhim Bahadur TAMANG, and Philip TAMANG. All eight left custody on 17<sup>th</sup> June 2016 but three were released on bail pending further investigation and charges. Legal justification does not exist in the Nepal's penal code, but at the time of these arrests such a law was being discussed.

*Source:* <https://barnabasfund.org/news/Eight-Christians-in-Nepal-released-from-prison-but-conversion-charges-remain> and <http://www.touchnepal.org/8-christians-released-from-prison/>

## **Prakash PRADHAN**

**Place of residence:** Dolakha district

**Date and place of arrest:** On 9<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**Charges:** Distributing Christian literature to children at two schools with the intention to convert them.

**Statement of the defendant:** Pradhan says that they only distributed Bibles to Christian students who asked for them.

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Nepal, Article 26(3) (While exercising the right to religious freedom, no person shall act or make others act in a manner which is contrary to public health, decency and morality, or behave or act or make others act to disturb public law and order situation, or convert a person of one religion to another religion, or disturb the religion of other people. Such an act shall be punishable by law)

**Last court decision:** On 6<sup>th</sup> December 2016 the case was acquitted.

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Banita DANGOL, Kiran DAHAL, Pastor Shakti PAKHRIN, Balkrishna RAI, Bimal SHAHI, Bhim Bahadur TAMANG, and Philip TAMANG.



*Source:* <https://barnabasfund.org/news/Eight-Christians-in-Nepal-released-from-prison-but-conversion-charges-remain>, <http://www.touchnepal.org/8-christians-released-from-prison/>, <http://christiantimes.com/article/nepal-authorities-arrest-seven-christians-over-allegations-of-converting-people-to-christianity/57081.htm> and <http://www.bosnewslife.com/37060-nepal-to-prosecute-evangelical-christians-for-spreading-bibles>

## **Lali PUN**

**Place of residence:** Western Nepal

**Date and place of arrest:** On 6<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**Charges:** Violence and witchcraft against a severely mentally ill woman whom they sought to heal

**Statement of the defendant:** They were arrested because of their missionary activities and there is an intention on the side of the authorities to weaken the community.

**Last court decision:** In December 2016 she was sentenced to five years in prison by the District Court of Salyan.

**Other information:** She was arrested alongside Bimkali BUDHA. The alleged victim, Seti Pariyar, and her husband testified at the district court to say they did not act forcefully or inhumanely towards her. She later testified at the church that she was completely healed because of the prayer in the church.

*Source:* <https://www.worldwatchmonitor.org/2016/12/4789977/>

## **Balkrishna RAI**

**Place of residence:** Dolakha district

**Date and place of arrest:** On 9<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**Charges:** Distributing Christian literature to children at two schools with the intention to convert them.

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Nepal, Article 26(3) (While exercising the right to religious freedom, no person shall act or make others act in a manner which is contrary to public health, decency and morality, or behave or act or make others act to disturb public law and order situation, or convert a person of one religion to another religion, or disturb the religion of other people. Such an act shall be punishable by law)

**Last court decision:** On 6<sup>th</sup> December 2016 the charges were acquitted.

**Date of release:** 17<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Banita DANGOL, Kiran DAHAL, Pastor Shakti PAKHRIN, Prakash PRADHAN, Bimal SHAHI, Bhim Bahadur TAMANG, and Philip TAMANG.

*Source:* <https://barnabasfund.org/news/Eight-Christians-in-Nepal-released-from-prison-but-conversion-charges-remain>, <http://www.touchnepal.org/8-christians-released-from-prison/>,

and <http://christiantimes.com/article/nepal-authorities-arrest-seven-christians-over-allegations-of-converting-people-to-christianity/57081.htm>

### **Bimal SHAHI**

**Place of residence:** Dolakha district

**Date and place of arrest:** On 9<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**Charges:** Distributing Christian literature to children at two schools with the intention to convert them.

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Nepal, Article 26(3) (While exercising the right to religious freedom, no person shall act or make others act in a manner which is contrary to public health, decency and morality, or behave or act or make others act to disturb public law and order situation, or convert a person of one religion to another religion, or disturb the religion of other people. Such an act shall be punishable by law)

**Last court decision:** On 6<sup>th</sup> December 2016 the charges were acquitted.

**Date of release:** 17<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Banita DANGOL, Kiran DAHAL, Pastor Shakti PAKHRIN, Prakash PRADHAN, Balkrishna RAI, Bhim Bahadur TAMANG, and Philip TAMANG.

*Source:* <https://barnabasfund.org/news/Eight-Christians-in-Nepal-released-from-prison-but-conversion-charges-remain>, <http://www.touchnepal.org/8-christians-released-from-prison/>, and <http://christiantimes.com/article/nepal-authorities-arrest-seven-christians-over-allegations-of-converting-people-to-christianity/57081.htm>

### **Pratik SUNAR**

**Place of residence:** Bharatpur

**Date and place of arrest:** On 19<sup>th</sup> July 2016 in his home

**Charges:** For running a child home without proper registration, distributing bibles to children, and forcing children to convert to Christianity

**Last court decision:** Unknown

**Place of detention:** Unknown

**Other information:** A public offence case has been filed against him after his arrest.

*Source:* <http://www.ucanews.com/news/nepalese-christian-jailed-over-religious-conversion/76652>

## **Bhim Bahadur TAMANG**

**Place of residence:** Dolakha district

**Date and place of arrest:** On 9<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**Charges:** Distributing Christian literature to children at two schools with the intention to convert them.

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Nepal, Article 26(3) (While exercising the right to religious freedom, no person shall act or make others act in a manner which is contrary to public health, decency and morality, or behave or act or make others act to disturb public law and order situation, or convert a person of one religion to another religion, or disturb the religion of other people. Such an act shall be punishable by law)

**Date of release:** 17<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Banita DANGOL, Kiran DAHAL, Pastor Shakti PAKHRIN, Prakash PRADHAN, Balkrishna RAI, Bimal SHAHI, and Philip TAMANG.

*Source:* <https://barnabasfund.org/news/Eight-Christians-in-Nepal-released-from-prison-but-conversion-charges-remain>, <http://www.touchnepal.org/8-christians-released-from-prison/>, and <http://christiantimes.com/article/nepal-authorities-arrest-seven-christians-over-allegations-of-converting-people-to-christianity/57081.htm>

## **Pastor Hari TAMANG (Jerusalem Antioch Church)**

**Place of residence:** Kathmandu

**Date and place of arrest:** On 24<sup>th</sup> June 2016, in Kathmandu

**Charges:** Human trafficking and conversion of minors.

**Statement of the defendant:** He denied the charges.

**Place of detention:** Kathmandu

**Date of release:** Released on bail after spending twenty-five days in police custody.

## **Philip TAMANG**

**Place of residence:** Dolakha district

**Date and place of arrest:** On 9<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**Charges:** Distributing Christian literature to children at two schools with the intention to convert them.

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Nepal, Article 26(3) (While exercising the right to religious freedom, no person shall act or make others act in a manner which is contrary to public health, decency and morality, or

behave or act or make others act to disturb public law and order situation, or convert a person of one religion to another religion, or disturb the religion of other people. Such an act shall be punishable by law)

**Last court decision:** On 6<sup>th</sup> December 2016 the charges were acquitted.

**Date of release:** 17<sup>th</sup> June 2016

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Banita DANGOL, Kiran DAHAL, Pastor Shakti PAKHRIN, Prakash PRADHAN, Balkrishna RAI, Bimal SHAHI, and Bhim Bahadur TAMANG.

*Source:* <https://barnabasfund.org/news/Eight-Christians-in-Nepal-released-from-prison-but-conversion-charges-remain>, <http://www.touchnepal.org/8-christians-released-from-prison/>, and <http://christiantimes.com/article/nepal-authorities-arrest-seven-christians-over-allegations-of-converting-people-to-christianity/57081.htm>

## NORTH KOREA

It is estimated that 150,000 to 200,000 prisoners are currently in North Korea's network of political prison camps. No verifiable statistics are available concerning religious prisoners. Some foreign evangelists have been arrested and sentenced to prison terms. They were released after negotiations between Pyongyang and the relevant countries. North Korea does not release arrested South Korean citizens.

### Protestants

#### **Pastor Kim Kuk GI**

**Date and place of arrest:** In late 2014

**Charges:** Espionage

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was carrying out missionary work among North Korean defectors in Dandong, China.

**Last court decision:** In June 2015, he was sentenced to life imprisonment in a hard labour camp by the North Korean Supreme Court.

**Other information:** He is a South Korean Presbyterian pastor.

*Source:* <http://bit.ly/1RAtVLz> and

[https://www.releaseinternational.org/media/download\\_gallery/PP\\_Kim\\_Kuk-gi\\_July%202015.pdf](https://www.releaseinternational.org/media/download_gallery/PP_Kim_Kuk-gi_July%202015.pdf)

#### **Pastor Choe Chun GIL**

**Date and place of arrest:** In late 2014, at the Chinese border city of Dandong.

**Charges:** Espionage

**Last court decision:** In June 2015, he was sentenced to life imprisonment in a hard labour camp by the North Korean Supreme Court.

**Other information:** He is a South Korean pastor.

*Source:* <http://bit.ly/1RAtVLz> and

[https://www.releaseinternational.org/media/download\\_gallery/PP\\_Kim\\_Kuk-gi\\_July%202015.pdf](https://www.releaseinternational.org/media/download_gallery/PP_Kim_Kuk-gi_July%202015.pdf)

#### **Pastor Hyeon Soo LIM**

**Age:** 60 years

**Place of residence:** Toronto, Canada

**Charges:** Harming the dignity of the supreme leadership, trying to use religion to destroy the North Korean system, disseminating negative propaganda about the North to the overseas

Koreans, and helping U.S. and South Korean authorities lure and abduct North Korean citizens, along with aiding their programs to assist defectors from the North.

**Last court decision:** In December 2015 he was sentenced to life imprisonment and hard labour.

**Other information:** He is from Canada, and was invited to come to Pyongyang on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2015 and has gone missing since. It was confirmed in early March 2015 that he was and still is being detained by North Korean authorities.

*Source:* <http://bit.ly/1mwbyPr> and <http://huff.to/1QFviIB>

## **Kim Jeong-WOOK**

**Age:** 50 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 7<sup>th</sup> October 2013

**Charges:** Attempting to overthrow the government by spying and setting up underground churches

**Last court decision:** On 30<sup>th</sup> May 2014, he was sentenced to hard labour for life.

**Other information:** He is a South Korean Baptist missionary who participated in helping defectors leave North Korea.

# PAKISTAN

The 2015 Annual Report of the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom contains a list of prisoners<sup>10</sup> detained for activities allegedly blasphemous or religiously insulting. Contravening the blasphemy laws can result in death or life imprisonment as it is mentioned in Section 295-A, B, C and 298-A, B, C of the Penal Code provide the death penalty in Pakistan. Muslims, Christians, and others are victims of these laws.

The use of blasphemy laws has created an environment where some religious fanatics believe that they are entitled to take law into their own hands. There have been many instances where the local administration and police have either colluded with perpetrators or have stood by and done nothing to assist the accused, fearing the crowd. The use of the blasphemy laws has become a quick way of resolving disputes arising from business rivalry, honour disputes, disputes over money and property. The accused are often lynched or languish for years in jail without trial because lawyers are too afraid to defend them. Judges have previously been attacked in Pakistan for acquitting blasphemy defendants and two politicians who discussed reforming the law were shot dead.

The cases listed below have been documented from fragmentary information available from USCIRF and other sources.

- Christians
- Ahmadis
- Sunnis
- Shias

## **Death sentence (de facto life in prison)**

In practice people sentenced to death are not put to death but incarcerated indefinitely.

### **Christians**

#### **Collective arrests**

**Shafqat EMMANUEL, Shaguftah EMMANUEL (husband and wife) - Anglicans**

**Age:** Shafqat (38 years) and Shaguftah (42 years)

**Place of residence:** Gojra

**Date and place of arrest:** On 20<sup>th</sup> July 2013, in the city of Gojra

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<sup>10</sup> See the list at <http://www.uscirf.gov>

**Charges:** Blasphemy, they allegedly sent a text message in English deemed insulting to the Prophet Mohammed from their mobile telephone to an imam

**Statement of the defendants:** Shaguftah told the police that her cell phone had been lost for a month and that she did not know who could have sent the messages. The couple are uneducated and unable to send messages in English.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Sections 295-B (Defiling, etc. of the Holy Qur'an), 295-C (Use of derogatory remarks, etc., in respect of the Holy Prophet, punishable with life imprisonment or death), and 25-D of the Telegraph Act of 1885 (Penalty for causing annoyance, etc. Any person, including a Telegraph Officer, who uses any telephone, public or private, for causing annoyance or intimidation to any person, whether a subscriber or not, or for obnoxious calls shall, without prejudice to any other action which the Telegraph Authority is competent to make under this Act, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both).

**Last court decision:** On 4<sup>th</sup> April 2014, they were sentenced to death by a trial court in Toba Tek Singh.

**Place of detention:** Toba Tek Singh District Jail

**Other information:** With an intention of forcing them to confess, the police tortured Shafqat in front of his wife and four children. Their lawyer said that they would challenge the verdict in High Court. The legal team of the World Vision in Progress is defending the couple and taking care of their young children.

### **Anjam Naz Sindhu (Christian), Javed NAZ (Christian), Jafar ALI (Muslim)**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 15<sup>th</sup> May 2016

**Charges:** Blasphemy, they were charged with insulting the Prophet Muhammad in an audio recording

**Last court decision:** On 29<sup>th</sup> June 2016 they were sentenced to death in addition to a thirty-five year prison sentence.

**Other information:** Upon their arrest, police found recordings of Sindhu making blasphemous remarks. It has been claimed that the other two were using this material to blackmail Sindhu.

*Source:* <http://www.ibtimes.co.uk/pakistan-court-sentences-2-christians-muslim-death-blasphemy-1567976>, <http://www.gospelherald.com/articles/64998/20160629/two-christians-muslim-sentenced-death-pakistan-insulting-prophet-muhammad.htm#closepopup>, and <http://christiandaily.com/article/pakistans-blasphemy-law-hits-both-victim-and-accusers/53675.htm>



### Individual arrests

#### **Mohammad Zulfiqar ALI**

**Charges:** Writing blasphemous messages on walls in 2008

**Last court decision:** On 14<sup>th</sup> July 2014, he was sentenced to death.

**Place of detention:** Lahore

#### **Muhammad ASGHAR (British Protestant)**

**Age:** 70 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In September 2010, in Rawalpindi

**Charges:** Blasphemy, he was accused of writing letters to several people claiming to be a prophet

**Last court decision:** In January 2014 he was sentenced to death by the Rawalpindi court.

**Other information:** He is from Edinburgh. His lawyers claimed that he had a history of mental illness in Scotland, but the court did not accept UK medical reports.

#### **Malik Muhammad ASHRAF**

**Charges:** Derogatory remarks against the prophet

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code or law:** Pakistan Penal Code Sections 295-C (Use of derogatory remarks, etc., in respect of the Holy Prophet, punishable with life imprisonment or death) and 298-A (Use of derogatory remarks, etc. in respect of holy personages).

**Last court decision:** On 17<sup>th</sup> February 2010 he was sentenced to death.

**Place of detention:** Central Jail (Adiala)

#### **Amoor AYUB**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 17<sup>th</sup> November 2014, in Lahore

**Charges:** Blasphemy

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code or law:** Pakistan Penal Code Section 295-C (Use of derogatory remarks, etc., in respect of the Holy Prophet, punishable with life imprisonment or death)

**Place of detention:** District jail at Jhelum

**Other information:** He is the brother of Qaisar AYUB.

## **Qaisar AYUB**

**Age:** In his 40s

**Date and place of arrest:** On 15<sup>th</sup> November 2014, in Lahore

**Charges:** Blasphemy, he was accused of posting blasphemous messages on a Christian website that he was moderating

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Section 295-C (Use of derogatory remarks, etc., in respect of the Holy Prophet, punishable with life imprisonment or death).

**Place of detention:** District jail at Jhelum

**Other information:** He is the brother of Qaisar AYUB.

## **Asia BIBI (Protestant)**

**Age:** 37 years

**Place of residence:** Ittanwali

**Date and place of arrest:** On 19<sup>th</sup> June 2009

**Charges:** Blasphemy, she allegedly insulted the prophet Muhammad during an argument with some Muslim neighbors when she drank water from a well with an allegedly “unclean” cup used by Muslim women

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Section 295-C (Use of derogatory remarks, etc., in respect of the Holy Prophet, punishable with life imprisonment or death)

**First court decision:** In November 2010 she was sentenced to death.

**Last court decision:** The Lahore High Court upheld the death sentence.

**Place of detention:** Central Jail in Multan

**Other information:** When Bibi’s case came to prominence in 2010, three politicians – Salmaan Taseer, Shahbaz Bhatti and Sherry Rehman – all from the Pakistan People’s Party, which was currently in power, took up the case and called for reform. The consequences speak for themselves. Taseer was shot dead by his bodyguard in January 2011. In March the same year, Bhatti was killed by Taliban assassins. Rehman was forced into semi-hiding. In December 2010, a prominent Islamic cleric offered half a million Pakistani rupees [approximately €4,411 Euro] to anyone who would kill her. More recently, religious groups have demanded her execution.

## **Abdul HAMEED**

**Age:** 45 years

**Charges:** Blasphemy, claiming to be a prophet, building a replica of the Kaaba

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Sections 295-A (Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs), 295-B (Defiling, etc. of the Holy Qur'an), and 295-C (Use of derogatory remarks, etc., in respect of the Holy Prophet, punishable with life imprisonment or death).

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to death by the Kasur District Court.

