

URGENT ACTION

RETURNED ACTIVISTS AT RISK OF UNFAIR TRIAL

Two Chinese activists, Jiang Yefei and Dong Guangping, are at risk of torture and other ill-treatment and unfair trial. The two were recognized as refugees by the UN's Refugee Agency, but were forcibly returned to China from Thailand in violation of international law. They had been held in incommunicado detention for more than six months.



We now have confirmation from the family that Dong Guangping (left) is detained at Chongqing Municipal no. 2 Detention centre. The staff in the detention centre rejected his lawyer's request to meet Dong Guangping.

Please write immediately in Chinese, English or your own language:

- Urging the authorities to ensure that Jiang Yefei and Dong Guangping are tried in line with international fair trial standards; that they are not tried only for the peaceful exercise of their human rights, and while in detention they are not subjected to torture or other ill-treatment, and has regular, unrestricted access to their families and lawyers;
- Urging the authorities to cease requesting other countries return individuals in violation of international law.

PLEASE SEND APPEALS BEFORE 13 July 2016 TO:

Director of Municipal Public Security

Bureau

He Ting Juzhang
555 Huanglong Lu
Yubei Qu, Chongqing Shi 401120
People's Republic of China
Tel: +86 23 63960285 (in Chinese only)

Salutation: Dear Director

Minister of Public Security

Guo Shengkun
No 14 Dong Chang'an Jie
Dongcheng Qu, Beijing Shi 100741
People's Republic of China
Tel: +86 10 66262114 (in Chinese only)
Email: gabzfwz@mps.gov.cn

Salutation: Dear Minister

And copies to:

Premier

Li Keqiang Guojia Zongli
The State Council General Office
2 Fuyou Jie
Xicheng Qu, Beijing Shi 100017
People's Republic of China
Fax: +86 10 65961109

Also send copies to diplomatic representatives accredited to your country. HIS EXCELLENCY MR LIU XIAOMING, Embassy of the People's Republic of China, 49-51 Portland Place W1B 1JL, 020 7299 4049, press_uk@mfa.gov.cn

Please check with your section office if sending appeals after the above date. This is the second update of UA 259/15. Further information:

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa17/2880/2015/en/> ; <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa17/4115/2016/en/>

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Dong Guangping and Jiang Yefei had previously been detained in China for their peaceful activism. Jiang Yefei, was detained and tortured in China in May and August of 2008 after criticizing the official response to the 2008 earthquake in China's Sichuan province. He fled to Thailand with his wife shortly after. Dong Guangping was detained by Chinese authorities from May 2014 to February 2015 after participating in an event commemorating victims of the 1989 Tiananmen Square crackdown. He arrived in Thailand with his wife and daughter in September 2015 to escape harassment.

When the Thai government forcibly returned them to China on 13 November 2015, they had already been accepted for rapid resettlement in a third country and were scheduled to depart on 18 November. The UNHCR and the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) voiced strong concern about the forced return of Jiang Yefei and Dong Guangping and their risk of torture and other ill-treatment.

The two men were last seen on 26 November 2015 on state media news agency CCTV "confessing" to human-trafficking offences and "admitting" that Jiang Yefei had assisted Dong Guangping to cross the border "illegally" into Thailand. After viewing the footage, their families raised the allegation that both men may have been subjected to torture or other ill-treatment. They found that the two men's facial expressions and tone of voice were suspiciously different from usual, and showed signs of pain and stress.

South East Asian countries are increasingly violating the non-refoulement principle following pressure from the Chinese government. This principle prohibits the transfer of people to any country or jurisdiction where they would be at risk of serious human rights violations or abuses. It is enshrined in numerous international instruments, and has achieved the status of customary international law, binding on all states regardless of whether they have ratified the relevant treaties, such as the UN Refugee Convention, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, or the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.

Further information on UA: 259/15 Index: ASA 17/4169/2016 China Issue Date: 1 June 2016