

**HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN TIBET**

**Annual Report**

**2015**



Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy



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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2015, the People's Republic of China (PRC) continued to ignore human rights guarantees it is bound by international law to protect. The number of pressing human rights concerns in Tibet expanded. The PRC showed no inclination to improve the situation in Tibet. Despite promising to improve the rule of law and greater respect for human rights, the PRC continued to restrict freedom of religion. Despite the global attention to the right to privacy and the human rights consequences of mass surveillance, the PRC has implemented policies and passed laws that will increase mass surveillance in Tibetan areas. Despite the global attention in Paris to reducing climate change, the PRC has prioritised rhetoric over substance and failed to implement policies to actual protect and preserve the unique and fragile ecosystem in Tibet.

2015 was the 20th anniversary of the enforced disappearance of the 11th Panchen Lama. After years of requests from international organisations, States, and NGOs, the PRC continues to refuse to allow anyone to speak with or meet GedhunChoekyiNyima, the 11th Panchen Lama. The disappearance of the Panchen Lama, which began when he was six years old, illustrates a policy the PRC continues to practice today. The PRC targets important religious figures for disappearance, detention, and, sometimes, death. Local police also detain monks and laypeople but in many cases, they will seek out a pretense to detain community leaders, who are frequently religious leaders as well.

As the international community was pressing the

PRC for more information about the Panchen Lama, Tenzin Delek Rinpoche died in detention. He was arrested in 2002 for allegedly participating in a bombing incident. There was no evidence linking him to the bombing and he maintained his innocence until his death. Tenzin Delek Rinpoche was a community leader who helped mediate disputes between the local community and government officials and built monasteries, hospitals, and schools.

In 2015 the PRC continued to detain Tibetans for sharing information on WeChat and other violations of their right to privacy. The PRC, by working with technology companies and passing vague legislation that permits more human rights restrictions, appears to be preparing to further restrict the right to privacy. While this is happening within its borders, the PRC has supported more protections for the right to privacy and complained about surveillance by the United States.

The international conference in Paris about climate change has pushed environmental issues to the forefront of international consideration. The PRC participated in the conference to increase the perception that it is working to protect the environment. Because the PRC occupies Tibet, Tibetans were forced to rely on the PRC to represent their interests at these conferences. The PRC did not. Instead, the PRC utilized the similar tactics internationally that have failed in Tibet. Relying on the important role the PRC assumed at the 2009 climate conference in Copenhagen, the PRC only made minor promises to eventually begin protecting the environment. In the meantime, the

policies the PRC has implemented in Tibet that are supposed to protect the environment have ignored the welfare of local Tibetans and local Tibetan knowledge, and focused on rhetoric and wasteful spending rather than results.

The PRC announced it would work on protecting and building the rule of law. In 2015, the PRC passed a series of law and implemented policies that demonstrated that the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) intended to continue using the law as a tool to attack people it views as threats. The PRC passed laws on national security and counterterrorism that appear to do little but provide the PRC with a convenient pretext to continue violating human rights. Also in 2015, the PRC launched one of the largest crackdowns on human rights lawyers in recent history. Instead of encouraging lawyers to fight for the rule of law, the PRC abused the law to imprison hundreds of human rights lawyers. The trend of abusing human rights to silence dissent was frequently used in Tibet where solo protesters were quickly arrested and artists, poets, and intellectuals targeted for arrest. These policies in Tibet reflect policies that view Tibetans as inherently threatening. As a result, the PRC has continued to deny Tibetans the right to travel domestically or obtain passports necessary to travel abroad.

Internationally, the rule of law prevailed despite attempts by States to please the Chinese by crushing dissent. In the United Kingdom, Denmark, and Australia, Tibetans exercising their right to peacefully protest were detained. In all three cases, the Chinese and Tibetan activists were released and not charged with crimes. However, it remains discouraging that the activists were detained in the first place. The United States was able to send a congressional delegation to Tibet for the first time in years and congressional leaders voiced their concerns about the denial of human rights in Tibet. The United States Congress is also considering two laws that could impose sanctions on Chinese officials, including travel bans and freezing their money in the United States.