**Place of detention:** District Jail Sahiwal

Source: <http://www.asianews.it/index.php?l=en&art=8881&theme=5>

### **Soofi Mohammad ISHAQ**

**Charges:** Claiming to be a prophet

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims that the accusations are purely motivated by his affiliation to Sufism.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Sections 295-A (Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs), and 295-C (Use of derogatory remarks, etc., in respect of the Holy Prophet, punishable with life imprisonment or death).

**Last court decision:** On 20<sup>th</sup> December 2012, he was sentenced to death.

**Place of detention:** Talagang/Chakwal

### **Anwar KENNETH**

**Age:** 60 years

**Date of birth:** 1941

**Place of residence:** Karachi

**Date and place of arrest:** On 25<sup>th</sup> September 2001

**Charges:** Blasphemy

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was distributing pamphlets containing bible verses.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Section 295-C (Use of derogatory remarks, etc., in respect of the Holy Prophet, punishable with life imprisonment or death)

**Last court decision:** On 15<sup>th</sup> June 2002 he was sentenced to death.

**Place of detention:** New Central Jail Multan (Multan Jail)

**Other information:** He was known to be suffering from mental health problems when the alleged offence occurred.

## **Muhammad Shafeeq LATIF**

**Charges:** Blasphemy

**Last court decision:** On 18<sup>th</sup> June 2008 he was sentenced to death.

**Place of detention:** Sialkot, Punjab

## **LIAQAT**

**Charges:** Blasphemy

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Section 295-C (Use of derogatory remarks, etc., in respect of the Holy Prophet, punishable with life imprisonment or death)

**Last court decision:** On 21<sup>st</sup> March 2006, he was sentenced to death.

**Place of detention:** District Jail Faisalabad

## **Savan MASIH**

**Age:** 26 years

**Place of residence:** Karachi

**Date and place of arrest:** In March 2013, in Karachi

**Charges:** Blasphemy, when he engaged in a dialogue with his Muslim friend

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims the complainant only filed a case as part of a ploy by a businessman to drive Christians away from the Colony they live in Karachi.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Section 295-C (Use of derogatory remarks, etc., in respect of the Holy Prophet, punishable with life imprisonment or death)

**Last court decision:** On 27<sup>th</sup> April 2014, he was sentenced to death.

**Other information:** At the time of the arrest, 180 Christian-owned homes and properties in Lahore's Joseph Colony were torched, but a court later freed 133 Muslim suspects.

## **Wajihul HASSAN aka Murshid MASIH**

**Charges:** Blasphemy, publishing a letter to the editor which contained blasphemous content

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he had published a letter he had received without checking its content.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Sections 295-A (Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs) 295-C (Use of derogatory remarks, etc., in respect of the Holy Prophet, punishable with life imprisonment or death), 298 (Uttering words, etc., with

deliberate intent to wound religious feelings) and 298-A (Use of derogatory remarks, etc. in respect of holy personages).

**Last court decision:** On 3<sup>rd</sup> March 1999, he was sentenced to death.

**Place of detention:** District Jail Sheikhpura

**Other information:** In March 2001, a judicial inquiry into the *Frontier Post* case determined that the offending letter was published due to negligence and not to any malicious intent. Though, provincial authorities decided to proceed with the criminal prosecution against him.

## **RAFLQ**

**Charges:** Blasphemy

**Last court decision:** On 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2011 he was sentenced to death.

**Place of detention:** Jalalpur Peerwala

## **Abdul SATTAR**

**Age:** 29 years

**Place of residence:** Larkana

**Charges:** Blasphemy, sending a blasphemous text message

**Last court decision:** On 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2011 he was sentenced to death and fined 50,000 rupees [approximately €441 Euro].

**Place of detention:** Jhelum

**Source:** <http://www.dawn.com/news/638420/man-sentenced-to-death-for-blasphemy>

## **Muhammad SHAFIQ**

**Charges:** Passing derogatory remarks about Prophet and burning a Quran

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Sections 295-B (Defiling, etc. of the Holy Qur'an), and 295-C (Use of derogatory remarks, etc., in respect of the Holy Prophet, punishable with life imprisonment or death).

**Last court decision:** On 17<sup>th</sup> March 2006, he was sentenced to death, six months in prison, and fined.

**Place of detention:** District Jail Sahiwa

## **Hazrat Ali SHAH**

**Age:** 28 years

**Charges:** Blasphemy

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims a disagreement with a neighbour is at the root of the accusation.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Section 295 (Injuring or defiling place of worship, with intent to insult the religion of any class)

**Last Court decision:** On 15<sup>th</sup> December 2012, he was sentenced to death and ten years imprisonment.

**Place of detention:** Barenis Village, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

## **Life Imprisonment**

### **Christians**

#### **Masqood AHMAD**

**Age:** 52 years

**Place of residence:** District Narowal

**Date and place of arrest:** In Sambrial

**Charges:** Blasphemy, by his wife and daughter for throwing the Holy Quran on the floor

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he had prohibited his daughter from wearing makeup before reciting the Holy Quran and they took revenge on him.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Section 295-C (Use of derogatory remarks, etc., in respect of the Holy Prophet, punishable with life imprisonment or death)

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to life imprisonment and fined Rs. 20,000 [approximately €177 Euro].

**Place of detention:** Sahiwal Jail

**Other information:** He was also known for having disciplined his wife and daughter for alleged illicit relations with men residing in the same locality. Therefore, Masqood Ahmad's wife and daughter became annoyed and accused Masqood Ahmad of throwing the Holy Quran to the floor.

#### **Rehmat ALI**

**Age:** 80 years

**Place of residence:** Mtala Colony

**Date and place of arrest:** In Mtala Colony

**Charges:** Blasphemy

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Sections 295-A (Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs), and 295-B (Defiling, etc. of the Holy Qur'an).

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

**Place of detention:** District Jail, Faisalabad

**Other information:** He is a psychiatric patient.

### **Muhammad ASLAM**

**Charges:** Vandalizing a poster with Quran verses

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he was only taking a poster down after a celebration of the Prophet's birthday.

**Last court decision:** On 8<sup>th</sup> April 2010, he was sentenced to life in prison.

**Place of detention:** New Central Jail Multan

### **Shams ud DIN**

**Charges:** Blasphemy, writing a blasphemous letter

**Last court decision:** On 1<sup>st</sup> July 2005

**Place of detention:** District Jail Sahiwal

### **Malik Mohammad FAROOQ**

**Charges:** Blasphemy, he was allegedly tearing up a banner inscribed with Muhammad's name.

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was framed in the case since he had a dispute with the management of a mosque adjacent to his shop.

**Last court decision:** On 8<sup>th</sup> May 2014, he was sentenced to life in prison.

### **Imran GHAFOR**

**Age:** 28 years

**Place of residence:** Hajavery Town, Faisalabad

**Date and place of arrest:** On 1<sup>st</sup> July 2009, in Faisalabad.

**Charges:** Burning the Holy Quran and holy papers in front of his shop

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims the blasphemy allegations arose after business jealousy and rivalry. Imran's business flourished whilst the accusers' businesses were not doing so well.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Sections 295-A (Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs), and 295-B (Defiling, etc. of the Holy Qur'an).

**Last court decision:** On 1<sup>st</sup> July 2011, he was sentenced to life imprisonment.

**Place of detention:** Central Faisalabad prison

## **Muhammad ISHAQ**

**Place of residence:** United States

**Charges:** Blasphemy

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims members of a rival faction brought false charges against him in an attempt to take control of the Pir Faisal Shah shrine.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Section 295-C (Use of derogatory remarks, etc., in respect of the Holy Prophet, punishable with life imprisonment or death)

**First court decision:** A district court in Punjab province sentenced him to death.

**Last court decision:** On 5<sup>th</sup> January 2011, he was sentenced to life in prison.

**Place of detention:** Uch Sharif, Mohallah Qadirabad

**Other information:** Ishaq has been a U.S. resident for thirty years, and was visiting the Pir Faisal Shah shrine when an individual named Asadullah accused him of claiming to be a prophet and attempting to get people to worship him.

## **Manzarul Haq Shah JAHAN**

**Charges:** Blasphemy, uttering blasphemous remarks against the Holy Prophet

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Section 295-C (Use of derogatory remarks, etc., in respect of the Holy Prophet, punishable with life imprisonment or death)

**Last Court decision:** On 17<sup>th</sup> March 2012, he was sentenced to life in prison.

**Place of detention:** Kasur

## **Abdul KAREEM**

**Age:** 24 years

**Place of residence:** Saddar Farooqabad

**Date and place of arrest:** On 15<sup>th</sup> October 2006, in Saddar Farooqabad

**Charges:** Blasphemy

**Statement of the defendant:** He says the allegations of the complainant (Mushtaq) for blasphemy allegedly took place whilst he was in jail (false accusations). According to Abdul Kareem, Mushtaq was infuriated after being severely injured by Kareem, and he wanted to take revenge on him.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Section 295-B (Defiling, etc. of the Holy Qur'an).



**Last court decision:** On 21<sup>st</sup> June 2007, he was sentenced to life imprisonment with hard labour.

**Place of detention:** District Jail Sahiwal

### **Arif MAHDI**

**Age:** 32 years

**Place of residence:** District Multan

**Date and place of arrest:** On 8<sup>th</sup> April 2006, in Multan

**Charges:** Blasphemy, he found Islamic booklets on the ground while he was painting a wall of the mosque

**Statement of the defendant:** He claimed that the headman of the village (Malik Mehmood) took advantage of the situation and made a false accusation.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Section 295-B (Defiling, etc. of the Holy Qur'an)

**Last court decision:** On 20<sup>th</sup> October 2006, he was sentenced to life imprisonment.

**Place of detention:** New Central Jail Multan

### **Imran MASIH**

**Age:** 27 years

**Place of residence:** Faisalabad suburb of Hajvairy

**Charges:** Burning the Quran

**Statement of the defendant:** He said he was burning an old Arabic textbook (not the Quran) with many other old or worn out texts from his bookshop.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Sections 295-A (Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs), and 295-C (Use of derogatory remarks, etc., in respect of the Holy Prophet, punishable with life imprisonment or death).

**Last court decision:** On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2010, he was sentenced to ten years hard labour, life in prison and fined.

**Place of detention:** District Jail Faisalabad

### **Nabeel MASIH**

**Age:** 16 years

**Place of residence:** Chak 66, Bhai Pheru, District Kasur, Punjab Province

**Date and place of arrest:** On 20/21<sup>st</sup> September 2016, at Chak 66, Bhai Pheru, District Kasur, Punjab Province

**Charges:** Blasphemy

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Section 295 (Injuring or defiling place of worship, with intent to insult the religion of any class), 295-A (Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious and feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs) of the Pakistan Penal Code.

**Last court decision:** On 7<sup>th</sup> February 2017, his bail was denied by a magistrate's court in Kasur.

**Other information:** He was accused of blasphemy for "liking" and "sharking" a Facebook post which "defamed and disrespected" the Kaaba in Mecca. His lawyers argued that he should be granted bail because he has no prior convictions and is a juvenile. In October 2016, his lawyers reported being intimidated by the complainant's supports as they made their Appeal Court appearance on 3<sup>rd</sup> October.

*Source:* <http://www.gospelherald.com/articles/66772/20160925/pakistan-christian-boy-could-be-put-to-death-for-blasphemous-facebook-post.htm> and [https://www.worldwatchmonitor.org/news/4195287/4195331/4637555?utm\\_source=Newsletter&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_content=Pakistani+boy+refused+bail+in+Kaaba++blasphemy++case&utm\\_campaign=Pakistani+boy+refused+bail+in+Kaaba++blasphemy++case](https://www.worldwatchmonitor.org/news/4195287/4195331/4637555?utm_source=Newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_content=Pakistani+boy+refused+bail+in+Kaaba++blasphemy++case&utm_campaign=Pakistani+boy+refused+bail+in+Kaaba++blasphemy++case)

## **Muhammad MUSHTAQ, alias MASTA**

**Age:** 32 years

**Place of residence:** Multan

**Date and place of arrest:** In Makhdoom Rasheed

**Charges:** Disgracing the Holy Quran

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Section 295-B (Defiling, etc. of the Holy Qur'an), and Article 7 of the Anti-Terrorism Act (outlines the punishment for acts of terrorism, which lists the mandated punishments for terrorism acts depending on casualties, injuries, intent, kidnapping, intent, location [including attacks specifically on religious locations, or towards religious groups], tactic or weapon. The various sentences range from six months to a death sentence).

**Last court decision:** On 1<sup>st</sup> August 2011, he was sentenced to life imprisonment.

**Place of detention:** New Central Jail Multan

## **Sajjad MASIH**

**Age:** 30 years

**Place of residence:** The district of Pakpattan, in the province of Punjab

**Charges:** Blasphemy, sending blasphemous text messages

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to life imprisonment and fined 200,000 rupees [approximately €1,774 Euro] by a court of first instance in Gojra.

**Last court decision:** On 13<sup>th</sup> July 2013, he was sentenced to life in prison.

**Place of detention:** Station City Gojra

**Other information:** On 18<sup>th</sup> December 2011, Malik Muhammad Tariq Saleem, received some blasphemous text messages from an unknown phone. The next day, Tariq reported the incident to the police in Gojra who registered a complaint for blasphemy, then immediately indicting and arresting Sajjad Gill. His conviction came as a surprise as there was absolutely no evidence or accusations presented against him in court. This is the first case of blasphemy via SMS recorded by the police in Pakistan.

## **Inayat RASOOL**

**Age:** 27 years

**Place of residence:** Zafarwal in Shakargarh Tehsil

**Date and place of arrest:** On 23<sup>th</sup> June 2006, in Zafarwal Narowal

**Charges:** Desecrating the Holy Quran by throwing it into a canal

**Statement of the defendant:** He said he was attending a carnival of Chanpeer, and on his way home while crossing a canal bridge, he saw some pages of the Holy Quran in dirty water.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Section 295-B (Defiling, etc. of the Holy Qur'an)

**Last court decision:** On 29<sup>th</sup> December 2008, he was sentenced to life imprisonment with hard labour.

**Place of detention:** District Jail Sahiwal

## **Muhammad SAFDAR**

**Age:** 51 years

**Place of residence:** Kabirwala, District Khanewal

**Date and place of arrest:** On 1<sup>st</sup> October 2010, in Kabirwala, Khanewal

**Charges:** Blasphemy

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims that his wife had a dispute with the wife of Muhammad Abdullah, a neighbour of Muhammad Safdar which led Muhammad Abdullah to falsely accuse him of blasphemy.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Section 295-B (Defiling, etc. of the Holy Qur'an)

**Last court decision:** On 17<sup>th</sup> January 2011, he was sentenced to life imprisonment with rigorous imprisonment.

**Place of detention:** New Central jail Multan

## **Muhammad SHAFI**

**Age:** 58 years

**Place of residence:** Muzaffar Garh

**Date and place of arrest:** In Dera Deer Panah

**Charges:** Blasphemy, he removed a poster with printed verses of the Holy Quran and of trampling it with his foot

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to life imprisonment and fined.

**Place of detention:** New Central Jail Multan

## **Muhammad SHAHZAD**

**Age:** 32 years

**Place of residence:** College Road, Gujranwala

**Date and place of arrest:** In Garjakh-Gujranwala

**Charges:** Blasphemy

**Statement of the defendant:** He said he was working at his mill shop when he saw Mouhammad Yousaf, a mentally ill individual, burning the Holy Quran. He rushed to stop him, but before he arrived too late. Shahzad took the burnt pages and tried to rescue others from the flames, but people who saw him mistakenly assumed that he was an accomplice.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Section 295-B (Defiling, etc. of the Holy Qur'an)

**Last court decision:** On 18<sup>th</sup> January 2011, he was sentenced to life imprisonment.

## **Shamas UD DIN**

**Age:** 35 years

**Place of residence:** Gondal Ghari, Sialkot

**Date and place of arrest:** In Marala

**Charges:** Blasphemy

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he was framed for blasphemy in an attempt to stop him from reporting an act of loan fraud.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Sections 295-A (Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs), and 295-C (Use of derogatory remarks, etc., in respect of the Holy Prophet, punishable with life imprisonment or death).

**Last court decision:** On 5<sup>th</sup> June 2010 he was sentenced to life imprisonment and fined.

**Place of detention:** District Jail Sahiwal

**Other information:** He is the father of three children. He has developed psychiatric problems.

## **Liaquat USMAN**

**Place of residence:** Nabipura Sheikhpura district, Punjab

**Date and place of arrest:** On 25<sup>th</sup> May 2016

**Charges:** Blasphemy, he was tagged in a Facebook post from over a year before the arrest that was deemed to be blasphemous.

**Other information:** Usman entered into an altercation with local Muslim boys who were teasing female students. As a result, a complaint was lodged against him of blasphemy.

**Source:** <http://www.outlookindia.com/newswire/story/christian-man-arrested-for-posting-blasphemous-messages-in-pak/941376>

## **Muhammad YOUSAF**

**Age:** 50 years

**Place of residence:** Gujranwala

**Date and place of arrest:** On 24<sup>th</sup> March 2003, in Garjakh-Gujranwala

**Charges:** Blasphemy, burning the Holy Quran

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Section 295-B (Defiling, etc. of the Holy Qur'an)

**Last court decision:** On 18<sup>th</sup> January 2011, he was sentenced to life imprisonment.

**Place of detention:** Sahiwal Jail

**Other information:** He is mentally ill.

## **Asif**

**Age:** 31 years

**Place of residence:** Village of Machikay in Gujranwala

**Date and place of arrest:** On 18<sup>th</sup> June 2006, in Ferozewala, Gujranwala

**Charges:** Burning the pages of Holy Quran

**Statement of the defendant:** He said he was burning waste papers and mistakenly burned a few pages of the Holy Quran

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Section 295-B (Defiling, etc. of the Holy Qur'an).

