



Phuntsok Wangdu

This is an appeal directed to:

- UN High Commissioner for Human Rights
- UN Special Rapporteur on Torture
- Prison Bureau Director of the Xizang Autonomous Region
- Minister of Justice of the People's Republic of China
- Chinese Embassies in Germany, Austria and to United Nations
- H.E.Hu Jintao, President of the People's Republic of China

- H.E.Wen Jiabao, Prime Minister of the People's Republic of China
- Chairman of the People's Government of the TAR, Mr. Jampa Phuntsok
- Vice-Chairman of the Tibet Autonomous Region
- Chairman of the TAR People's Congress Standing Committee, Mr Legchog Zhuren

www.igfm-muenchen.de

www.tibet-hamburg.de

Porto 0,75 €

Ms. Navaneethem Pillai
 UN High Commissioner
 for Human Rights
Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

8-14 Avenue de la Paix
CH-1211 Geneva-10
 Schweiz



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The President of the
 People's Republic of China
HU JINTAO
 c/o Chinese Delegation
 United Nations Headquarters
 First Avenue at 46th Street
New York, NY 10017
 USA



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Lobsang Gyaltzen
Vice-Governor of the Tibet Autonomous Region
 1 Kang'angdonglu
Lhasashi 850 000
 Xizang Zizhiqu
People's Republic of China
 Volksrepublik China



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Wen Jiabao
Guojia Zongli
 The State Council General
 Office
 2 Fuyoujie, Xichengqu
Beijingshi 100017
 People's Republic of China
Volksrepublik China

Your Excellency,

彭措旺堆

I am writing to express my concern about the Tibetan prisoner **Phuntsok Wangdu (Pingcuo Wangdui)**, who was detained at the Prison No. 1 of the Tibet Autonomous Region, and now presumably suffers at Chushul prison. On the eve of Losar 1997 he was detained and first held in the Gutsa Detention Centre, where he was reportedly subjected to excessive police brutality. In May 1997, he was arbitrarily sentenced to 14 years of prison. We ask for the immediate release of **Phuntsok Wangdu**. He has committed no recognizable crime, and yet has been the victim of various forms of torture whilst imprisoned. Reportedly he tried to commit suicide on several occasions to escape the extreme harassment and torture. We therefore call for the immediate release of **Phuntsok Wangdu** in view of his precarious state of health on medical parole or to give him at least access to medical treatment while detained in line with international human rights standards on the treatment of prisoners.

We also ask you to make a commitment that the torture and maltreatment of all prisoners arrested for counterrevolutionary offences or endangering state security in Tibetan areas will cease. We further request that further independent investigation into prison conditions in Chushul be made and into reports that prisoners have been tortured in detention, with the investigation's findings to be made public.

Finally I urge the People's Republic of China to respect freedom of thought, conscience and religion as stated in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights to which China is a party to. Thanking you for giving attention to this matter. Yours faithfully,

Sender's name and address:

Your Excellency,

彭措旺堆

I am writing to express my concern about the Tibetan prisoner **Phuntsok Wangdu (Pingcuo Wangdui)**, who was detained at the Prison No. 1 of the Tibet Autonomous Region, and now presumably suffers at Chushul prison. On the eve of Losar 1997 he was detained and first held in the Gutsa Detention Centre, where he was reportedly subjected to excessive police brutality. In May 1997, he was arbitrarily sentenced to 14 years of prison. We ask for the immediate release of **Phuntsok Wangdu**. He has committed no recognizable crime, and yet has been the victim of various forms of torture whilst imprisoned. Reportedly he tried to commit suicide on several occasions to escape the extreme harassment and torture. We therefore call for the immediate release of **Phuntsok Wangdu** in view of his precarious state of health on medical parole or to give him at least access to medical treatment while detained in line with international human rights standards on the treatment of prisoners.

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Sender's name and address:

彭措旺堆

Dear Madam,

I am writing to express my concern about the Tibetan prisoner **Phuntsok Wangdu (Pingcuo Wangdui)**, who was being detained at the Prison No. 1 of the Tibet Autonomous Region, also called Drapchi Prison, and in April 2005 presumably was transferred to Chushul prison. On the eve of Losar 1997 he was detained and first held in the Gutsa Detention Centre, where he was reportedly subjected to excessive police brutality. In May 1997, following an unfair trial, he was arbitrarily sentenced to 14 years of prison.

Please demand the immediate release of **Phuntsok Wangdu** from the Chinese authorities. He has committed no recognizable crime and was wrongly charged. Even earlier he was detained for six months without any official proceedings. He has been the victim of various forms of torture whilst imprisoned. Reportedly he tried to commit suicide on several occasions to escape the extreme harassment and torture.

We therefore call for the immediate release of **Phuntsok Wangdu** in view of his precarious state of health on medical parole. The authorities should give him at least access to medical treatment while detained in line with international human rights standards on the treatment of prisoners. We also would like the Chinese government to make a commitment that the torture and maltreatment of all prisoners arrested for counterrevolutionary offences or endangering state security in Tibetan areas will cease.

We beg you to urge the PRC that when an independent human rights monitoring organization will visit **Phuntsok Wangdu** and other political prisoners in Tibet. The UN Special Rapporteur on Torture must have unconditional access to all prisons, when he visits Tibet next time. Investigators should be free to carry out their mission and not be hindered as it happened during the recent visit of the UN Special Rapporteur on torture, whose team were frequently under surveillance by intelligence personnel and a number of alleged victims and family members were intimidated by security personnel, placed under police surveillance, instructed not to meet the Special Rapporteur, or physically prevented from meeting with him.

The People's Republic of China has to respect freedom of thought, conscience and religion as stated in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights to which China is a party to, yours faithfully,

Sender's name and address:

Dear Vice Chairman,

彭措旺堆

I am writing to express my concern about the Tibetan prisoner **Phuntsok Wangdu (Pingcuo Wangdui)**, who was detained at the Prison No. 1 of the Tibet Autonomous Region, and now presumably suffers at Chushul prison. On the eve of Losar 1997 he was detained and first held in the Gutsa Detention Centre, where he was reportedly subjected to excessive police brutality. In May 1997, he was arbitrarily sentenced to 14 years of prison. We ask for the immediate release of **Phuntsok Wangdu**. He has committed no recognizable crime, and yet has been the victim of various forms of torture whilst imprisoned. Reportedly he tried to commit suicide on several occasions to escape the extreme harassment and torture. We therefore call for the immediate release of **Phuntsok Wangdu** in view of his precarious state of health on medical parole or to give him at least access to medical treatment while detained in line with international human rights standards on the treatment of prisoners.

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