The threats to human rights were not enough to discourage some multinational companies, including KFC and Starbucks, from opening businesses in Tibet. Even with the threats to human rights in Tibet, in 2015, Tibetans began voting for the Tibetan political leaders in exile. The voting was successful, despite opposition from Bhutan, who refused to allow the voting, and Nepal, who had confiscated ballot boxes in the previous 2011 Tibetan election.

In 2015, the human rights situation in Tibet did not improve and the PRC continued to violate international law. At the same time, more and more issues involving Tibet have become issues of international concern. Ranging from the environment to the right to privacy to the treatment of Tibetans abroad, it is increasingly difficult for the PRC to dismiss international attention and consideration. As the PRC continues to violate human rights, it is also working to increase the legal justifications for repression.

# RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

The role of faith and religion in preserving and promoting Tibetan culture and identity cannot be overstated.<sup>1</sup> For instance, Tibetan Buddhist canons were all written in Tibetan, making Tibetan Buddhism closely linked to Tibetan language. Religious institutions and personalities are vital in upholding traditional Tibetan mores and values. Since the establishment of People's Republic of China (PRC), the atheist communist led Chinese regime has gained control over Tibet. This development has continued to threaten the Tibetan national, cultural and religious identity.<sup>2</sup> To this end, the general application of international human rights standards becomes an essential tool to combat violations of freedom of thought, conscience, and religion.

Freedom of thought, conscience, and religion is one of the few human rights that cannot be limited, even in cases of public emergency.<sup>3</sup> Freedom to practice religion may be demonstrated individually or in community, in private or in public, and encompassing worship, practice, and teaching. The concepts of worship include the direct expression of belief through the use of rituals e.g. the building of monasteries. The practice of religion includes wearing clothing and participating in rituals and

teachings. Freedom of religion also entails acts such as the freedom to choose one's religious leaders, priests and teachers, freedom to establish religious schools and the freedom to prepare and distribute religious texts. The Human Rights Committee in its General Comment No. 22 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) notes that the terms 'belief' and 'religion' are to be broadly construed and that Article 18 (Freedom of thought, conscience, and religion) is not limited in its application to traditional religions or to religions and beliefs.<sup>4</sup> Furthermore, no one should be compelled or coerced to change their beliefs and States must ensure that their national legislation is in compliance with the obligations under the covenant and Article 18. The only time restrictions on freedom to practice religion are permitted is to protect public safety, order, health, or morals.<sup>5</sup> Restrictions must be established in law and must not be applied in a manner that violate the rights guaranteed in Article 18 and cannot be used by States for purposes not stated in the provisions e.g. national security. Human rights that are affirmed in international treaties are binding upon the States that ratify them, and although PRC signed the ICCPR in 1998 it has yet to ratify the convention.<sup>6</sup>

The right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion is a fundamental and universal right, first enshrined in Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) in 1948.

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1 ThubtenJigmeNorbu, *The Role of Religion in Tibetan Society*. Transactions of the New York Academy of Sciences, Vol. 26, Issue 7 Series II, p. 855–862, May 1964

2 Tsering Shakya, *Self-Immolation, the Changing Language of Protest in Tibet*, Dec. 2012, available at: [http://himalaya.socanth.cam.ac.uk/collections/journals/ret/pdf/ret\\_25\\_02.pdf](http://himalaya.socanth.cam.ac.uk/collections/journals/ret/pdf/ret_25_02.pdf)

3 ICCPR General Comments No. 22 Para 7. The Human Rights Committee is the UN body in charge of interpreting the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and addressing any complaints received under it.

4 ICCPR General Comment No.22 Para 2.

5 ICCPR article 18 (3).

6 University of Minnesota – Human Rights Library, available at: <https://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/research/ratification-china.html>

Although the UDHR is not a legally binding treaty, many of its provisions are recognized as customary international law, adopted and respected as international legal standard to which all nations are subject. However, not all rights in the UDHR have generated a sufficient degree of consensus to be considered as binding in customary law due to their legal value and content, as in the case for Article 18. The UN Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination based on Religion or Belief is also a non-binding declaration but it has appointed a Special Rapporteur for its purpose that shall report annually on the status of freedom of religion worldwide. The last time the UN Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief was allowed to visit PRC was more than 20 years ago.<sup>7</sup>