**Last court decision:** On 31<sup>st</sup> January 2008 he was sentenced to life imprisonment with hard labour.

**Place of detention:** District Jail Sahiwal

**Other information:** He is mentally ill.

## Prison Terms

### Christians

#### Hajaj BIN

**Date and place of arrest:** In August 2015, in Gujrat district

**Charges:** Blasphemy, he made posters that included a word that translated similar to “apostle”, and pamphlets to commemorate the death of one of their fathers that included the word “prophet”

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims: “We [Christians] have already apologized to our enraged Muslim brethren for this misunderstanding and asked for forgiveness, but they have rejected our apology and pressed the police to arrest the organizers”

**Last court decision:** On 20<sup>th</sup> June 2016, he was sentenced to six years in prison by the Gujranwala anti-terrorism court.

*Source:* <http://www.christiansinpakistan.com/gujranwala-an-anti-terrorism-court-acquits-five-christians-of-blasphemy-charges-sentences-two-to-imprisonment/>, <http://www.realcourage.org/2015/10/pakistan-christians-in-prison/> and <https://www.worldwatchmonitor.org/2016/07/4538054/>

#### Pastor Aftab GILL

**Date and place of arrest:** In August 2015, in Gujrat district

**Charges:** Blasphemy, he made posters that included a word that translated similar to “apostle”, and pamphlets to commemorate the death of one of their fathers that included the word “prophet”

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims: “We [Christians] have already apologized to our enraged Muslim brethren for this misunderstanding and asked for forgiveness, but they have rejected our apology and pressed the police to arrest the organizers,” they said.

**Last court decision:** On 20<sup>th</sup> June 2016, he was sentenced to six years in prison by the Gujranwala anti-terrorism court.

*Source:* <http://www.christiansinpakistan.com/gujranwala-an-anti-terrorism-court-acquits-five-christians-of-blasphemy-charges-sentences-two-to-imprisonment/>, <http://www.realcourage.org/2015/10/pakistan-christians-in-prison/>, and <https://www.worldwatchmonitor.org/2016/07/4538054/>

## Ahmadis

### **Tahir Mahdi IMTIAZ**

**Place of residence:** Lahore, Punjab

**Date and place of arrest:** On 30<sup>th</sup> March 2015

**Charges:** Propagating the Ahmadiyya Muslim faith

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Sections 295-A (Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs), 295-B (Defiling, etc. of the Holy Qur'an), and 295-C (Use of derogatory remarks, etc., in respect of the Holy Prophet, punishable with life imprisonment or death), and 1997 Anti-Terrorism Act, Article 8-W (Prohibits acts intended or likely to stir up sectarian hatred, including: using threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour, displaying, publishing, distributing, or possessing written material, visual images, or sounds, which are threatening, abusive or insulting).

**Other information:** He is the printer of the Ahmadiyya monthly Ansarullah. He was denied bail and due to the later terrorism charges he is being tried by an anti-terror court.

*Source:* <https://www.persecutionofahmadis.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/03/News-Report-April-2016.pdf>

### **Abdul SHAKOOR**

**Age:** 80 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2015, in his optical store

**Charges:** Propagating the Ahmadiyya Muslim faith

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Section 298-C (Person of Quadiani group, etc., calling himself a Muslim or preaching or propagating his faith), and for stirring up 'religious hatred' and 'sectarianism' under the 1997 Anti-Terrorism Act.

**Last court decision:** On 2<sup>nd</sup> January 2016, he was sentenced to five years imprisonment under Penal Code Section 298-C and three years under the Anti-Terrorism Act, with the sentences to run concurrently.

**Other information:** He was arrested after he was falsely accused of selling an Ahmadiyya commentary on the Holy Qur'an, among other publications, to an undercover police officer. His store manager Mazhar Sipra, a Shi'a, was also arrested and sentenced to five years under the Anti-Terrorism Act.

*Source:* <http://www.uscirf.gov/news-room/press-releases/pakistan-uscirf-calls-the-immediate-release-abdul-shakoor-and-the-dropping>

## **Qamar Ahmed TAHIR**

**Place of residence:** Jhelum, Punjab

**Date and place of arrest:** On 20<sup>th</sup> November 2015, in Jhelum Punjab

**Charges:** Desecrating the Holy Qur'an

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistan Penal Code Sections 295-B (Defiling, etc. of the Holy Qur'an)

**Other information:** Tahir was the head of security at a chipboard factory. A fellow worker at the factory accused him of throwing copies of the Qur'an into the boiler. Following his arrest, a mob burned the factory and Ahmadi places of worship.

*Source:* <https://www.persecutionofahmadis.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/03/News-Report-May-2016.pdf>, <http://www.dawn.com/news/1221273>, and <http://www.thefridaytimes.com/tft/the-fire-of-intolerance/>

## **Sunni**

### **Jahanzaib KHASKHELI**

**Place of residence:** Tando Adam, Sindh Province

**Date and place of arrest:** On 20<sup>th</sup> June 2016, in Tando Adam

**Charges:** Blasphemy

**Other information:** Khaskheli, a shopkeeper, was selling shoes that featured the "Om" symbol, which local Hindu leaders claimed was insulting to their religion. Authorities are also investigating the supplier and manufacturer of the shoes.

*Source:* <http://www.aljazeera.com/news/2016/06/pakistan-arrests-muslim-man-blasphemy-laws-160620151633846.html>

## **Shia**

### **Mazhar SIPRA**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2015, in his optical store

**Charges:** Propagating the Ahmadiyya Muslim faith

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Pakistani Anti-Terrorism Act, and the Pakistani Penal Code for stirring up 'religious hatred' and 'sectarianism'. Specific articles unknown.

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

**Other information:** He is the manager of Abdul SHAKOOR's optical store.

*Source:* <http://www.uscirf.gov/news-room/press-releases/pakistan-uscirf-calls-the-immediate-release-abdul-shakoor-and-the-dropping>



# RUSSIA

## Muslims

### Said Nursi Followers

#### **Ziyavdin DAPAYEV**

**Age:** 33 years

**Place of residence:** Mahachkala

**Date and place of arrest:** In March 2016 during multiple raids in cities of Dagestan

**Charges:** Involvement with the banned Nurdzhular organisation

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 282.2 Part 1 1 (Organisation of an extremist organisation, or of extremist activities) and part 2 (Participation in an extremist organisation).

**Place of detention:** Investigation Prison No. 1 in the Dagestan capital Makachkala

**Other information:** Dapayev, and his brother Sukhrab KULTYEV, were originally detained alongside fourteen other people on suspicion of involvement in a Nurdzhular organisation. Most of those were released after questioning, but Dapayev and Kultuyev remain in custody. Dapayev's name has been added to the Rosfinmonitoring list of "terrorists and extremists". In May 2011, Dapayev was previously convicted of "extremist" activity for alleged involvement in Nurdzhular and received a three-year suspended sentence.

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2166](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2166)

#### **Andrei DEDKOV**

**Age:** 36 years

**Place of residence:** Krasnoyarsk

**Date and place of arrest:** In March 2016, in Krasnoyarsk

**Charges:** Involvement with the banned Nurdzhular organisation, organising a "cell of adherents", and holding study groups at various addresses in Krasnoyarsk between 25<sup>th</sup> May 2015 and 10<sup>th</sup> March 2016

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Article 282.2 Part 1 (Organizing an extremist organisation or of extremist activities)

**Place of detention:** Krasnoyarsk's Investigation Prison

**Other information:** This is the third time Dedkov has faced charges related to the Nurdzhular movement. Dedkov appears on the Rosfinmonitoring list of "terrorists and extremists".

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2166](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2166)

## **Yelena GERASIMOVA**

**Place of residence:** Krasnoyarsk

**Date and place of arrest:** On 8<sup>th</sup> August 2013, during the major end-of-Ramadan festival Eid-ul-Fitr

**Charges:** Running a Nurdzhular women's cell

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Article 282.2 Part 1 (Organisation of extremist organisation or of extremist activity)

**Last court decision:** On 10<sup>th</sup> August 2015, the case against her was dropped due to the expiration of the statute of limitations.

**Other information:** On 27<sup>th</sup> November 2014, the case began with a preliminary hearing at Soviet District Court after having been passed around the Krasnoyarsk court system for the previous six months. Since then, all twenty-five hearings have been adjourned because of her frequent absences (due to her pregnancy). She was arrested alongside Tatyana GUZENKO.

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2093](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2093)

## **Tatyana GUZENKO**

**Age :** 48 years

**Place of residence:** Krasnoyarsk

**Date and place of arrest:** On 8<sup>th</sup> August 2013, during the major end-of-Ramadan festival Eid-ul-Fitr

**Charges:** Running a Nurdzhular women's cell

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Article 282.2 Part 1 (Organisation of extremist organisation or of extremist activity)

**Last court decision:** In July 2015, she was fined 100,000 Roubles (approximately €1,546 Euro).

**Other information:** On 27<sup>th</sup> November 2014, her case, combined with Gerasimova's, began with a preliminary hearing at Soviet District Court, after having been passed around the Krasnoyarsk court system for the previous six months. Since then, all twenty-five hearings have been adjourned. She was arrested alongside Yelena GERASIMOVA.

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2141&layout\\_type=mobile](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2141&layout_type=mobile)

## **Bagir KAZIKHANOV**

**Age:** 31 years

**Place of residence:** Ulyanovsk

**Date and place of arrest:** On 9<sup>th</sup> April 2014, and then again on 25<sup>th</sup> February 2015, in Ulyanovsk.

**Charges:** Creating a cell of a banned Nurdzuhlar organisation and participating in its activities

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Article 282.2 Part 1 (Creation of extremist organisation or of extremist activity)

**Last court decision:** On 25<sup>th</sup> February 2015, he was sentenced to 3 ½ years to be served in a general-regime correctional colony by Lenin District Court in Ulyanovsk.

**Other information:** Kazikhanov was remanded in custody from his arrest in Moscow on 9<sup>th</sup> April until 26<sup>th</sup> October 2014. Afterwards, he was put under house arrest. Bagir Kazikhanov was the first reader of the works of the late Turkish Islamic theologian, Said Nursi, to receive a jail sentence in Russia since September 2013.

## **Yevgeny KIM**

**Age:** 41 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 26<sup>th</sup> December 2015, he was arrested when he and his friends, including their children, had gathered at home to celebrate the birthday of the Muslim Prophet Mohammed.

**Charges:** Disseminating the religious ideas of the international religious association Nurdzhular, fully aware of the fact that.. [it] had been recognised as extremist and its activities prohibited on the territory of the Russian Federation. The charges claimed that his speeches at his meetings ‘were aimed at inciting religious hatred’, promoted the ‘superiority of the Turkic peoples’, and contained ‘negative evaluations’ of Armenians and Russians.

**Statement of the defendant:** He says that such an organisation [Nurdzhular] does not exist and denies engagement in extremist' activity.

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Article 282.2 Part 1 (Organisation of extremist organisation or of extremist activity)

**Last court decision:** Unknown

## **Sukhrab KULTUYEV**

**Age:** 31 years

**Date of birth:** 13<sup>th</sup> November 1981

**Place of residence:** Makhachkala

**Date and place of arrest:** In March 2016 during multiple raids in cities of Dagestan

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 282.2 Part 1 1 (Organizing an extremist organisation or of extremist activity), and part 2 (Participation in extremist organisation).

**Place of detention:** Investigation Prison No. 1 in the Dagestan capital Makachkala

**Date of release:** He was released from detention at the beginning of September 2016. He is still under travel restrictions.

**Other information:** He and his brother, Artur KULTUYEV, were originally detained alongside fourteen other people on suspicion of involvement in "Nurdzhular". Most of those were released after questioning, but Dapayev and Kultuyev remain in custody. His name appears on the Rosfinmonitoring list, the list of alleged "terrorists and extremists" maintained by the Federal Financial Monitoring Service. Most of those were released after questioning, but Dapayev and Kultuyev remain in custody.

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2166](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2166) and [http://forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2251](http://forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2251)

## **Imam Komil ODILOV**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 6<sup>th</sup> December 2015

**Charges:** On 11<sup>th</sup> December 2015, he was charged with organising a 'cell' of the banned 'extremist' organisation Nurdzhular and was ordered to be detained until 1<sup>st</sup> February 2016. He was placed in pretrial detention on 'extremism' criminal charges.

**Statement of the defendant:** He says that such an organisation [Nurdzhular] does not exist and denies engagement in extremist' activity.

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Article 282.2 Part 1 (Organisation of extremist organisation or of extremist activity)

**Last court decision:** Unknown

**Other information:** He has already served a one-year suspended sentence for alleged "extremist" activity and is currently appealing to the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) in Strasbourg. Odilov is an imam and cleric at the Spiritual Administration of Muslims of Asiatic Russia. Odilov was arrested previously in May 2013 for the same charges and served a one-year conditional sentence although the investigation and trial lasted two years. In 2014, Odilov appealed to the European Court of Human Rights. As of 20th January 2016, Odilov remained in detention.

## **Andrei REKST**

**Age:** 22 years

**Date of birth:** 14<sup>th</sup> March 1994

**Place of residence:** Krasnoyarsk

**Date and place of arrest:** On 13<sup>rd</sup> March 2016 in Krasnoyarsk

**Charges:** Involvement with the banned Nurdzhular organisation

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Article 282.2, Part 2 (participating in an extremist organisation or of extremist activities).

**Date of release:** He was released on bail on the 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2016 and was placed under house arrest.

**Place of detention:** House arrest

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Andrei DEDKOV. Their names appears on the Rosfinmonitoring list, the list of alleged "terrorists and extremists" maintained by the Federal Financial Monitoring Service.

*Source:* [http://forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2251](http://forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2251)

# SAUDI ARABIA

## Muslims

### **Raif BADAWI, laureate of the 2015 Sakharov Prize, EU human rights award**

**Date of birth:** 1984

**Date and place of arrest:** On 17<sup>th</sup> June 2012

**Charges:** Apostasy and setting up a website that undermines general security and ridiculing Islamic religious figures

**Statement of the defendant:** Raif stated that Muslims, Jews, Christians and atheists are all equal. He claims he never attacked Islam and he only sought to provide a forum for open debate.

**First court decision:** On 29<sup>th</sup> July 2013, Badawi was sentenced to six-hundred lashes and seven years in prison. An additional three months was added for ‘parental disobedience’.

**Last court decision:** In June 2015, the Supreme Court upheld a heavier sentence of ten years in prison and 1,000 lashes. He also received a fine of one million riyal (approximately €247,314 Euro).

**Other information:** Raif was first sentenced for violating IT law and insulting Saudi Arabia’s Committee for the Promotion of Virtue and Prevention of Vice through his online writings, and hosting those of others on the “Free Saudi Liberals” website. He got a first round of fifty lashes, but, thanks to the continuous mobilization of the international community, the implementation of the punishment was interrupted. There are reports his flogging resumed in October 2015 inside a prison. Though his fate remains uncertain. On 29<sup>th</sup> October 2015, the Sakharov Prize, EU’s human rights award, was granted to Raif Badawi.

### **Alaa BRINJI**

**Date and place of arrest:** He was arrested on 12<sup>th</sup> May 2014

**Charges:** Insulting the religious rulers and inciting public opinion

**Statement of the defendant:** He denies the charges.

**Last court decision:** On 24<sup>th</sup> March 2016, he was sentenced to five years in prison, an eight-year travel ban and a fine of 50,000 Saudi Arabian riyals (approximately €12,365 Euro) for a series of tweets.

**Other information:** Alaa Brinji is a respected journalist who has worked for the Saudi Arabian newspapers al-Bilad, Okaz and al-Sharq. He was initially held incommunicado in solitary confinement and has not been allowed access to a lawyer. His list of “offences” also originally included the act of “apostasy” which is considered a serious crime in Saudi Arabia and carries the death penalty but he was not convicted of this due to a lack of evidence.

## **Ashraf FAYADH**

**Date and place of arrest:** In January 2014

**Charges:** He was accused of making blasphemous remarks during an argument in a cafe in the conservative city and for renouncing Islam in Instructions Within

**Statement of the defendant:** He denied the charges.

**First court decision:** He was originally sentenced to four years in prison and eight-hundred lashes for apostasy by the general court in Abha, a city in the south-west of the ultraconservative kingdom, in May 2014.

**Last court decision:** In February 2016, a Saudi court overturned his death sentence, imposing an eight-year prison term and eight-hundred lashes instead but he must also repent through an announcement in official media. The decision by a panel of judges came after Ashraf Fayadh's lawyer argued his conviction was seriously flawed because he was denied a fair trial. In a briefing on the verdict, Abdulrahman al-Lahem said the judgment revoked the death sentence but upheld that the poet was guilty of apostasy.

**Other information:** He was born in Saudi Arabia to Palestinian refugee parents, and under Saudi law is classed as a refugee himself, without Saudi citizenship. He co-curated a Saudi art show at the 2013 Venice Biennale. His father died of a stroke after hearing of his death sentence, but the poet was not allowed to attend the funeral.

## **Shia Muslim**

### **Sheik TAWFIQ AL-AMR**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2011

**Charges:** Defaming Saudi Arabia's ruling system, ridiculing its religious leaders, inciting sectarianism and apostasy

**Statement of the defendant:** He denied the charges.

**First court decision:** In 2014, he was sentenced to eight years in prison to be followed by a ten-year travel ban and prohibited to deliver sermons.

**Last court decision:** In February 2016, a Saudi court overturned his death sentence, imposing an eight-year prison term and eight-hundred lashes instead. He must also repent through an announcement in official media. The decision by a panel of judges came after Ashraf Fayadh's lawyer argued his conviction was seriously flawed because he was denied a fair trial. In a briefing on the verdict, Abdulrahman al-Lahem said the judgment revoked the death sentence but upheld that the poet was guilty of apostasy.

**Other information:** The SCC had sentenced Sheikh Tawfiq al-'Amr, on 17<sup>th</sup> December 2012, to three years' imprisonment, followed by a five-year travel ban, but the Court's Appeal judge sent the case back recommending a harsher sentence. The cleric had been

expected to be released on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2012 but refused to sign a pledge that, among other things, forbade him from delivering religious sermons, including during Friday prayers. The charges against Sheikh Tawfiq al-'Amr stemmed from his criticism of discrimination against Saudi Arabian Shi'a and his calls for reforms in the country. He appears to have been convicted for the peaceful exercise of his right to freedom of thought and conscience, and freedom of expression in religious matters.

*Source:* <https://www.amnesty.org/en/countries/middle-east-and-north-africa/saudi-arabia/report-saudi-arabia/>



# SINGAPORE

## Jehovah's Witnesses

The government of Singapore enforces compulsory military service and does not recognize the right to conscientious objection. In 2015, twenty young Jehovah's Witnesses were still serving a total of thirty-nine months of imprisonment in the Armed Forces Detention Barracks.

C.O.= Conscientious Objection

\*= 1<sup>st</sup> term

\*\*=2<sup>nd</sup> term

\*\*\*= Reservist

NAME	AGE	LOCATION	TERM/ RELEASE	REASON
Ang Hwee Sheng, Wilson	23	Armed Forces Detention Barracks	39 months** 2016/09/09	C.O.
Choo Han Meng, Mark	23	Armed Forces Detention Barracks	39 months** 2016/10/12	C.O.
Goh Yi Wen, Ryan	23	Armed Forces Detention Barracks	39 months** (2016/10/13)	C.O.
Gan Zhi Rong, Joshua	22	Armed Forces Detention Barracks	39 months** 2016/11/11	C.O.
Oh Yu Rong, Michael	22	Armed Forces Detention Barracks	39 months** 2016/11/15	C.O.
Xing Fuguang, Paul	22	Armed Forces Detention Barracks	39 months** 2016/11/15	C.O.
Tay Heng Ong, Jephthah	23	Armed Forces Detention Barracks	39 months** 2017/02/24	C.O.
Napalli, Kai Wen, Gaius	20	Armed Forces Detention Barracks	39 months** 2017/08/11	C.O.
Soh Wei, Sebastian	20	Armed Forces Detention Barracks	39 months** 2017/08/11	C.O.
Guang, Lee Yang, Javier	22	Armed Forces Detention Barracks	39 months* 2018/02/18	C.O.
Ren, Tan Yi, Bryant	21	Armed Forces Detention Barracks	39 months* 2018/02/18	C.O.
Zhong, Goh Yi, Jonathan	21	Armed Forces Detention Barracks	39 months* 2018/02/18	C.O.
Wang, Weice	19	Armed Forces Detention Barracks	15 months* 2016/08/06	C.O.
Lee, Wei Hao	19	Armed Forces Detention Barracks	15 months* 2016/08/11	C.O.
Zhang, Min Yu	25	Armed Forces Detention Barracks	12 months*** 2016/06/28	C.O.

## **Atheist**

**Amos YEE**

**Date and place of arrest:** On October 13th 2016

**Charges:** Wounding religious feelings of Christians and Muslims

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Article 298a of the Penal Code (Wounding religious or racial feelings with deliberate intent)

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to six weeks in jail and received a \$2,000 fine.

**Other information:** He is an atheist blogger who has been known for releasing material mocking Christianity and Islam, and had already served a one month sentence in 2015 for similar charges of offending religious feelings through videos and statements he has made on social media.

# **SOUTH KOREA**

## **Jehovah's Witnesses**

As of April 2016, 537 Jehovah's Witnesses<sup>11</sup> were serving eighteen-month prison terms for conscientious objection to military service. This is a large increase, as there were 395 in prison as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015. A number of those imprisoned were released at the end of their sentenced term while others were again called to the draft, and again refused to carry out their military service.

Since the Korean War, South Korea has relentlessly prosecuted young Witness men who refuse military service, and the government has yet to provide any alternative to resolve the issue. As a result South Korea has sentenced over 18,700 Witnesses to a combined total of more than 35,800 years in prison for refusing to perform military service in the last sixty years.

## **Improved Prison Conditions**

In the past imprisoned Witnesses endured harsh conditions and long prison sentences. Fortunately, conditions have improved and the sentences have been reduced to eighteen months. Additionally, prison authorities allow most Witnesses to hold religious meetings in prison and more than seventy percent of Witness inmates are separated from the general prison population and placed in cells with fellow Witnesses.

## **The International View of the Right to Conscientious Objection**

The UN Human Rights Committee (CCPR), which reviews the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), has consistently ruled that South Korea is violating the rights of conscientious objectors by convicting and imprisoning them. Most recently, on 14<sup>th</sup> January 2015, the CCPR released its fifth decision against South Korea on this issue. The decision, referencing fifty Witnesses who had been imprisoned, repeated its earlier rulings that South Korea violated their right to “freedom of thought, conscience and religion.” It also concluded that the government was guilty of “arbitrary detention” by punishing the men with imprisonment for exercising a right guaranteed by the ICCPR.<sup>12</sup>

After reviewing South Korea's human rights record, the CCPR released concluding observations on 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2015. The CCPR urged the government to release all

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<sup>11</sup> See full list of prisoners here <http://www.jw.org/en/news/legal/by-region/south-korea/jehovahs-witnesses-in-prison/>

<sup>12</sup> <https://www.jw.org/en/news/legal/by-region/south-korea/jehovahs-witnesses-in-prison/>

conscientious objectors, expunge their criminal record, provide adequate compensation, and adopt legislation providing for alternative civilian service. It stated that the government “should also fully implement the Views the [CCPR] has issued so far.”<sup>13</sup>

### South Korea’s Constitutional Court Again Considers the Issue

There is increasing domestic pressure on the government to adopt legislation providing for an acceptable alternative service program for conscientious objectors. Some district courts have referred cases to the Constitutional Court, and on 9<sup>th</sup> July 2015, that Court held a hearing to examine whether the government’s refusal to recognize the right of conscientious objection is constitutional. The Court has twice ruled, in 2004 and 2011, that the Military Service Act’s lack of recognition of the right to conscientious objection does not violate the constitution. A decision is expected soon.

**Charges:** Conscientious objection to military service

**Statement of the defendants:** Performing military service is incompatible with their faith.

**Last court decision:** Generally sentenced to eighteen months in prison

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Military Service Act Article 88 Paragraph 1 (If a person who has received a draft notice for active duty or Notice of Summons...without justifiable cause, does not report for service within the period specified in the following clauses or refuses the summons, then he shall be sentenced to a prison term of three years or less)

**Other information:** Conscientious objectors who are called up as reservists face multiple prosecutions and repeated punishments over an eight-year period for violation of Homeland Reserve Forces Act, Article 15, Par. 9

The full list of current prisoners is accessible at <http://www.jw.org/en/news/legal/by-region/south-korea/jehovahs-witnesses-in-prison/>

NAME	AGE	LOCATION	TERM; RELEASE
Ji, M. K.	28	Cheonan Prison (Foreign)	18 months; 2016-08-09
Na, M. G.	25	Cheonan Prison (Foreign)	18 months; 2016-08-23
Jin, S.	24	Jinju Prison	18 months; 2016-09-24
Woo, Y. C.	22	Busan Detention Center	18 months; 2016-10-09
Kim, D. H.	22	Busan Detention Center	18 months; 2016-10-17
Kim, K. G.	21	Busan Detention Center	18 months; 2016-10-23
Lee, D. Y.	23	Incheon Detention	18 months; 2016-11-

<sup>13</sup> Ibid.

		Center	08
Kim, S. K.	25	Busan Detention Center	18 months; 2016-11-08
Kang, J. W.	20	Pyeongtaek Prison	18 months; 2016-11-10
Jeong, S. C.	21	Jangheung Prison	18 months; 2016-11-12
Ju, K. H.	23	Ulsan Detention Center	18 months; 2016-11-14
Nam, M. H.	21	Daegu Prison	18 months; 2016-11-18
Song, W. J.	22	Jeonju Prison	18 months; 2016-11-26
Oh, R. T.	25	Yeoju Prison	18 months; 2016-11-28
Moon, J. S.	22	Ulsan Detention Center	18 months; 2016-11-29
Chang, S. H.	24	Seoul South Prison	18 months; 2016-11-29
Park, K. M.	21	Pohang Prison	18 months; 2016-12-01
Kim, J. H.	22	Cheonan Prison (Foreign)	18 months; 2016-12-02
Han, D. N.	29	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2016-12-04
Song, I. H.	27	Yeoju Prison	18 months; 2016-12-05
Kim, N. S.	22	Yeoju Prison	18 months; 2016-12-05
Lee, S. M.	23	Seoul South Detention Center	18 months; 2016-12-17
Yoon, H. W.	21	Cheongju Prison	18 months; 2016-12-23
Lee, M. Y.	23	Yeoju Prison	18 months; 2016-12-26
Kim, E. M.	25	Anyang Prison	18 months; 2016-12-30
Park, J. W.	26	Sangju Prison	18 months; 2017-01-01
Kim, J. S.	22	Uiyeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-01-06
Cho, I. S.	22	Uiyeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-01-08
Kim, S. R.	24	Yeoju Prison	18 months; 2017-01-09
Hwang, M. C.	23	Gwangju Prison	18 months; 2017-01-14
Jeong, H. K.	28	Cheonan Prison (Foreign)	18 months; 2017-01-20
Kim, C. O.	22	Pyeongtaek Prison	18 months; 2017-01-20
Cho, S. H.	27	Seoul South Prison	18 months; 2017-01-21
Hyun, J. S.	24	Cheonan Prison (Foreign)	18 months; 2017-01-21
Choi, D. M.	22	Cheongju Prison	18 months; 2017-01-24
Jeong, C. M.	23	Daegu Prison	18 months; 2017-01-

			24
Park, I. C.	21	Gwangju Prison	18 months; 2017-01-24
Kim, J. R.	24	Daejeon Prison	18 months; 2017-01-27
Park, Y. H.	25	Gangreung Prison	18 months; 2017-01-28
Park, G. H.	23	Cheonan Prison (Foreign)	18 months; 2017-01-30
Oh, J. H.	20	Hwaseong Correction Center	18 months; 2017-01-31
Oh, H. K.	27	Cheonan Prison (Foreign)	18 months; 2017-02-03
Cheon, H. S.	22	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-02-03
Hong, S. M.	21	Cheonan Prison (Foreign)	18 months; 2017-02-10
Yoo, S. I.	22	Nonsan Prison	18 months; 2017-02-12
Kim, Y. H.	23	Gwangju Prison	18 months; 2017-02-12
Yoo, D. S.	25	Daegu Detention Center	18 months; 2017-02-13
Yoo, H. Y.	27	Hongseong Prison	18 months; 2017-02-14
Kang, H. S.	23	Cheongsong Prison (First)	18 months; 2017-02-21
Lee, S. B.	22	Cheongju Prison	18 months; 2017-02-22
Jeon, J. H.	24	Seoul South Detention Center	18 months; 2017-02-26
Lee, S. K.	21	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-02-27
Kim, J. H.	24	Daejeon Prison	18 months; 2017-02-27
Sung, J. W.	22	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-02-27
Kim, S. E.	22	Busan Detention Center	18 months; 2017-02-28
Kim, J. M.	25	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-02-28
Son, D. H.	22	Daegu Prison	18 months; 2017-03-01
Lee, B. N.	26	Seoul South Detention Center	18 months; 2017-03-10
Kim, K. D.	24	Seoul South Detention Center	18 months; 2017-03-10
Kim, M. S.	24	Seoul South Prison	18 months; 2017-03-11
Kim, J. M.	23	Yeosu Prison	18 months; 2017-03-11
Ahn, J. S.	21	Cheonan Prison (Foreign)	18 months; 2017-03-15
Cheon, J. H.	25	Yeosu Prison	18 months; 2017-03-15
Jeong, D. I.	25	Yeosu Prison	18 months; 2017-03-15
Kim, Y. H.	23	Seoul South	18 months; 2017-03-

		Detention Center	16
Park, K. W.	22	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-03-17
Kim, N. K.	24	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-03-18
Lee, H. H.	23	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-03-21
Lee, J. H.	24	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-03-21
Kang, Y. S.	24	Gwangju Prison	18 months; 2017-03-21
Hong, J. H.	21	Busan Prison	18 months; 2017-03-22
Lee, J. H.	22	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-03-30
Kim, J. K.	21	Cheonan Prison (Foreign)	18 months; 2017-03-30
Park, J. A.	23	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-04-01
Lee, S. H.	21	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-04-05
Park, H. H.	23	Seoul South Detention Center	18 months; 2017-04-07
Kim, B. G.	24	Sangju Prison	18 months; 2017-04-07
Nam, H. M.	24	Daegu Detention Center	18 months; 2017-04-08
Kim, J. Y.	21	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-04-08
Park, H. J.	20	Gangreung Prison	18 months; 2017-04-08
Cho, S. I.	21	Pohang Prison	18 months; 2017-04-08
Kim, J. O.	24	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-04-12
Kim, C. H.	21	Yeoju Prison	18 months; 2017-04-13
Lee, H. S.	22	Cheonan Prison (Foreign)	18 months; 2017-04-13
Lee, S. M.	22	Pohang Prison	18 months; 2017-04-14
Choi, J. Y.	24	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-04-14
Na, D. W.	26	Jeonju Prison	18 months; 2017-04-15
Nam, J. S.	20	Jeonju Prison	18 months; 2017-04-15
Kim, M. J.	20	Hwaseong Correction Center	18 months; 2017-04-15
Yoon, J. H.	24	Hwaseong Correction Center	18 months; 2017-04-15
Lee, S. W.	26	Gangreung Prison	18 months; 2017-04-15
Kim, D. H.	28	Daejeon Prison	18 months; 2017-04-16
Kim, H. W.	25	Yeoju Prison	18 months; 2017-04-16

Kim, D. H.	22	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-04-16
Lee, K. N.	22	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-04-20
Lee, H. J.	25	Seoul South Prison	18 months; 2017-04-22
Lee, E. K.	20	Hwaseong Correction Center	18 months; 2017-04-22
Hong, S. J.	22	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-04-23
Kim, D. W.	24	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-04-26
Choi, C. M.	23	Daegu Detention Center	18 months; 2017-04-27
Yoo, K. H.	23	Seoul South Prison	18 months; 2017-04-28
Choi, Y. B.	25	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-04-28
Lee, Y. D.	21	Daejeon Prison	18 months; 2017-04-28
Choi, J. H.	24	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-04-28
Lee, T. H.	22	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-04-28
Gae, S. H.	21	Seoul South Prison	18 months; 2017-04-30
Kang, J. G.	21	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-04-30
Jeong, Y. D.	23	Ulsan Detention Center	18 months; 2017-04-30
Seo, K. Y.	21	Choongju Prison	18 months; 2017-04-30
Choi, S. H.	21	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-04-30
Kim, Y. H.	23	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-04-30
Kim, Y. H.	23	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-04-30
Kim, J. M.	22	Pyeongtaek Prison	18 months; 2017-05-02
Kwon, T. M.	21	Busan Detention Center	18 months; 2017-05-02
Lee, S. J.	21	Changwon Prison	18 months; 2017-05-04
Han, H. S.	21	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-05-05
Kim, Y. S.	22	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-05-05
Kong, Y. H.	22	Pyeongtaek Prison	18 months; 2017-05-05
Yoo, J. M.	22	Cheongju Prison	18 months; 2017-05-06
Lee, K. B.	20	Seoul South Detention Center	18 months; 2017-05-06
Kim, J. H.	22	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-05-10
Lee, H. Y.	22	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-05-11



Jeon, S. P.	20	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-05-12
Cho, H. I.	27	Gwangju Prison	18 months; 2017-05-13
Oh, S. N.	22	Choongju Prison	18 months; 2017-05-16
Kim, T. G.	24	Pyeongtaek Prison	18 months; 2017-05-17
Na, B. H.	26	Anyang Prison	18 months; 2017-05-17
Kim, J. W.	22	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-05-17
Tae, H. Y.	22	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-05-19
Kim, W. J.	25	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-05-19
Hur, J.	22	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-05-19
Lee, M. R.	21	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-05-19
Cheon, K. H.	21	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-05-19
Kwak, P.	22	Daejeon Prison	18 months; 2017-05-20
Choi, S. J.	22	Wonju Prison	18 months; 2017-05-20
Lee, H. S.	21	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-05-23
Cho, Y. J.	22	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-05-23
Hur, J. H.	21	Pyeongtaek Prison	18 months; 2017-05-24
Lee, J. W.	22	Daegu Prison	18 months; 2017-05-25
Ahn, H. S.	21	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-05-25
Du, Y. J.	21	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-05-26
Hur, J. W.	21	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-05-27
Son, H. J.	21	Sooncheon Prison	18 months; 2017-05-30
Choi, S. Y.	26	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-06-01
Park, J. H.	24	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-06-02
Yoo, S. J.	23	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-06-04
Kim, H. J.	21	Jeonju Prison	18 months; 2017-06-07
Hwang, J. O.	24	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-06-09
Kang, J. S.	24	Busan Detention Center	18 months; 2017-06-10
Shin, J. H.	22	Seoul Detention Center	18 months; 2017-06-10
Lim, H. S.	23	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-06-11