The 14th Dalai Lama is the current spiritual leader of Tibet who has lived in exile in India since 1959. The Dalai Lama continues to exercise moral authority and influence among the Tibetan community. Tibetan lamas have for generations served as the leaders of Tibet and monks as local teachers. Their presence is a concrete manifestation of Tibetan faith and religion and their main task is to shoulder the responsibility for disseminating information about the history and lineage, and transfer the Tibetan Buddhist teachings, language, and culture to future generations.<sup>8</sup> At the heart of the traditional Tibetan Buddhist society stand the monasteries as the institution of the religious figures, texts, and art.<sup>9</sup> Similar to many other religions, Tibetan monasteries provide an all-important sense of belonging and represent a sacred place where Tibetans can come and contemplate,

but also to receive education. As such, monasteries serve as centers for both intellectual and material preservation of Tibetan culture. Some Tibetan temples and monasteries are even considered to be of such great cultural value that they have been included in The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO) world heritage list.<sup>10</sup>

## I. Tibetan Buddhism with Chinese Characteristics

Throughout 2015, Chinese authorities continued to violate freedom of religion and belief in Tibet, contravening the international human rights standards, by controlling and interfering with religious practices – detaining and imprisoning religious leaders and demolishing religious property.<sup>11</sup> New regulations and campaigns introduced in late 2011 to further control religious freedom, and existing regulations were intensified.<sup>12</sup> Tibet as a territory is designated as 'not free' by Freedom House and has been given the worst possible rating for both political rights and civil liberties.<sup>13</sup> The United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF) has recommended that PRC should be re-designated as a 'country of particular concern' (CPC) under the international religious freedom act.<sup>14</sup>

In 2015, the Chinese authorities continued efforts to transform Tibetan Buddhism into a stage-

7 United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner, *available at*: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/FreedomReligion/Pages/Visits.aspx>

8 Melvyn C. Goldstein, *Buddhism in contemporary Tibet: religious revival and cultural identity, 1998*, *available at*: <http://faculty.washington.edu/stevehar/Drepung.pdf>

9 *Freedom in the World 2015*, *Freedom House*, *available at*: <https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2015/tibet>

10 UNESCO, *Historic Ensemble of the Potala Palace, Lhasa*, *available at*: <http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/707>

11 ICCPR Article 18 and General Comment No.22, UDHR Article 18

12 *See* TCHRD's Special Report: *Religious Repression in Tibet, 2012*, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/religious-repression-in-tibet-2012/>

13 *Freedom in the World 2015*, *Freedom House*, *available at*: <https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2015/tibet>

14 USCIRF Annual Report 2015, *available at*: <http://www.uscirf.gov/sites/default/files/USCIRF%20Annual%20Report%202015%20%282%29.pdf>



managed institution that prioritise the Party's principles. In March 2015, Gyaltzen Norbu, the Beijing-appointed 11<sup>th</sup> Panchen Lama in a speech read out to the Third Session of the 12th Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) National Committee called on Tibetan Buddhists to unswervingly follow the path to a socialist society with Chinese characteristics.<sup>15</sup> In February 2015 a document issued by Party officials identified 20 illegal activities related to Tibetan independence.<sup>16</sup> Several of these, however, targeted religious activities and called for collective punishment of monastic institutions that do not comply with the rules. In an article published by the Party mouthpiece *People's Daily* in April 2015, Chen Quanguo, the Party Secretary for Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) reemphasised<sup>17</sup> the role of the 'Nine Must Haves' campaign that was first introduced in 2011.<sup>18</sup> This campaign was introduced to exert direct control over what the Chinese authorities perceive as "the hotbed of dissent activities", referring to the monastic institutions.<sup>19</sup> Two of the 'nine must haves' require all monasteries to fly the Chinese national flag and display portraits of Chinese Communist Party

leaders.<sup>20</sup> In 2012, Chen Quanguo announced the launch of 'legal education' campaign that he said was aimed at teaching monks and nuns about their legal obligations under the government in order to build 'harmonious monasteries' and cultivate 'patriotic monks'.<sup>21</sup> In 2015, Chinese authorities announced that party and government officials would be stationed in monasteries to educate monks in separatism.<sup>22</sup> There are concerns that Tibetan monastics whose work focuses on the promotion and preservation of Tibetan language, culture, and religion would be persecuted and punished in the name of stemming separatism.<sup>23</sup>