Yang, I. K.	23	Busan Detention Center	18 months; 2017-06-13
Kim, J. W.	21	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-06-14
Gong, S. J.	21	Pyeongtaek Prison	18 months; 2017-06-14
Kim, J. W.	25	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-06-15
Mo, S. E.	29	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-06-17
Ko, H. M.	23	Jeonju Prison	18 months; 2017-06-17
Lee, J. S.	24	Busan Detention Center	18 months; 2017-06-18
Kim, J. H.	22	Ulsan Detention Center	18 months; 2017-06-20
Sung, C. M.	21	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-06-21
Lee, Y. H.	21	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-06-21
Son, J. H.	21	Seoul Detention Center	18 months; 2017-06-21
Nam, D. G.	20	Cheongju Prison	18 months; 2017-06-23
Lee, Y. J.	20	Ulsan Detention Center	18 months; 2017-06-24
Jeon, J. H.	21	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-06-28
Lee, J. H.	21	Sangju Prison	18 months; 2017-06-28
Lee, J. R.	21	Sooncheon Prison	18 months; 2017-06-29
Seo, J. J.	21	Sooncheon Prison	18 months; 2017-06-29
Lee, Y. S.	22	Gwangju Prison	18 months; 2017-06-30
Kwon, S. B.	22	Daegu Detention Center	18 months; 2017-06-30
Cho, M. H.	21	Daegu Detention Center	18 months; 2017-06-30
Shin, K. Y.	21	Pohang Prison	18 months; 2017-06-30
Lee, S.	21	Wonju Prison	18 months; 2017-06-30
Chae, S. W.	26	Cheongju Prison	18 months; 2017-07-04
Kim, M. H.	21	Pyeongtaek Prison	18 months; 2017-07-06
Lee, J. H.	20	Seoul South Prison	18 months; 2017-07-11
Lee, S. H.	23	Seoul South Prison	18 months; 2017-07-11
Kim, Y. H.	21	Jangheung Prison	18 months; 2017-07-13
Lee, H. J.	24	Seoul South Detention Center	18 months; 2017-07-14
Jeong, J. H.	21	Seoul South Detention Center	18 months; 2017-07-14

Kim, H. J.	29	Seoul South Detention Center	18 months; 2017-07-15
Oh, J. H.	21	Daegu Detention Center	18 months; 2017-07-15
Yeom, S. I.	21	Tongyoung Prison	18 months; 2017-07-15
Byun, K. H.	21	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-07-15
Ji, H. W.	22	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-07-15
Hong, R. K.	22	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-07-15
Park, C. K.	21	Wonju Prison	18 months; 2017-07-16
Song, H. S.	21	Seoul South Prison	18 months; 2017-07-18
Kim, S. K.	21	Busan Detention Center	18 months; 2017-07-20
Lee, S. H.	22	Jeonju Prison	18 months; 2017-07-20
Kim, M. J.	21	Seoul South Prison	18 months; 2017-07-21
Han, H. B.	26	Jangheung Prison	18 months; 2017-07-21
Chang, Y. J.	22	Daejeon Prison	18 months; 2017-07-22
Cha, G. M.	21	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-07-25
Shin, H. S.	24	Seoul South Prison	18 months; 2017-07-25
Jeon, H. D.	22	Seoul South Detention Center	18 months; 2017-07-26
Ha, J. H.	21	Pohang Prison	18 months; 2017-07-26
Kwon, C. R.	22	Choongju Prison	18 months; 2017-07-29
Baek, S. W.	23	Goosan Prison	18 months; 2017-08-01
Kim, H. B.	23	Cheonan Prison (Foreign)	18 months; 2017-08-01
Yoo, H. J.	22	Daegu Prison	18 months; 2017-08-01
Yoo, C. Y.	21	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-08-01
Yoon, C. Y.	22	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-08-02
Park, H. K.	21	Wonju Prison	18 months; 2017-08-03
Yoon, S. M.	24	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-08-03
Chang, D. J.	23	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-08-03
Ha, J. B.	21	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-08-04
Kim, H. W.	21	Ulsan Detention Center	18 months; 2017-08-05
Hong, Y. P.	24	Anyang Prison	18 months; 2017-08-09

Kwak, D. R.	22	Gwangju Prison	18 months; 2017-08-10
Huh, M. K.	24	Seoul South Prison	18 months; 2017-08-11
Kim, J. H.	24	Seoul South Prison	18 months; 2017-08-11
Park, H. W.	22	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-08-12
Kim, H. B.	21	Pyeongtaek Prison	18 months; 2017-08-15
Shin, Y. K.	22	Busan Detention Center	18 months; 2017-08-15
Kim, K. H.	21	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-08-15
Kim, J. W.	21	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-08-15
Oh, K. N.	20	Daejeon Prison	18 months; 2017-08-16
Park, J. H.	21	Jeonju Prison	18 months; 2017-08-16
Lee, W. J.	21	Daegu Detention Center	18 months; 2017-08-16
Lee, K. Y.	21	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-08-17
Lee, M. B.	22	Sangju Prison	18 months; 2017-08-17
So, M. W.	26	Seoul South Prison	18 months; 2017-08-17
Liu, H. J.	24	Pohang Prison	18 months; 2017-08-18
Son, G.	20	Pohang Prison	18 months; 2017-08-18
Yeom, I. H.	21	Tongyoung Prison	18 months; 2017-08-18
Kim, H. M.	24	Chooncheon Prison	18 months; 2017-08-18
Park, C. S.	27	Sooncheon Prison	18 months; 2017-08-19
Hwang, W. S.	22	Gangreung Prison	18 months; 2017-08-19
Chong, D. H.	23	Cheongju Prison	18 months; 2017-08-22
Na, D.	21	Jeju Prison	18 months; 2017-08-22
Kim, S. H.	29	Jeju Prison	18 months; 2017-08-23
Kim, H. J.	21	Busan Detention Center	18 months; 2017-08-23
Kim, S. M.	21	Pohang Prison	18 months; 2017-08-24
Song, J. H.	20	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-08-24
Park, M. H.	21	Wonju Prison	18 months; 2017-08-24
Kim, C. H.	20	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-08-24
Lee, J. Y.	21	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-08-25

Park, M. H.	22	Gwangju Prison	18 months; 2017-08-25
Ha, H. J.	22	Sooncheon Prison	18 months; 2017-08-25
Yoon, I. S.	22	Cheonan Prison (Foreign)	18 months; 2017-08-25
Han, S. H.	21	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-08-25
Na, J. W.	21	Hwaseong Correction Center	18 months; 2017-08-29
Park, K. Y.	22	Sooncheon Prison	18 months; 2017-09-02
Lee, J. W.	21	Jeonju Prison	18 months; 2017-09-02
Seo, D. H.	21	Jeonju Prison	18 months; 2017-09-03
Lee, K. J.	21	Hwaseong Correction Center	18 months; 2017-09-04
Cho, Y. J.	22	Cheongju Prison	18 months; 2017-09-11
Park, I.	21	Cheonan Prison (Foreign)	18 months; 2017-09-14
Jin, J. H.	21	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-09-14
Huh, I. S.	21	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-09-14
Lee, J. H.	21	Jeonju Prison	18 months; 2017-09-16
Son, K. Y.	22	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-09-16
Kim, E. C.	20	Busan Detention Center	18 months; 2017-09-18
Kim, Y. J.	21	Gangreung Prison	18 months; 2017-09-24
Kim, J. H.	21	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-09-29
Choi, S. L.	28	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-09-29
Seo, J. W.	21	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-09-30
Park, H. B.	21	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-09-30
Yoo, S. J.	21	Jeonju Prison	18 months; 2017-09-30
Oh, S. I.	21	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-09-30
Lim, S. S.	20	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-09-30
Kim, H. H.	20	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-09-30
Park, D. H.	20	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-09-30
Cho, J. H.	21	Goosan Prison	18 months; 2017-09-30
Oh, T. H.	20	Daegu Detention Center	18 months; 2017-10-01
Kim, J. W.	21	Yeosu Prison	18 months; 2017-10-01

Ahn, J. H.	21	Daegu Detention Center	18 months; 2017-10-01
Lee, J. M.	21	Daegu Detention Center	18 months; 2017-10-01
Kwon, J. H.	21	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-10-04
Kim, S. B.	22	Gangreung Prison	18 months; 2017-10-07
Lee, B. H.	21	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-10-07
Cho, M. J.	23	Busan Detention Center	18 months; 2017-10-07
Choi, I. K.	21	Seoul South Prison	18 months; 2017-10-08
Park, J. Y.	21	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-10-08
Shin, C. W.	22	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-10-08
Song, J. H.	20	Hwaseong Correction Center	18 months; 2017-10-08
Kim, Y.	21	Hwaseong Correction Center	18 months; 2017-10-11
Kim, J. Y.	20	Daegu Prison	18 months; 2017-10-11
Kang, H. J.	20	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-10-12
Park, K. R.	20	Cheongju Prison	18 months; 2017-10-12
Kang, G.	21	Jinju Prison	18 months; 2017-10-14
Oh, H. C.	23	Seoul South Prison	18 months; 2017-10-15
Lee, H.	21	Yeoju Prison	18 months; 2017-10-18
Hwang, N. J.	20	Milyang Prison	18 months; 2017-10-18
Kim, H.	21	Daejeon Prison	18 months; 2017-10-18
Lee, S. W.	20	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-10-18
Noh, H. W.	23	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-10-18
Kim, C. H.	20	Daejeon Prison	18 months; 2017-10-18
Park, M. K.	20	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-10-18
Choi, B. M.	23	Daejeon Prison	18 months; 2017-10-21
Shin, S. G.	22	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-10-21
Park, S. H.	21	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-10-21
Cho, J. W.	25	Seoul South Detention Center	18 months; 2017-10-22
Kim, J. S.	21	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-10-22
Shin, C. H.	20	Busan Detention Center	18 months; 2017-10-22

Kim, M. H.	23	Seosan Prison	18 months; 2017-10-22
Kim, K. H.	21	Goosan Prison	18 months; 2017-10-25
Jeong, S. J.	21	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-10-25
Kang, H. K.	21	Daejeon Prison	18 months; 2017-10-25
Kim, S. H.	23	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-10-26
Song, D. S.	22	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-10-26
Shim, H. T.	27	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-10-27
Lee, D. W.	21	Goosan Prison	18 months; 2017-10-27
Park, S. H.	21	Jeju Prison	18 months; 2017-10-27
Lim, J. M.	23	Jinju Prison	18 months; 2017-10-27
Seo, D. W.	21	Jinju Prison	18 months; 2017-10-27
Song, D. W.	22	Nonsan Prison	18 months; 2017-10-28
Han, J. S.	22	Seosan Prison	18 months; 2017-10-28
Ban, S.	21	Jinju Prison	18 months; 2017-10-28
Choi, W. Y.	21	Hwaseong Correction Center	18 months; 2017-10-28
Kim, H. J.	20	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-10-28
Shin, C. J.	23	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-10-28
Park, K. H.	21	Gangreung Prison	18 months; 2017-10-29
Lee, T. J.	21	Busan Detention Center	18 months; 2017-10-29
Park, M. K.	22	Jeju Prison	18 months; 2017-10-29
Gong, M. S.	21	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-10-30
Kim, C. W.	21	Pohang Prison	18 months; 2017-11-02
Yoo, S. M.	20	Pohang Prison	18 months; 2017-11-02
Kim, Y. H.	20	Jeonju Prison	18 months; 2017-11-02
Lee, D. K.	21	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-11-02
Kim, J. S.	23	Jeonju Prison	18 months; 2017-11-04
Lee, M. J.	21	Yeoju Prison	18 months; 2017-11-09
Hwang, B. Y.	29	Anyang Prison	18 months; 2017-11-09
Chang, D. Y.	22	Seoul South Prison	18 months; 2017-11-09

Park, T. M.	21	Seoul South Prison	18 months; 2017-11-09
Jeon, J.	22	Seoul South Prison	18 months; 2017-11-09
Yoon, D. S.	23	Cheonan Prison (Foreign)	18 months; 2017-11-09
Lee, J.	20	Anyang Prison	18 months; 2017-11-11
Kim, S. H.	21	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-11-12
Lee, J. W.	21	Gangreung Prison	18 months; 2017-11-12
Park, C. O.	21	Changwon Prison	18 months; 2017-11-12
Lim, Y. C.	21	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-11-12
Baek, S. H.	20	Daegu Detention Center	18 months; 2017-11-12
Yoo, D. H.	21	Yeoju Prison	18 months; 2017-11-13
Kim, K. N.	21	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-11-13
Kim, C. K.	21	Goosan Prison	18 months; 2017-11-16
Lee, S. H.	20	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-11-17
Chong, Y. C.	21	Pyeongtaek Prison	18 months; 2017-11-18
Lee, J. H.	21	Daegu Detention Center	18 months; 2017-11-18
Kim, K. K.	22	Daegu Detention Center	18 months; 2017-11-18
Chong, S. H.	20	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-11-19
Chang, W. J.	24	Seoul South Detention Center	18 months; 2017-11-19
Hwang, H. S.	24	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-11-19
Kim, S. L.	20	Changwon Prison	18 months; 2017-11-19
Lee, J. H.	21	Goosan Prison	18 months; 2017-11-19
Yang, S. M.	26	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-11-19
Song, J. Y.	20	Hwaseong Correction Center	18 months; 2017-11-19
Lee, M. S.	21	Daegu Detention Center	18 months; 2017-11-20
Ahn, S. S.	21	Pyeongtaek Prison	18 months; 2017-11-23
Kim, M. S.	21	Cheongju Prison	18 months; 2017-11-24
Cho, G. H.	22	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-11-24
Park, H. M.	21	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-11-24
Park, J. Y.	21	Incheon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-11-24



J. S.	21	Daejeon Prison	18 months; 2017-11-25
Lee, D. H.	23	Daegu Detention Center	18 months; 2017-11-25
Lee, S. B.	22	Ulsan Detention Center	18 months; 2017-11-25
Kim, J. S.	21	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-11-26
Oh, I. S.	20	Ulsan Detention Center	18 months; 2017-11-27
Kim, H. K.	20	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-11-27
Euh, H. K.	25	Daejeon Prison	18 months; 2017-11-27
Kim, H. M.	20	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-11-30
Jung, C. H.	23	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-11-30
Lee, H. J.	21	Daegu Prison	18 months; 2017-11-30
Han, T. H.	21	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-12-02
Yoon, J. W.	21	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-12-02
Kim, C. M.	21	Cheonan Prison (Foreign)	18 months; 2017-12-03
Go, T. W.	21	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-12-07
Lee, K. Y.	21	Cheonan Prison (Foreign)	18 months; 2017-12-07
Kim, J. H.	20	Cheonan Prison (Foreign)	18 months; 2017-12-07
Kim, Y. H.	21	Jeonju Prison	18 months; 2017-12-09
Kim, D. Y.	20	Changwon Prison	18 months; 2017-12-09
Lee, W. H.	21	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-12-10
Shim, H. S.	21	Jeju Prison	18 months; 2017-12-10
Moon, S. D.	23	Gwangju Prison	18 months; 2017-12-13
Kim, E. S.	20	Cheongju Prison	18 months; 2017-12-14
Hong, S. Y.	21	Uijeongbu Prison	18 months; 2017-12-15
Han, C.	21	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-12-16
Lee, H. H.	23	Jeju Prison	18 months; 2017-12-17
Chong, K. J.	23	Seoul Detention Center	18 months; 2017-12-23
Park, S. C.	21	Nonsan Prison	18 months; 2017-12-23
Oh, C. M.	22	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2017-12-27
Chang, T. Y.	21	Seoul Detention Center	18 months; 2017-12-27

Lim, Y. M.	33	Changwon Prison	18 months; 2017-12-28
Kim, B. S.	22	Daegu Detention Center	18 months; 2017-12-30
Kim, K. C.	24	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2017-12-30
Yoo, D. Y.	26	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2018-01-07
Baek, I. S.	20	Suwon Detention Center	18 months; 2018-01-11
Cho, W. R.	23	Seongdong Detention Center	18 months; 2018-01-11
Kim, B. R.	22	Cheonan Prison (Foreign)	18 months; 2018-01-18
Kim, D. Y.	23	Hwaseong Correction Center	18 months; 2018-01-19
Kim, J. H.	19	Daegu Detention Center	18 months; 2018-01-21
Won, J. N.	21	Busan Detention Center	18 months; 2018-01-21
Cho, Y. I.	20	Ulsan Detention Center	18 months; 2018-01-22
Min, S. J.	23	Choongju Prison	18 months; 2018-01-25

# SUDAN

## Protestants

### **Rev. Hassan ABDURAHEEM (Alias Kodi TAOUR)**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 18<sup>th</sup> December 2015, at home in Omdurman, by National Intelligence and Security Service (NISS) agents

**Charges:** Seven different charges including crimes against national security, spying, lying about persecution, funding rebel movements in areas such as Darfur and South Kordofan and waging war against the state.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Penal Code Article 51 (Waging war against the State, punishable by death) and Article 53 (Espionage, punishable by death). According to the Sudanese law charges must be brought within forty-five days from the arrest (Article 50, National Security Act).

**Last court decision:** Unknown.

**Place of detention:** On 11<sup>th</sup> August 2016 he was moved to Al-Huda detention center (Khartoum State) after one week at Omdurman men's prison

**Other information:** He is a Reverend of the Sudan Church of Christ. He appeared in court on 21<sup>st</sup> August 2016. He was held in custody for more than five months before he was charged.

*Source:* <https://www.worldwatchmonitor.org/2016/02/4295797/> ,

<https://www.mail-archive.com/deathpenalty@lists.washlaw.edu/msg15648.html>, and

<http://www.christiantoday.com/article/prayers.needed.urgently.for.christians.facing.death.penalty.in.sudan/98189.htm>

### **Mr Abdulmonem Abdumawla Issa ABDUMAWLA**

**Place of residence:** Darfur

**Date and place of arrest:** On 17<sup>th</sup> December 2015, in Omdurman, by National Intelligence and Security Service (NISS) agents

**Charges:** Seven different charges including crimes against national security, spying, lying about persecution, funding rebel movements in areas such as Darfur and South Kordofan and waging war against the state.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Penal Code Article 51 (Waging war against the State, punishable by death) and Article 53 (Espionage, punishable by death). According to the Sudanese law charges must be brought within forty-five days from the arrest (Article 50, National Security Act).

**Last court decision:** Unknown

**Place of detention:** On 11<sup>th</sup> August 2016 he was moved to Al-Huda detention center (Khartoum State) after one week at Omdurman men's prison.