Chinese government recognizes Buddhism, Catholicism, Islam, Protestantism, and Taoism as the main religions and requires all religions to register and subject themselves to party and government control.<sup>24</sup> Besides Chinese Constitution guarantees freedom of religion to "normal religious activities" even though what is 'normal' is left undefined.<sup>25</sup> Any religious doctrine or practice that does not conform to the official goals face persecution, detention, and imprisonment.<sup>26</sup>

15 China attempts to legitimize its Panchen Lama through a major speech as the real Panchen Lama's birthday approaches, International Campaign for Tibet, 21 Apr. 2015, available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/china-attempts-to-legitimize-its-panchen-lama-through-a-major-speech-as-the-real-panchen-lamas-birthday-approaches/>

16 Oliver Amoldi, China issues 20 "illegal activities related to the independence of Tibet", Tibet Post International, 25 Feb. 2015, available at: <http://www.thetibetpost.com/en/news/tibet/4436-china-issues-20-illegal-activities-related-to-the-independence-of-tibet>

17 All Tibet temples required to fly national flag, *Global Times*, 9 Apr. 2015, available at: <http://www.globaltimes.cn/content/915929.shtml>

18 Miles Yu, 'Nine must haves' for Tibetans, *Washington Times*, 1 Feb. 2012, available at: <http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2012/feb/1/inside-china-860205236/?page=all>

19 China Re-launches 'Legal Education' Campaign in TAR, *TCHRD*, 17 May 2012, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-re-launches-legal-education-campaign-in-tar/>

20 Cao Siqi, All Tibet temples required to fly national flag, *Global Times*, 9 Apr. 2015, available at: <http://www.globaltimes.cn/content/915929.shtml>

21 China Rewards 'Harmonious' Monasteries, 'Patriotic' Monks, Nuns, *TCHRD*, 20 Apr. 2012, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-rewards-harmonious-monasteries-patriotic-monks-nuns/>

22 Kou Jie, Tibetan monks in Qinghai to be educated on separatism, *Global Times*, 26 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.globaltimes.cn/content/954985.shtml>

23 China expands new measures to directly control Tibetan monasteries, *TCHRD*, 18 May 2014, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-expands-new-measures-to-directly-control-tibetan-monasteries/>

24 Freedom of Religious Belief in China, Oct. 1997, available at: <http://en.people.cn/whitepaper/18.html>

25 Constitution of the People's Republic of China article 36, 4 Dec. 1982, available at: [http://english.gov.cn/archive/laws\\_regulations/2014/08/23/content\\_281474982987458.htm](http://english.gov.cn/archive/laws_regulations/2014/08/23/content_281474982987458.htm)

26 Freedom of Religious Belief in China, Oct. 1997, available at: <http://en.people.cn/whitepaper/18.html>

In 2015, Chinese authorities continued to strengthen and implement laws and regulations to bring all religious institutions – including monasteries and nunneries, temples and hermitages – under stricter control. Advanced and intensified efforts to control Tibetan Buddhist religious practices and the selection of its leaders have been observed in recent years.<sup>27</sup> In December 2015, the Chinese government announced the building of a database of “Living Buddhas” (official Chinese term for reincarnated Buddhist monks) in order for Tibetan Buddhists to be able to distinguish between real and fake “Living Buddhas”.<sup>28</sup> Chinese authorities claim that fake “Living Buddhas” pose a threat to China’s national security by sponsoring illegal separatist activities in Tibet.<sup>29</sup> Given PRC’s long-running hostile campaign against Tibetan Buddhism, human rights groups view it as a “pre-emptive move” to control the reincarnation of the 14<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama and other reincarnated Tibetan lamas living outside PRC.<sup>30</sup>

In a white paper issued in April 2015, the PRC government outlined the justification for its control over Tibetan Buddhist reincarnation process.<sup>31</sup> The Dalai Lama has stated that it is up to him if he will be reincarnated or not and if he passed away in exile his incarnation will be born

in exile as long as Tibet is not free.<sup>32</sup> At the same time, the Dalai Lama has explicitly stated that he is against the continuation of the reincarnation system merely for political reasons.<sup>33</sup> Reacting to this proclamation, the Chinese government stated that the Dalai Lama had no right to abandon reincarnation and that he must respect the historic rituals and state laws.<sup>34</sup> Party officials also blame the Dalai Lama for being a “violent separatist”<sup>35</sup> and his followers “the Dalai clique” for allegedly fomenting separatist activities aimed at rejecting Chinese policies.<sup>36</sup> Tibetans fear that the Dalai Lama’s succession will be used by PRC to split Tibetan Buddhism by appointing their choice of the 15<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama, thus ensuring victory over the ‘anti-separatist struggle’.<sup>37</sup>