**Other information:** He is a Christian converted Darfuri student. He is a friend of Mr. Omer, the man in need of medical treatment provided by the Czech doctor Petr JASEK (see below).

*Source:* <http://www.csw.org.uk/2016/09/16/press/3252/article.htm>, and [http://www.opendoorsuk.org/news/stories/sudan\\_160913.php?ref=lnstorylnk](http://www.opendoorsuk.org/news/stories/sudan_160913.php?ref=lnstorylnk)

### **Mr. Petr JAŠEK (Czech citizen)**

**Place of residence:** Czech Republic

**Date and place of arrest:** On 15<sup>th</sup> December 2015, at Khartoum Airport by NISS agents who found a receipt for \$5,000, signed by Reverend Abduraheem and Mr Abdumawla.

**Charges:** Breaking several sections of Sudan's criminal code: conspiring against the state, espionage against the country, entering and photographing military areas and works, calling for opposition to public authority by use of violence, provoking hatred against or amongst sects, publishing false news, in illegal ways and conducting voluntary jobs without permission from the authorities under Sudan's immigration and passport laws.

**Statement of the defendant:** He denies the charges.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Penal Code Article 51 (Waging war against the State, punishable by death) and Article 53 (Espionage, punishable by death).

**Last court decision:** On 21<sup>st</sup> August 2016 he appeared in court but the outcome of the trial is unknown.

**Place of detention:** On 11<sup>th</sup> August 2016 he was moved to Al-Huda detention center in Omdurman after one week at Omdurman men's prison.

**Other information:** He is a Czech missionary and filmmaker Petr Jasek. He made a video about the persecution of Christians. He has a 20-year background in the medical field. In December 2015, Mr Jašek travelled to Khartoum and met Mr Omer, a friend of Mr. Abduraheem that needed medical treatment. Mr Jašek donated \$5,000 for Mr Omer's medical treatment, which was signed for by Reverend Abduraheem and Mr Abdumawla. The prosecution alleges that the \$5,000 Mr Jašek donated to Mr Omer's treatment was in reality support for rebel movements in the South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Darfur regions.

*Source:* <https://www.icommittoprav.com/request/456/czech-aid-worker>, <http://www.csw.org.uk/2016/09/16/press/3252/article.htm> and <http://www.persecutionblog.com/2016/09/pray-for-czech-christian-on-trial-in-sudan.html>

### **Talahon Nigosi Kassa RATTA**

**Age:** 36 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 14<sup>th</sup> December 2015, by National Intelligence and Security Service (NISS) agents in Khartoum

**Charges:** Unknown

**Place of detention:** Unknown

**Date of release:** 10<sup>th</sup> May 2016

**Other information:** He is a Christian activist who had been involved in organising protests against government interference with church property. A lawyer has requested to see him but has been denied contact by the prosecution for he is still being held by NISS.

*Source:* <https://www.worldwatchmonitor.org/2016/02/4295797/>

### **Rev. Kuwa SHAMAL (Church of Christ)**

**Date and place of arrest:** He was first arrested on 19<sup>th</sup> December 2015, at home in Khartoum North, by the National Intelligence and Security Service (NISS) agents. On 21<sup>st</sup> December 2015, he was released at midnight but required to report to the NISS daily at 8am. He was discharged of this on 16<sup>th</sup> January 2016, but these obligations were reinstated in February 2016. He was rearrested on 24<sup>th</sup> May after his daily reporting to the NISS office.

**Charges:** Conspiracy against the state, espionage against the country, entering and photographing military areas and works, calling for opposition to public authority by use of violence, provoking hatred against or amongst sects, publishing false news, immigrating in illegal ways and conducting voluntary jobs without permission from the authorities under Sudan's immigration and passport laws.

**Statement of the defendant:** He denies the charges.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Penal Code Article 51 (Waging war against the State, punishable by death) and Article 53 (Espionage, punishable by death). According to the Sudanese law charges must be brought within forty-five days from the arrest (Article 50, National Security Act).

**Place of detention:** NISS Detention Center, Khartoum, Sudan

**Date of release:** On 2<sup>nd</sup> January 2017

**Other information:** He was amongst those who objected to the demolition of churches and vainly appealed to the Khartoum North Commissioner to prevent the demolition of the church he led in Thiba Al Hamyida, in Khartoum North. The church was later razed to the ground with a twenty-four hours verbal notice by local officials.

*Source:* [https://www.prisoneralert.com/pprofiles/vp\\_prisoner\\_250\\_profile.html](https://www.prisoneralert.com/pprofiles/vp_prisoner_250_profile.html),

<http://www.csw.org.uk/2016/09/16/press/3252/article.htm>, and

<http://www.christiantoday.com/article/prayers.needed.urgently.for.christians.facing.death.penalty.in.sudan/98189.htm>

### **Pastor Philemon HASSAN**

**Place of residence:** Khartoum

**Date and place of arrest:** On 16<sup>th</sup> March 2016 at home by NIIS agents

**Charges:** Unknown

*Source:* <http://morningstarnews.org/2016/03/pastor-in-north-khartoum-sudan-arrested-without-charges/>

**Pastor Hassan Abdelrahim KODI**

**Age:** 49 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 18<sup>th</sup> December 2015

**Place of detention:** Unknown

**Other information:** Arrested alongside Pastor Telal NGOSI and questioned about their involvement in a Christian conference in Addis Ababa. All information or updates about their location, charges or condition are unknown.

*Source:* <http://allafrica.com/stories/201602240283.html>

**Pastor Telal NGOSI**

**Age:** 44 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 18<sup>th</sup> December 2015

**Place of detention:** Unknown

**Date of release:** 18<sup>th</sup> May 2016, on condition that he reports to authorities daily.

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Pastor Hassan Abdelrahim KODI and questioned about their involvement in a Christian conference in Addis Ababa. All information or updates about their location, charges or condition is unknown.

*Source:* <http://allafrica.com/stories/201602240283.html> and <http://hudocentre.org/update-on-the-detained-pastors/>

# TAJIKISTAN

## Muslims

### Mulloh ABDULLOH

**Place of residence:** Qurghonteppa

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2009

**Charges:** Suspicion of being a leader of Tablighi Jamaat in Qurghonteppa

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 307 (Public calls for extremist activity)

**Other information:** Trial and sentencing information is unknown, but he is in prison.

### Abdumajid ABDUKADIROV

**Age:** 34 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In January 2016, in Bobojon village in the Sogd Region

**Charges:** Participation in the banned Salafi Muslim Movement

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims that the only thing presented as evidence was that he prayed differently and taught not according to the Hanafi school of jurisprudence, but the Salafi school of jurisprudence.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Article 307-3 Part 2 (Punishes participation in the activity of political parties, social, religious, or other organisations liquidated or banned by a court for extremist activity with imprisonment of five to eight years)

**Last court decision:** On 18<sup>th</sup> April 2016, he was sentenced to seven year prison terms by Sogd Region's Bobjon Gofurov District Court.

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Imam Khamid KARIMOV who leads the mosque in Bobojon village.

### Gufron ANVAROV

**Date and place of arrest:** Between 9<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> May 2016, in the Kanibadam District of Sogd

**Charges:** Membership of the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood Organisation

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 307-2 (Membership in a banned organisation, punishable by a fine of 1,000-2,000 Somoni [approximately €117 – €235 Euro] or by imprisonment from two to five years, with deprivation of the right to occupy certain positions or engage in certain activities for up to three years)

**Place of detention:** Khujand District Police Detention Centre

Source: [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2180](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2180)

### **Payrayjon ASHUROV**

**Age:** 32 years

**Place of residence:** Isfara

**Date of arrest:** In January 2015

**Charges:** Suspicion of membership in Tablighi Jamaat

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to three years in prison.

### **Otabek AZIMOV**

**Date and place of arrest:** In April 2016, in Dushanbe

**Charges:** Membership of the Salafi movement and participating in extremist activities

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to fourteen years imprisonment.

**Last court decision:** The case went to the court of appeals but the outcome is not yet known.

**Other information:** The court refuses to divulge any information as to why the sentences are so harsh or what crimes were committed until after the appeals have been heard.

Source: [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2180](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2180)

### **Romish BOBYEV**

**Date and place of arrest:** In April 2016, in Dushanbe

**Charges:** Membership of the Salafi movement and participating in extremist activities

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to sixteen years imprisonment.

**Last court decision:** The case went to the court of appeals but the outcome is not yet known.

**Other information:** The court refuses to divulge any information as to why the sentence is so harsh or what crimes were committed until after the appeals have been heard.

Source: [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2180](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2180)

### **Khurshed BOFAROV**

**Date and place of arrest:** Between 9<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> May 2016, in the Kanibadam District of Sogd

**Charges:** Membership of the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood Organisation

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 307-2 (Membership in a banned organisation, punishable by a fine of 1,000-2,000 Somoni [approximately €117 – €235 Euro] or by imprisonment from two to five years, with deprivation of the right to occupy certain positions or engage in certain activities for up to three years)



**Place of detention:** Khujand District Police Detention Centre

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2180](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2180)

### **Imam Sulaymon BOLTUYEV**

**Date and place of arrest:** In late March 2016, in Sogd Region

**Charges:** Inciting religious hostility

**Statement of defendant:** He denies the accusations.

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 189, Part 1 (Actions, which lead to arousing national, racial, local or religious hostility, or dissension, humiliating national dignity, as well as propaganda of the exclusiveness of citizens by a sign of their relation to religion, national, racial, or local origin, if committed in public or using means of mass media, shall be punishable by up to five years of restriction of liberty or imprisonment)

**Other information:** Imam Boltuyev of the cathedral Mosque in Guliston was arrested alongside Imam Maksud URUNOV of the cathedral Mosque in Kanibadam, Imam Abdujamil YUSUPOV of the cathedral Mosque in Bobojon Gofurov District, and three other unidentified imams, two of whom were from Khujand and Kanibadam. Additional information about the cases against them, trial dates or their condition have not been forthcoming.

*Source:* [http://forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2172](http://forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2172)

### **Amrokhon ERGASHOV**

**Age:** 68 years

**Place of residence:** Kulob

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2015

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code article 187 (Organising a criminal community or organisation), article 195 (Illegal buying, selling, keeping, transportation or carrying of weapons, ammunitions or explosives), and article 307 (Public calls for extremist activity).

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to twelve years in prison.

### **Fazliddin GADOYEV**

**Place of residence:** City of Roghun

**Date and place of arrest:** In March 2016, in the village of Kalai Nav in Rogun

**Charges:** Participation in the banned Salafi Muslim movement and praying in the Salafi style

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 189, Part 1 (Actions, which lead to arousing national, racial, local or religious hostility, or dissension, humiliating

national dignity, as well as propaganda of the exclusiveness of citizens by a sign of their relation to religion, national, racial, or local origin, if committed in public or using means of mass media, shall be punishable by up to five years of restriction of liberty or imprisonment)

**Last court decision:** In August 2016, he was sentenced to 3 ½ years imprisonment by a court in Dushanbe.

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2180](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2180) and <https://news.tj/en/news/18-residents-roghun-jailed-public-calls-forcible-changes-constitutional-order>

### **Abdulloh ISHOGOV**

**Age:** 38 years

**Place of residence:** Isfara

**Date and place of arrest:** In January 2015

**Charges:** Suspicion of membership in Tablighi Jamaat

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to three years in prison.

### **Abdurahmon ISMOILOV**

**Date and place of arrest:** In April 2016, in Dushanbe

**Charges:** Membership of the Salafi movement and participating in extremist activities

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

**Last court decision:** The case went to the court of appeals but the outcome is not yet known.

**Other information:** The court refuses to divulge any information as to why the sentence is so harsh or what crimes were committed until after the appeals have been heard.

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2180](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2180)

### **Farhod KARIMOV**

**Age:** 31 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In January 2016, in Bobojon village in the Sogd Region

**Charges:** Participation in the banned Salafi Muslim Movement

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims that the only thing presented as evidence was that he prayed differently and taught not according to the Hanafi school of jurisprudence but the Salafi school of jurisprudence.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 307-3 Part 2 (Punishes participation in the activity of political parties, social, religious, or other organisations liquidated or banned by a court for extremist activity with imprisonment of five to eight years)

**Last court decision:** On 18<sup>th</sup> April 2016, he was sentenced to seven year prison terms by the Sogd Region's Bobjon Gofurov District Court.

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Imam Khamid KARIMOV who leads the mosque in Bobojon village.

### **Imam Khamid KARIMOV**

**Date and place of arrest:** In January 2016, in Bobjon village in the Sogd Region

**Charges:** Participation in the banned Salafi Muslim movement

**Statement of defendant:** He said that his "only guilt was active propagation of Islam in Sogd and teaching others to do so."

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 307-3 Part 2 (Punishes participation in the activity of political parties, social, religious, or other organisations liquidated or banned by a court for extremist activity with imprisonment of five to eight years), and 189, Part 1 (Actions, which lead to arousing national, racial, local or religious hostility, or dissension, humiliating national dignity, as well as propaganda of the exclusiveness of citizens by a sign of their relation to religion, national, racial, or local origin, if committed in public or using means of mass media, shall be punishable by up to five years of restriction of liberty or imprisonment).

**Last court decision:** On 18<sup>th</sup> April 2016, he was sentenced to eight years imprisonment by the Sogd Region's Bobojon Gofurov District Court.

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2180](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2180)

### **Imam-hatyp Muboroksho KHASANOV**

**Date and place of arrest:** In March 2016, in the Kalai Nav village of Rogun

**Charges:** Participating in the banned Salafi Muslim Movement and for praying in the Salafi style

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 189, Part 1 (Actions, which lead to arousing national, racial, local or religious hostility, or dissension, humiliating national dignity, as well as propaganda of the exclusiveness of citizens by a sign of their relation to religion, national, racial, or local origin, if committed in public or using means of mass media, shall be punishable by up to five years of restriction of liberty or imprisonment)

**Last court decision:** Unknown.

**Place of detention:** Unknown.

**Other information:** The imam was arrested alongside the village doctor Fazliddin GADOYEV and twenty-five others. They were taken to the Prdavs Police in Dushanbe. Some of the younger prisoners have been released. The family members believe that their relatives were actually arrested for wearing their beards long in the Salafi manner.

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2180](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2180)

**Zarif NURIDDINOV**

**Age:** 34 years

**Place of residence:** Isfara

**Date of arrest:** In January 2015

**Charges:** Suspicion of membership in Tablighi Jamaat

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to three years in prison.

**Alisher OLIMOV**

**Date and place of arrest:** Between 9<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> May 2016, in the Kanibadam District of Sogd

**Charges:** Membership of the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood Organisation

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 307-2 (Membership in a banned organisation, punishable by a fine of 1,000-2,000 Somoni [approximately €117 – €235 Euro] or by imprisonment from two to five years, with deprivation of the right to occupy certain positions or engage in certain activities for up to three years)

**Place of detention:** Khujand District Police Detention Centre

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2180](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2180)

**Doyud OKHUNOV**

**Date and place of arrest:** Between 9<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> May 2016, in the Kanibadam District of Sogd

**Charges:** Membership of the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood Organisation

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 307-2 (Membership in a banned organisation, punishable by a fine of 1,000-2,000 Somoni [approximately €117 – €235 Euro] or by imprisonment from two to five years, with deprivation of the right to occupy certain positions or engage in certain activities for up to three years)

**Place of detention:** Khujand District Police Detention Centre

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2180](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2180)

**Muhammadi RAHMATULLO (Alias. Mullah Muhammadi)**

**Age:** 43 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 11<sup>th</sup> February 2016

**Charges:** Three charges, including inciting religious enmity

**Other information:** He is a conservative leader of a Tajik Salafist movement. No information has been provided on the date or outcome of official legal proceedings or place of detention. Salafism was banned in Tajikistan in 2009.

*Source:* <http://www.eurasianet.org/node/77276>

### **Kobil SANGINOV**

**Date and place of arrest:** Between 9<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> May 2016, in the Kanibadam District of Sogd

**Charges:** Membership of the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood Organisation

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 307-2 (Membership in a banned organisation, punishable by a fine of 1,000-2,000 Somoni [approximately €117 – €235 Euro] or by imprisonment from two to five years, with deprivation of the right to occupy certain positions or engage in certain activities for up to three years)

**Place of detention:** Khujand District Police Detention Centre

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2180](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2180)

### **Muhammadsayid SAYIDOV**

**Age:** 35 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In January 2016, in Bobojon village in the Sogd Region

**Charges:** Participation in the banned Salafi Muslim Movement

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims that the only thing presented as evidence was that he prayed differently and taught not according to the Hanafi school of jurisprudence but the Salafi school of jurisprudence.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 307-3 Part 2 (Punishes participation in the activity of political parties, social, religious, or other organisations liquidated or banned by a court for extremist activity with imprisonment of five to eight years)

**Last court decision:** On 18<sup>th</sup> April 2016, he was sentenced to a seven year prison term by the Sogd Region's Bobjon Gofurov District Court.

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Imam Khamid KARIMOV who leads the mosque in Bobojon village.

### **Khurshed SUVANOV**

**Date and place of arrest:** In April 2016, in Dushanbe

**Charges:** Membership of the Salafi movement and participating in extremist activities

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

**Last court decision:** The case went to the court of appeals but the outcome is not yet known.

**Other information:** The court refuses to divulge any information as to why the sentence is so harsh or what crimes were committed until after the appeals have been heard.

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2180](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2180)

### **Mirzomhammad RAHMATOV**

**Age:** 32 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In January 2016, in Bobojon village in the Sogd Region

**Charges:** Participation in the banned Salafi Muslim Movement

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims that the only thing presented as evidence was that he prayed differently and taught not according to the Hanafi school of jurisprudence but the Salafi school of jurisprudence.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 307-3 Part 2 (Punishes participation in the activity of political parties, social, religious, or other organisations liquidated or banned by a court for extremist activity with imprisonment of five to eight years)

**Last court decision:** On 18<sup>th</sup> April 2016, he was sentenced to seven year prison terms by the Sogd Region's Bobjon Gofurov District Court.