As of December 2015, out of the total number of 2081 known Tibetan political prisoners,

27 USCIRF Annual Report 2015, *available at*: <http://www.uscirf.gov/sites/default/files/USCIRF%20Annual%20Report%202015%20%282%29.pdf>

28 MengMeng and Benjamin Kang Lim, Chinese government adviser denounces fake living Buddhas, *Reuters*, 6 Dec. 2015, *available at*: <http://mobile.reuters.com/article/idUSKBN0TP09Y20151206>

29 Cui Jia/Luo Wangshu, Database of Living Buddhas to help spot fake from real, *China Daily*, 8 Dec. 2015, *available at*: [http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/china/2015-12/08/content\\_22654676.htm](http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/china/2015-12/08/content_22654676.htm)

30 Hannah Beech, China’s Database of ‘Living Buddhas’ Is the Latest Attempt to Control Tibetan Affairs, *TIME*, 11 Dec. 2015, *available at*: <http://time.com/4145552/china-tibet-living-buddha-dalai-lama/>

31 Tibet’s Path of Development Is Driven by an Irresistible Historical Tide, *Xinhua*, 15 Apr. 2015, *available at*: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2015-04/15/c\\_134152612\\_6.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2015-04/15/c_134152612_6.htm)

32 The Dalai Lama, Reincarnation, 24 Sept. 2011, *available at*: <http://www.dalailama.com/messages/statement-of-his-holiness-the-fourteenth-dalai-lama-tenzin-gyatso-on-the-issue-of-his-reincarnation>

33 Ananth Krishnan, China accuses Dalai Lama of blasphemy over claims he may be the last to hold his post, *India Today*, 9 Mar. 2015, *available at*: <http://indiatoday.intoday.in/story/china-accuses-dalai-lama-of-blasphemy-over-reincarnation-comments/1/422900.html>

34 MeghaRajagopalan and Ben Blanchard, It’s up to Dalai Lama whether he’ll be reborn, Buddhist leader says, *Reuters*, 16 Apr. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-tibet-idUSKBN0N70B720150416#mFHYDopAPjV2B5Od.97>

35 China insists on right to approve next Dalai Lama in tussle over Tibetan spiritual leader’s reincarnation, *South China Morning Post*, 1 Dec. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.scmp.com/news/china/policies-politics/article/1885307/china-insists-right-approve-next-dalai-lama-tussle-over>

36 Annual Report 2015, Congressional-Executive Commission on China, 8 Oct. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.cecc.gov/sites/chinacommission.house.gov/files/2015%20Annual%20Report.pdf>

37 MeghaRajagopalan and Ben Blanchard, It’s up to Dalai Lama whether he’ll be reborn, Buddhist leader says, *Reuters*, 16 Apr. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-tibet-idUSKBN0N70B720150416#mFHYDopAPjV2B5Od.97>

967 are monastics –including those detained, disappeared or sentenced.<sup>38</sup> The Chinese government has imposed harsh policies on the Tibetan Buddhist community and its religious leaders including, harassment, imprisonment, and torture.<sup>39</sup> Religious repression has also involved the destruction of Buddhist institutions and symbols.<sup>40</sup> In July 2015, the Chinese government introduced the new National Security Law that has further tightened controls over human rights especially the freedom of religion.<sup>41</sup> Article 27 of the National Security Law states that the PRC condemns any acknowledgement of the Dalai Lama including possession of his teachings, prayers dedicated to him, or celebrations of his birthday.<sup>42</sup> Before the Dalai Lama’s 80th birthday in July 2015, local Chinese authorities prevented Tibetans from participating in any celebrations commemorating their spiritual leader and detained people for possessing and sharing photos of the Dalai Lama,<sup>43</sup> accompanied by increased restrictions on social media.<sup>44</sup>

38 See Appendix for TCHRD’s Political Prisoner Database

39 USCIRF Annual Report 2015, available at: <http://www.uscirf.gov/sites/default/files/USCIRF%20Annual%20Report%202015%20%282%29.pdf>

40 Mass expulsion of nuns and land grabbing in Tibet’s Diru County, *TCHRD*, 13 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/mass-expulsion-of-nuns-and-land-grabbing-in-tibets-diru-county/>

41 China passes new national security law extending control over internet, *The Guardian*, 1 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.theguardian.com/world/2015/jul/01/china-national-security-law-internet-regulation-cyberspace-xi-jinping>

42 China’s new National Security Law a serious setback to human rights in Tibet, *TCHRD*, 9 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/chinas-new-national-security-law-a-serious-setback-to-human-rights-in-tibet/>

43 Tibetan monk detained on suspicion of possessing and sharing Dalai Lama’s photos, *TCHRD*, 9 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-monk-detained-on-suspicion-of-possessing-and-sharing-dalai-lamas-photos/>

44 TCHRD concerned over detention of Tibetan man for celebrating Dalai Lama’s 80th Birthday, *TCHRD*, 25 Jun. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-concerned-over-detention-of-tibetan-man-for-celebrating-dalai-lamas-80th-birthday/>

On 19 September 2015, Chinese authorities in Diru (Ch: Biru) County, Nagchu (Ch: Naqu) Prefecture, TAR, began implementing a new regulation that called for the intensification and deepening of the campaign to “purge and reform” religious institutions.<sup>45</sup> The regulation issued by Diru County government, codified in Document no. 224, identifies and targets 24 activities through which religious institutions including monasteries, temples and hermitages will be brought under direct government control in Diru County. The regulation allows Chinese authorities to monitor and control monastic properties, religious gatherings and economic activities of religious institutions. The Diru County government controls the right to select reincarnates or another prominent religious personages, who are forced to become spokespersons for the government and participate in ‘political education’ campaigns.<sup>46</sup> The rules further heighten already existing restrictions on the admission process to religious institutions in order to facilitate the admission for monks and nuns that demonstrate support and loyalty to the government and the Party. Religious institutions that fail to implement the regulations stated in the document will be shut down and subject to political education campaigns and serious cases will result in exclusion, detention or even imprisonment. In keeping with the PRC’s collective punishment, family members and relatives of monks and nuns who break the regulation also face punishment. In September 2015, local authorities in Diru County expelled 100 nuns from JadaGadenKhachoeing Nunnery. They were furthermore barred from wearing traditional religious robes in their own homes, denied permission to travel to other areas

45 Document Exposes Intensification of State-sanctioned Religious Repression in Troubled Tibetan County, *TCHRD*, 9 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/document-exposes-intensification-of-state-sanctioned-religious-repression-in-troubled-tibetan-county/>

46 Document Exposes Intensification of State-sanctioned Religious Repression in Troubled Tibetan County, *TCHRD*, 9 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/document-exposes-intensification-of-state-sanctioned-religious-repression-in-troubled-tibetan-county/>

to study, and nuns over the age of 50 had been ordered to leave the nunnery and join a home for elderly.<sup>47</sup>

Tibetan religious leaders remain soft targets for persecution in the hands of Chinese authorities due to their personal charisma and moral standing among the local people. This pattern of perceiving religious leaders as threat has resulted in a series of arbitrary arrests and unlawful imprisonment of popular and revered lamas. Chinese authorities have thus devised various means to demonise and taint the reputation of Tibetan lamas.

Following are brief profiles of some of the more prominent Tibetan Buddhist monks who were deprived of their religious freedom:

### A. The 11<sup>th</sup> Panchen Lama Gedhun Choekyi Nyima

One of the most prominent religious leaders is the Panchen Lama, who traditionally is held responsible for the selection of the Dalai Lama. In 1995 the Dalai Lama recognised Gedhun Choekyi Nyima, a six-year-old boy, as the reincarnation of the 11th Panchen Lama. But the Chinese government rejected the recognition of Gedhun Choekyi Nyima and the boy along with his family was disappeared the same year. Six months after the disappearance, Chinese government installed its own candidate Gyaltzen Norbu as the reincarnated Panchen Lama.<sup>48</sup> Since then, Gedhun Choekyi Nyima and his family members have never been seen or heard although Chinese authorities continue to claim that Gedhun Choekyi Nyima is being held at a secret location in order to keep him