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Imam Khamid KARIMOV who leads the mosque in Bobojon village.

### **Imam Maksud URUNOV**

**Date and place of arrest:** In late March 2016, Sugd Region

**Charges:** Inciting religious hostility

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 189, Part 1 (Actions, which lead to arousing national, racial, local or religious hostility, or dissension, humiliating national dignity, as well as propaganda of the exclusiveness of citizens by a sign of their relation to religion, national, racial, or local origin, if committed in public or using means of mass media, shall be punishable by up to five years of restriction of liberty or imprisonment)

**Other information:** He is the Imam of the cathedral Mosque in Kanibadam and was arrested alongside Imam Abdujamil YUSUPOV of the cathedral Mosque in Bobojon Gofurov District, Imam BOLTUYEV of the cathedral Mosque in Guliston and three other unidentified imams, two of whom were from Khujand and Kanibadam. Additional information about the cases against them, trial dates or their condition have not been forthcoming.

*Source:* [http://forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2172](http://forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2172)

**Imam Abdujamil YUSUPOV**

**Date and place of arrest:** In late March 2016, Sugd Region

**Charges:** Inciting religious hostility

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 189, Part 1 (Actions, which lead to arousing national, racial, local or religious hostility, or dissension, humiliating national dignity, as well as propaganda of the exclusiveness of citizens by a sign of their relation to religion, national, racial, or local origin, if committed in public or using means of mass media, shall be punishable by up to five years of restriction of liberty or imprisonment)

**Other information:** He is the Imam of the cathedral Mosque in Bobojon Gofurov District and was arrested alongside Sulaymon BOLTUYEV of the cathedral Mosque in Guliston, Imam Maksim URUNOV of the cathedral Mosque in Kanibadam and three other unidentified imams, two of whom were from Khujand and Kanibadam. Additional information about the cases against them, trial dates or their condition have not been forthcoming.

*Source:* [http://forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2172](http://forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2172)

# TURKMENISTAN

## Jehovah's Witnesses

### **Bahram HEMDEMOV**

**Age:** 52 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 6<sup>th</sup> February 2015, in Turkmenabad, on 14<sup>th</sup> March 2015 he was imprisoned

**Charges:** Fomenting of social, national or religious strife

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he hosted a religious meeting.

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 177 (Establishes criminal responsibility for incitement to social, ethnic or religious hatred where the acts are intended to incite racial hatred or discord, or to promote exclusiveness or inferiority of citizens on the basis of racial origin. The article establishes more severe penalties where such acts are committed with the use of mass media, or the use or threat of physical violence, or in the context of an organized group)

**First court decision:** On 19<sup>th</sup> May 2015, he was sentenced to four years in a labor camp by the Lebap Region Court.

**Last court decision:** On 25<sup>th</sup> August 2015, the Supreme Court denied an appeal by his attorney.

**Place of detention:** LB-K 12 labour camp in the town of Seydi

### **Mansur MASHARIPOV**

**Age:** 32 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 30<sup>th</sup> of June 2016, in Ashgabad

**Charges:** Assaulting a police officer

**Statement of the defendant:** He denies the charges and says that he was targeted for his faith.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Article 211, Part 1 (Punishes the threat of murder or use of violence not dangerous to life or health in relation to a law-enforcement or military officer, or those close to them in connection with the carrying out of their duties in protecting law and order, with a maximum two-year sentence in corrective labour or prison)

**Last court decision:** On 18<sup>th</sup> August 2016 he was sentenced to one year of imprisonment.

**Place of detention:** Dashoguz

**Other information:** In 2014 police had raided Masharipov's home and destroyed Bibles and other religious literature.

**Source:** [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2218](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2218)



## **Sanjarbek SABUROV**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 17<sup>th</sup> July, 2016 in Dashoguz

**Charges:** Refusal to perform compulsory military service

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he is a conscientious objector to military service because it is incompatible with his faith.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 219 (Refusing the call-up for military service, punishable by imprisonment for a maximum of two years)

**First court decision:** After being detained for three weeks, Saburov received a suspended sentence of two years in prison.

**Last court decision:** On 9<sup>th</sup> August 2016, he received a two-year conditional sentence and was released.

**Place of detention:** Pre-trial detention in Dashoguz

Source: [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2220](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2220)

## **Artur YANGIBAYEV**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 16<sup>th</sup> June 2016 at his home in Seydi

**Charges:** Refusal to perform compulsory military service

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he is a conscientious objector to military service because it is incompatible with his faith.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 219 (Refusing the call-up for military service, punishable by imprisonment for a maximum of two years)

**Last court decision:** After being detained from 8<sup>th</sup> August to 30<sup>th</sup> August 2016 he was released with a suspended two year sentence.

**Place of detention:** Pre-trial detention in Seydi

Source: [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2220](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2220)

## **Sunni Muslims**

### **Bahram SAPAROV and others**

**Age:** 35 years

**Place of residence:** Turkmenabad

**Date and place of arrest:** In May 2014, in Turkmenabad

**Charges:** Wahhabism

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to fifteen years in prison by the Lebap Regional Court in Turkmenabad.

**Place of detention:** He was originally detained at the high security Ovadan-Depe Prison, but since the closure of their facility his whereabouts have been unknown.

**Other information:** Saparov was arrested alongside twenty other persons whose names have not been disclosed. Five of them (subsequently sentenced with Saparov) were **Adylbek, Meylis, Atajan, Kamiljan** (who went by the Muslim name Hamza) and **Allaberdi** (last name unknown). They are thought to have been detained with Bahram Saparov.

*Source:* [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2218](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2218) and [https://www.ecoi.net/local\\_link/333408/461675\\_en.html](https://www.ecoi.net/local_link/333408/461675_en.html)

# UZBEKISTAN

## Muslims

### Sunnis

#### **Furkat ABDULLAYEV**

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2010, in Navoi

**Charges:** Meeting with others to study the Koran and pray

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ((1) Production, storage, (2) distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, (3) [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** On 28<sup>th</sup> June 2010 he was sentenced to twelve years in detention.

#### **Mansurkhon AKHMEDOV**

**Age:** 30 years

**Charges:** Possession of a music CD claimed to contain a sermon on the Islamic Caliphate

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison)

**Last court decision:** On 25<sup>th</sup> May 2016, he was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Jonibek TURDIBOYEV. The prosecutors used the testimony of a jailed relative, Madatjon INAMUTDINOV, to convict him.

#### **Nodyr BARNAYEV**

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2010, in Navoi

**Charges:** Meeting with others to study the Koran and pray

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part

1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** On 28<sup>th</sup> June 2010, he was sentenced to nine years of detention.

### **Mehrinisso HAMDAMOVA**

**Age:** 46 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In November 2009

**Charges:** Attempts to change the constitutional order of Uzbekistan

**Statement of defendant:** She claims that she was simply teaching Islam in a mosque in Karshi.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Article 159 (Attempts to change the constitutional order of Uzbekistan), and article 244-1 ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning [b] if conducted by an official, [c] if conducted with foreign finances or aid, [d] uses mass media, telecommunications networks, or the world wide web).

**First court decision:** In April 2010 she was sentenced to seven years in jail.

**Last court decision:** On 5<sup>th</sup> November 2016, she was due to be released, but was moved to a new unknown prison location to be tried again on 12<sup>th</sup> November 2016 for unknown charges.

**Place of detention:** She was held at a camp of female prisoners in Zangiota District until November 2016; her new location is unknown.

*Source:* <http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?country=33>

### **Zulhumor HAMDAMOVA**

**Date and place of arrest:** In November 2009

**Charges:** Attempts to change the constitutional order of Uzbekistan

**Statement of defendant:** She claims she was simply teaching Islam in a mosque in Karshi.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Article 159 (Attempts to change the constitutional order of Uzbekistan), and article 244-1 ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning [b] if conducted by an official, [c] if conducted with foreign finances or aid, [d] uses mass media, telecommunications networks, or the world wide web).

**First court decision:** In April 2010 she was sentenced to six and a half years in jail.

**Last court decision:** She was due to be released in May 2016, but her sentence was increased by three years on unknown charges.

**Place of detention:** She was held at a camp of female prisoners in Zangiota District until November 2016; her new location is unknown.

*Source:* <http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?country=33>

### **Abdugani KAMOLOV**

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2010, in Kyzyltepe, Navoi Region

**Charges:** Meeting with others to study the Koran and pray

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** On 28<sup>th</sup> June 2010, he was sentenced to nine years of detention.

### **Zukhriddin KAMOLOV**

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2010

**Charges:** Meeting with others to study the Koran and pray

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** On 28<sup>th</sup> June 2010, he was sentenced to nine years of detention.

### **Rakhmatillo KHAMDAMOV**

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2010

**Charges:** Meeting with others to study the Koran and pray

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between

five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** On 28<sup>th</sup> June 2010, he was sentenced to nine years of detention.

### **Shakirzhon KHAMDAMOV**

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2010

**Charges:** Meeting with others to study the Koran and pray

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** On 28<sup>th</sup> June 2010, he was sentenced to nine years of detention.

### **Bobur KHATAMOV**

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2010

**Charges:** Meeting with others to study the Koran and pray

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** On 28<sup>th</sup> June 2010, he was sentenced to nine years of detention.

**Place of detention:** Karshi Labour Camp

### **Bakhtiyor KHUDAIBERDIYEV**

**Age:** 34 years

**Place of residence:** Russia

**Date and place of arrest:** On 9<sup>th</sup> January 2016, at the Tashkent Airport

**Charges:** Possession of extremist materials

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Article 159 (Attempts to change the constitutional order of Uzbekistan), and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** In August 2016 he was sentenced to six years imprisonment.

**Place of detention:** He was originally held at the NSS secret police detention center, Yunusabad District, Tashkent. His new location after being sentenced is currently unknown.

**Other information:** Officials and Khudaiberdiyev's lawyer have refused to provide details of the case, stating its secretive nature.

*Source:* <http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?country=33>

## **Gayrat KHUSANOV**

**Place of residence:** Tashkent Region

**Date and place of arrest:** Between mid-May and 26<sup>th</sup> July 2012

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he was meeting to read the Koran, discuss his faith, and to learn how to pray.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning [b] if conducted by an official)

**Last court decision:** On 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2012, he was sentenced to seven years in prison by the Yukorichirchik District Court.

**Place of detention:** Yangibazar Detention Centre in Tashkent Region

## **Davron KOMOLIDDINOV**

**Age:** 24 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 4<sup>th</sup> March 2016, in Krasnoyarsk, Russia

**Charges:** Enciting ethnic, racial, or religious hatred, attempt to undermine the constitutional order of Uzbekistan, and participation in a religious extremist organization

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims that while in Russia he accessed online sermons and teachings of religious leaders and performed Islamic prayers. He also accessed media from Uzbekistani imams and copied their photographs to his social media page.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Articles 156 (Acts intended to humiliate ethnic honour and dignity, insult the religious or atheistic feelings of individuals, carried out with the purpose of inciting hatred, intolerance, or divisions on a national, ethnic, racial, or religious basis, as well as the explicit or implicit limitation of

rights or preferences on the basis of national, racial, or ethnic origin, or religious beliefs), 159 (Attempts to change the Constitutional order of Uzbekistan), and 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to seven years in prison by the Fergana Regional Court.

**Last court decision:** The sentence was upheld by the court of appeals.

**Place of detention:** Prison colony 64/61 in Karshi

**Other information:** Torture and ill treatment have been used against him to force false confessions to the crimes that he alleges he did not commit.

*Source:* <http://www.ahrca.eu/uzbekistan/torture-prevention/888-torture-concerns-for-prisoner-in-uzbekistan>, and [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2191](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2191)

### **Rakhmatilla MAKHMUDOV**

**Date and place of arrest:** 2010 in Zangiota, Tashkent Region

**Charges:** Meeting with others to study the Koran and pray

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** On 28<sup>th</sup> June 2010 he was sentenced to nine years of detention.

### **Zoirjon MIRZAYEV**

**Age:** 28 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 8<sup>th</sup> April 2014, in the Tashkent Region

**Charges:** Possession of extremist materials

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 246 Part 1 (Smuggling, that is carriage through the customs border without the knowledge of or with concealment from customs control...[weapons, narcotics, etc] or of materials that propagandize religious extremism, separatism, and fundamentalism shall be punished with five to ten years imprisonment)

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to five years in prison.

**Other information:** Officials found twenty-nine recordings of Muslim sermons on his mobile phone which were considered “extremist”.



## **Zuboyd MIRZORAKHIMOV**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 20<sup>th</sup> September 2013, in Bekabad District, Tashkent

**Charge:** Possession of extremist materials

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 246 Part 1 (Smuggling, that is carriage through the customs border without the knowledge of or with concealment from customs control...[weapons, narcotics, etc] or of materials that propagandize religious extremism, separatism, and fundamentalism shall be punished with five to ten years imprisonment)

**First court decision:** On 16<sup>th</sup> October 2013 he was sentenced to a five-year prison term.

**Last court decision:** In November 2013 an appeal was rejected.

**Other information:** Sermons downloaded to his mobile phone were deemed “extremist”.

## **Ulugbek OTAKUZIYEV**

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2010

**Charges:** Meeting with others to study the Koran and pray

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** On 28<sup>th</sup> June 2010 he was sentenced to nine years of detention.

## **Ravshan RAHMATULLAYEV**

**Date and place of arrest:** Around 28<sup>th</sup> December 2012

**Charges:** Illegal establishment or reactivation of illegal public associations or religious organisations, as well as active participation in their activities

**Statement of the defendant:** He says he met in private for joint prayers and Koran reading

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Articles 216 (Illegal establishment or reactivation of illegal public associations or religious organisations, as well as active participation in their activities), 244-1 Part 3 ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning [b] if conducted by an official, [c] if conducted

with foreign finances or aid, [d] uses mass media, telecommunications networks, or the world wide web), and 246 Part 1 (Smuggling, that is carriage through the customs border without the knowledge of or with concealment from customs control...[weapons, narcotics, etc] or of materials that propagandize religious extremism, separatism, and fundamentalism shall be punished with five to ten years imprisonment).

**Last court decision:** On 17<sup>th</sup> July 2013 he was sentenced to six years in prison in Tashkent.

**Place of detention:** Karshi [Qarshi] Labour Camp

## **Shahlo RAKHMANOVA**

**Date and place of arrest:** In November 2009

**Charges:** Attempts to change the constitutional order of Uzbekistan

**Statement of defendant:** She says she was simply teaching Islam in a mosque in Karshi.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Article 159 (Attempts to change the constitutional order of Uzbekistan) and article 244-1 ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning [b] if conducted by an official, [c] if conducted with foreign finances or aid, [d] uses mass media, telecommunications networks, or the world wide web).

**Last court decision:** In April 2010 she was sentenced to six and a half years in jail.

## **Mukhmadin SOTIVOLDIYEV**

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2010

**Charges:** Meeting with others to study the Koran and pray

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** On 28<sup>th</sup> June 2010 he was sentenced to nine years of detention.

## **Avazbek TURAYEV**

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2010, in Tashkent Region

**Charges:** Meeting with others to study the Koran and pray

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** On 28<sup>th</sup> June 2010 he was sentenced to nine years of detention.

### **Rakhmonzhon TURABAYEV**

**Age:** 26 years

**Date of birth:** In 1984

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2010, in Koson near Karshi

**Charges:** Meeting with others to study the Koran and pray

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** On 28<sup>th</sup> June 2010 he was sentenced to thirteen years of detention for leading an "illegal religious meeting."

### **Jonibek TURDIBOYEV**

**Date of birth:** In 1986

**Charges:** Possession of a music CD claimed to contain a sermon on the Islamic Caliphate

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison)

**Last court decision:** On 25<sup>th</sup> May 2016, he was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Mansurkhon AKHMEDOV. Prosecutors used testimony of a jailed relative Madatjon INAMUTDINOV to convict him.

## **Khayrullo TURSUNOV**

**Age:** 38 years

**Place of residence:** Almaty, Kazakhstan

**Date and place of arrest:** On 7<sup>th</sup> April 2012, Aktobe Kazakhstan, and again on 13<sup>th</sup> March 2013 in Uzbekistan

**Charges:** Extremist religious activity

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he practiced his faith outside of state run mosques, and then fled to Kazakhstan.

**First court decision in Kazakhstan:** On 9<sup>th</sup> April 2012, Aktobe City Specialized Administrative Court approved his detention, which was subsequently extended several times by the court.

**Extradition decision:** On 25<sup>th</sup> October 2012, Kazakh Deputy General Prosecutor Khalimoc approved the decision to extradite him to Uzbekistan.

**Second court decision:** On 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2012, Astana Regional Court referred Tursunov's appeal to Aktobe City Court No. 2.

**Third court decision:** On 25<sup>th</sup> December 2012, Judge Kusanova upheld the extradition.

**Fourth court decision:** On 18<sup>th</sup> January 2013, a panel of Judges at Aktobe Regional Court rejected Tursunov's appeal and upheld his extradition.

**Last court decision:** In June 2013, he was sentenced to twelve years in prison by the Kashkadarya Regional Criminal Court.

**Place of detention:** Originally he was held in Aktobe, Kazakhstan. On 13<sup>th</sup> February 2013 he was moved to Almaty. On 13<sup>th</sup> March 2013 he was moved to Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

## **Ravshanbek UMARBAYEV**

**Date of birth:** In 1969

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2010, in Karshi

**Charges:** Meeting with others to study the Koran and pray

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison) and Article 159, Part 4 (Violent attempts to change the Constitutional order).

**Last court decision:** On 28<sup>th</sup> June 2010, he was sentenced to fourteen years of detention for leading an "illegal religious meeting."

## **Shuhrat YUNUSOV**

**Place of residence:** Tashkent Region

**Date and place of arrest:** Between mid-May and 26<sup>th</sup> July 2012

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims he was meeting to read the Koran, discuss his faith, and to learn how to pray.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning)

**Last court decision:** On 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2012, he was sentenced to seven years in prison by the Yukorichirchik District Court.

**Place of detention:** Yangibazar Detention Centre in Tashkent Region

## **Said Nursi Followers**

### ***Individual arrests***

## **Nutfullo AMINOV**

**Age:** 37 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In early 2010

**Charges:** Participation in an extremist organisation

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to eight years in prison.

## **Mukhtar HOTAMOV**

**Age:** 38 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In early 2010

**Charges:** Participation in an extremist organisation

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to six years in prison.

### **Umidjon JUMAYEV**

**Age:** 40 years

**Date of arrest:** In early 2010

**Charges:** Participation in an extremist organisation

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to six years in prison.

### **Ikrom MERAJOV**

**Age:** 42 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In April 2009 in Bukhara

**Charges:** Participation in an extremist organisation

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to nine years in prison.

**Place of detention:** A labour camp near Chirchik in the Tashkent Region

**Other information:** He was a University lecturer and studied works written by Said Nursi.

## **Kamal ODILOV**

**Age:** 37 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In early 2010

**Charges:** Participation in an extremist organisation

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to six years in prison.

**Other information:** Just as his prison term was due to expire in January 2016, authorities imposed a further prison term. When Odilov's parents arrived at the camp near Tashkent on 1<sup>st</sup> February 2016, officials told them that on the last day he had got into a fight. It is unknown which court issued the extended sentence or under which Criminal Code Article the extension was justified.

## **Ilkhom RAJABOV**

**Age:** 36 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In early 2010

**Charges:** Participation in an extremist organisation

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to eight years in prison.

## **Tukhtakul SHODIYEV**

**Age:** 32 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In early 2010

**Charges:** Participation in an extremist organisation

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols

containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to seven years in prison.

### **Botir TUKHTAMURODOV**

**Date and place of arrest:** In April 2009 in Bukhara

**Charges:** Participation in an extremist organisation

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**First court decision:** He was sentenced to six years in prison.

**Last court decision:** In 2015, his term of imprisonment was extended to an additional three years in a labour camp.

**Other information:** Officials told Tukhtamurodov and his relatives that he will not be freed until the authorities get back his brother Bobirjon Tukhtamurodov from Russia, where he sought refuge in January 2010.

### **Iskandar UBAYDOV**

**Age:** 25 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In early 2010

**Charges:** Participation in an extremist organisation

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to six years in prison.



## **Anvar ZARIPOV**

**Age:** 37 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In early 2010

**Charges:** Participation in an extremist organisation

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 244-1, Part 3 (a) ([1] Production, storage, [2] distribution or display of ideas, materials or symbols containing a threat to public security and public order, punishable by imprisonment between five and eight years, or a fine of between three-hundred to four-hundred times the minimum monthly wage, [3] [a] if conducted by a group or with prior planning) and Article 244-2, Part 1 (Creation, leadership or participation in religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist or other banned organisations, punishable by five to fifteen years in prison).

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to six years in prison.

## **Sufis**

### **Four SUFI MUSLIM LEADERS**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 1<sup>st</sup> June 2016, in Bukharan Region

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 216 (Illegal establishment of illegal public associations or religious organisations shall be punished with a fine and imprisonment of up to five years; participation in such a group, illegal religious activity, or in presence of minors shall be punishable by a fine or imprisonment up to three years)

**Last court decision:** On 1<sup>st</sup> June 2016 the four religious leaders were sentenced to four years in prison.

**Other information:** Names of the four prisoners are currently unknown.

**Source:** [http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article\\_id=2206](http://www.forum18.org/archive.php?article_id=2206)

## **Protestants**

### **Doniyor AKHMEDOV**

**Place of residence:** Almalyk, Tashkent Region of northeast Uzbekistan

**Date and place of arrest:** On 16<sup>th</sup> March 2016, while heading to the Namangan Region

**Charges:** Illegal distribution of religious literature

**Statement of defendant:** He claims he offered a religious leaflet to a passer-by.

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Criminal Code Article 216 (Illegal establishment of illegal public associations or religious organisations shall be punished with a fine and imprisonment of up to five years; participation in such a group, illegal religious

activity, or in present of minors shall be punishable by a fine or imprisonment up to three years)

**First court decision:** Imprisoned for fifteen days

**Last court Decision:** Released with a fine of three years' official minimum wage

**Place of detention:** Ahangaran Police Station for ten days, and then was moved to a Detention Centre in Tashkent Region for five days.

**Date of release:** On 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016

## **Tohar HAYDAROV**

**Age:** 27 years

**Place of residence:** Gulistan

**Date and place of arrest:** On 18<sup>th</sup> January 2010

**Charges:** Illegal production purchase, storage and other operations with narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances without the purpose of selling

**Statement of the defendant:** He claims that the case has been fabricated and the police planted the drugs on him.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Uzbekistan Criminal Code Article 276 Part 2a.m. (Illegal manufacturing, purchase, storage, and other actions in relation to narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances without the purpose of sale)

**Last court decision:** On 9<sup>th</sup> March 2010, he was sentenced to ten years in prison.

**Place of detention:** UYa 64/49 otryad 13 pos. Shaikh-Ali g. Karshi, Kashkadarya Region, Uzbekistan

**Date of release:** On 16<sup>th</sup> November 2016

**Other information:** The charges are believed to have been fabricated and came after relatives asked local police to help them force Tohar, a convert to Christianity, to return to Islam.

## **Dmitri INYUSHEV**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 9<sup>th</sup> November 2016, in Termez

**Charges:** Possession of religious literature outside of the premises of the state approved belief community

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Administrative Offences Code Articles 184-2 of the administrative code (Illegal production, storage, or import, with the intent to distribute or actual distribution, of religious materials by physical persons) and Criminal Code Article 216 (Illegal establishment of illegal public associations or religious organisations shall be punished with a fine and imprisonment of up to five years; participation in such a group, illegal religious activity, or in present of minors shall be punishable by a fine or imprisonment up to three years).

**Last court decision:** The judge gave him a five day prison sentence and ordered him to pay fifteen per cent of one months' minimum salary as "compensation" for the cost of jailing him.  
**Date of release:** On 14<sup>th</sup> November 2016

### **Latifzhon MAMAZHANOV**

**Place of residence:** Fergana, Eastern Uzbekistan

**Date and place of arrest:** On 12<sup>th</sup> March 2016 in Fergana, Eastern Uzbekistan

**Charges:** Illegally stored Christian books in his home

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Administrative Offences Code Article 184-2 (Illegal production, storage, or import into Uzbekistan, with the intent to distribute or actual distribution, of religious materials by physical persons)

**Place of detention:** Fergana Region's Kuva District Police Detention Centre

**Date of release:** On 28<sup>th</sup> March 2016

**Other information:** Mamazhanov was kept with up to seven inmates in a cell which was designed for only two people. He was given food only once a day, in a cell with no sanity or hygiene rules being respected. Mamazhanov was subjected to torture several times and placed in a cell with informers who tried to convince him to claim responsibility for unsolved crimes. He was imprisoned for a total of fifteen days.

### **Shokir RAHKMATULLAYEV**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 9<sup>th</sup> November 2016 in Termez

**Charges:** Possession of religious literature in his home, outside the premises of the state approved belief community

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Administration Offences Code Articles 184-2 (Illegal production, storage, or import, with the intent to distribute or actual distribution, of religious materials by physical persons) and Criminal Code Article 216 (Illegal establishment of illegal public associations or religious organisations shall be punished with a fine and imprisonment of up to five years; participation in such a group, illegal religious activity, or in presence of minors shall be punishable by a fine or imprisonment up to three years).

**Last court decision:** The judge gave Rahkmatullayev a five day prison sentence and ordered him to pay fifteen per-cent of one months' minimum wage salary as "compensation" for the cost of jailing him.

**Date of release:** On 14<sup>th</sup> November 2016

# VIETNAM

## Buddhist (Unified Buddhist Sangha of Vietnam)

### THICH QUANG DO

**Age:** 87 years

**Date and place of arrest:** In 1998

**Charges:** Undermining national solidarity

**Last court decision:** In 1995 he was sentenced to five years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Thanh Minh Zen Monastery in Ho Chi Min City (Saigon) and then in 1998 he was transferred to house arrest.

**Other information:** Thich Quang Do has spent over thirty years in detention for his advocacy for religious freedom, democracy, and human rights. In 1982, he was sent into internal exile in northern Vietnam for protesting against the creation of a state-sponsored Buddhist Church. After international pressure, he was released in 1998, but placed directly under house arrest without any formal charges or indictment, where he currently resides. He was named the Fifth Supreme Patriarch of the Unified Church of Vietnam in November 2011.

## Ha Mon Catholic sect

### RUNH, JONH, BYUK, Dinh HRON, and Dinh LU (Montagnards)

**Place of residence:** Gia Lai province

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2013, in Gia Lai province

**Charges:** Undermining national unity

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Penal Code Article 87 (Undermining national security)

**Last court decision:** In May 2013 they were sentenced to prison terms between three and eleven years.

**Other information:** Ruhn, Jonh and Byuk were arrested previously for being members of the banned Ha Mon Catholic sect in 2012.

**Source:** <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/vietnam/montagnards-05292013165006.html/>

### A HYUM, A TACH, and Y GYIN (Montagnards)

**Place of residence:** Kon Tum province

**Date and place of arrest:** In 2013

**Charges:** Undermining the national unity policy

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Penal Code Article 87 (Undermining national security)

**Last court decision:** In May 2013 he was sentenced to a prison term of between three and eleven years.

**Other information:** He is the founder of the banned Ha Mon Catholic sect. He was a strong opponent of government action in rural areas.

*Source:* <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/vietnam/montagnards-05292013165006.html/>

## NguyHn CÌNH

**Age:** 30 years

**Date of birth:** 1981

**Date and place of arrest:** On 24<sup>th</sup> December 2011

**Charges:** Carrying out activities aimed at overthrowing the people administration

**Article of the criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Penal Code Article 79 (Subversion of the administration)

**Last court decision:** On 26<sup>th</sup> March 2012 he was sentenced to eleven years in prison.

**Place of detention:** B14 prison, Thanh Liet, Hanoi

**Other information:** He is a Catholic activist.

*Source:* <http://www.heraldmalaysia.com/news/lao-cai-police-break-up-mass-beat-and-arrest-the-faithful/29775/1>

## Protestants

### Pastor Nguyen Cong CHINH

**Date and place of arrest:** On 28<sup>th</sup> April 2011, at his home in Plei Ku, Gia Lai

**Charges:** Sabotaging the unity policy; an article in the *People's Police* newspaper the following day stated that the provincial police security investigation agency had collected hundreds of files through "administrative inspection" of "self-proclaimed" Pastor Chinh since 2003 that showed he had allegedly colluded with foreign reactionaries, including exiled members of the former Montagnard resistance group known as FULRO, to conduct anti-government activities.

**Statement of the defendant:** He denies the charges.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Penal Code Article 87 (Undermining national security)

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to eleven years in prison.

**Place of detention:** An Phuoc Prison in Binh Duong Province

**Other information:** He is originally from Quang Nam, but since 1985 he has lived in the Central Highlands provinces of Kon Tum and Gia Lai, where he has focused his ministry on

ethnic minority highlanders. In January and September 2004 police used bulldozers to destroy Pastor Chinh's unregistered Mennonite chapel in Kon Tum, which doubled as his residence. In 2006, Pastor Chinh founded the Vietnamese People's Evangelical Fellowship (VPEF), which focuses on charitable work in the highlands as well as assistance to minority prisoners and their families.

### **Ksor Y DÚ (Montagnard)**

**Date of birth:** 1963

**Charges:** Undermining the unity policy

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Penal Code Article 87 (Undermining national security)

**Last court decision:** On 15<sup>th</sup> November 2011, he was sentenced to eight years in prison and three years of house arrest.

**Place of detention:** Phu Yên

**Other information:** Ksor Y Du previously served a four-year sentence. He is a member of the house church movement "Vietnam Good News Mission."

### **Am IINH (Montagnard)**

**Date of birth:** 1943

**Charges:** Undermining the unity policy

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Penal Code Article 87 (Undermining national security)

**Last court decision:** On 9<sup>th</sup> August 2009, he was sentenced to eight years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Gia Lai prison camp

**Other information:** He was arrested in a mass crackdown of Montagnard house churches, which he was a member of.

### **Kpã SINH (Montagnard)**

**Date of birth:** 1959

**Charges:** Undermining the unity policy

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Penal Code Article 87 (Undermining national security)

**Last court decision:** On 5<sup>th</sup> April 2011 he was sentenced to eight years in prison and three years of house arrest.

**Place of detention:** Gia Lai

**Cho A TRANG (Hmong)**

**Charges:** Activities aimed at overthrowing the People's Government

**Last court decision:** On 12<sup>th</sup> December 2012, he was sentenced to seven years.

**Other information:** He was among the five thousand Hmong who on 30<sup>th</sup> April 2011 had gathered near Huoi Khonm (Dien Bien Province) to perform prayer rituals and to demand religious freedom.

**Duong Van Minh Believer (Hmong)**

**Duong VAN THANH**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 14<sup>th</sup> February 2014

**Charges:** Abusing democratic freedoms

**Statement of the defendant:** He denies the charges.

**Article of the criminal/civil/administrative code:** Penal Code Article §258 VCC (Abusing democratic freedoms)

**Last court decision:** He was sentenced to two years in prison.

**Place of detention:** Bac Kan

**Other information:** The Duong Van Minh belief is a new variant of Christian religion for Hmong ethnics in the four Northeastern provinces of Vietnam: Cao Bang, Bac Kan, Tuyen Quang and Thai Nguyen since 1989.

*Source:* <https://veto-network.org/news/persecution-against-adherents-of-duong-van-minh-belief-in-vietnam.html>

# YEMEN

## Baha'is

### **Hamed Kamal Muhammad bin HAYDARA**

**Date of birth:** 1964

**Date and place of arrest:** On 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2013

**Charges:** Entering Yemen illegally in 1991 from Iran to establish a Baha'i homeland in collaboration with Israel, apostasy, and undermining the Yemeni state

**Article of criminal/ civil/ administrative code:** Yemeni Criminal Code Article 125 (Violating the independence, unity or territorial integrity of the Republic shall be punished by death), Article 128 (Working in the interests of a foreign state, provision or exchanging of information with a foreign government is punishable by death.), Article 195 (Ridicule, contempt or claiming inferiority of the Islamic religion is punishable by imprisonment of five years or a fine.), and Article 259 (Anyone who turns back from or denounces the religion of Islam is punished by the death penalty after being questioned for repentance three times and after giving him a respite of thirty days; apostasy in public by speech or acts is considered contradictory to the principles of Islam).

**First court decision:** There were thirteen unrecorded hearings, only three of which the defendant has been allowed to attend.

**Last court decision:** As of September 2016, Haydara was still being detained without a conclusive trial.

**Other information:** He is suspected of being a foreign agent working to undermine the state, hence the use of three charges that stipulate the death penalty. He was born in Yemen in 1964.

*Source:* <https://www.hrw.org/news/2016/04/01/yemen-bahai-adherent-faces-death-penalty> , <http://www.ohchr.org/en/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=20635&LangID=E> and <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2016/08/yemen-huthi-authorities-must-release-detained-bahais-end-crackdown-on-minorities/>

### **Nadim Tawfiq AL-SAKKAF**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 10<sup>th</sup> August 2016

**Charges:** Unknown

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Unknown

**Last court decision:** Unknown

**Date of release:** On 27<sup>th</sup> November 2016

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside his brother Nader Tawfiq AL-SAKKAF, and Kaiwan Mohamed Ali QADARI, and released alongside his brother. The three Bahá'í leaders were detained following a mass arrest of sixty Bahá'ís and non-Bahá'ís across the country at a nine-day event of moral and educational youth programmes in Jud Organization building in Sana'a. At least seven other unnamed Baha'is were also imprisoned on August 10<sup>th</sup> and were released in September.



*Source:* <http://www.ohchr.org/en/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=20635&LangID=E>

**Nader Tawfiq AL-SAKKAF**

**Date and place of arrest:** On 10<sup>th</sup> August 2016

**Charge:** Unknown

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Unknown

**Last court decision:** Unknown

**Date of release:** On 27<sup>th</sup> November 2016

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside his brother Nadim Tawfiq AL-SAKKAF and Kaiwan Mohamed Ali QADARI, and released alongside his brother. The three Bahá'í leaders were detained following a mass arrest of sixty Bahá'ís and non-Bahá'ís across the country at a nine-day event of moral and educational youth programmes in Jud Organization building in Sana'a. At least seven other unnamed Baha'is were also imprisoned on August 10<sup>th</sup> and were released in September.

*Source:* <http://www.ohchr.org/en/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=20635&LangID=E>

**Kaiwan Mohamed Ali QADARI**

**Age:** 43 years

**Date and place of arrest:** On 10<sup>th</sup> August 2016

**Charges:** Unknown

**Article of criminal/civil/administrative code:** Unknown

**Last court decision:** Unknown

**Other information:** He was arrested alongside Nadir and Nadim Tawfiq Al-Sakkaf, who were released on 27<sup>th</sup> November of this year. The three Bahá'í leaders were detained following a mass arrest of sixty Bahá'ís and non-Bahá'ís across the country at a nine-day event of moral and educational youth programmes in Jud Organization building in Sana'a. At least seven other unnamed Baha'is were also imprisoned on August 10<sup>th</sup> and were released in September.

*Source:* <http://www.ohchr.org/en/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=20635&LangID=E>