<sup>47</sup> Mass expulsion of nuns and land grabbing in Tibet's Diru County, *TCHRD*, 13 Oct. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/mass-expulsion-of-nuns-and-land-grabbing-in-tibets-diru-county/>

<sup>48</sup> Edward Wong, Communist Party Warns Secret Dalai Lama Followers in Its Ranks, *New York Times*, 11 Nov. 2015, *available at*: [http://www.nytimes.com/2015/11/12/world/asia/communist-party-in-tibet-aims-to-punish-dalai-lama-followers.html?\\_r=0](http://www.nytimes.com/2015/11/12/world/asia/communist-party-in-tibet-aims-to-punish-dalai-lama-followers.html?_r=0)

safe from 'Tibetan nationalists'.<sup>49</sup> In September 2015, Chinese officials reiterated the claim that Gedhun Choekyi Nyima, now 26 years old, is living a normal, healthy life and being educated.<sup>50</sup> No one has yet been allowed to visit Gedhun Choekyi Nyima. The Chinese government refuses to disclose his whereabouts despite requests from the United Nations, governments and human rights groups.<sup>51</sup> 17 May 2015 marked the twentieth anniversary of the disappearance of the 11<sup>th</sup> Panchen Lama and the day is considered a symbol of the ongoing oppression of religious freedom in Tibet.<sup>52</sup>

### B. Tenzin Delek Rinpoche

Tenzin Delek Rinpoche was a highly respected teacher and a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist lama recognized by the 14<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama. Tenzin Delek Rinpoche was especially known for his campaign to restore Tibetan religion and culture, social and environmental activities and outspoken criticism against China's repressive policies in Tibet.<sup>53</sup> In addition he built several monasteries, hospitals and schools and mediated disputes between local

<sup>49</sup> USCIRF, Annual Report 2015, *available at*: <http://www.uscirf.gov/sites/default/files/USCIRF%20Annual%20Report%202015%20%282%29.pdf>

<sup>50</sup> China says Panchen Lama 'living a normal life' 20 years after disappearance, *The Guardian*, 6 Sept. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.theguardian.com/world/2015/sep/06/china-says-panchen-lama-living-a-normal-life-20-years-after-disappearance>

<sup>51</sup> TCHRD commemorates 25th birthday of Tibet's disappeared Panchen Lama, *TCHRD*, 25 Apr. 2014, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-commemorates-25th-birthday-of-tibets-disappeared-panchen-lama/>

<sup>52</sup> Tibet: Appeals for Release of Panchen Lama, *Unrepresented Nations and Peoples Organisation*, 6 May 2015, *available at*: <http://unpo.org/article/18177>

<sup>53</sup> China: Release reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist monk on medical parole, *TCHRD*, 7 Apr. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-release-senior-tibetan-monk-on-medical-parole/>



communities and local governments.<sup>54</sup> Because of his political activities and connection with the Dalai Lama he was placed under heavy surveillance before he was accused of being involved in a series of bomb attacks in Chengdu that took place in April 2002 and charged for ‘splittism’.<sup>55</sup> He was detained secretly for eight months before he was put on a closed-door criminal trial. In December 2002, he was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve that was later commuted to life imprisonment. After serving 13 years behind bars, Tenzin Delek Rinpoche died in prison on 12 July 2015 due to a series of human rights violations.<sup>56</sup> During his time in prison he was not allowed any form of legal defence or lawyer, family members and relatives were not allowed to visit him on a regular basis, and he was rejected proper medical care.<sup>57</sup> The violations also continued after his death in prison, with the arbitrary detention of his family members and relatives who called for investigation into his death and return of his body for proper cremation.<sup>58</sup> Tibetans wishing to offer prayers in the monasteries he built were barred from doing so and his ashes had been confiscated. Despite repeated appeals, Chinese authorities have

yet to carry out an investigation into his death.<sup>59</sup>

## C. Chadrel Rinpoche

Chadrel Rinpoche (aka Chadrel Jampa Trinley Rinpoche) was the abbot of TashiLhunpo Monastery, the traditional seat of the Panchen Lama, located in Shigatse (Ch: Xigaze) Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR). Following the death of the 10<sup>th</sup> Panchen Lama in 1989, the Chinese authorities appointed Chadrel Rinpoche head of the official Search Committee to locate the previous 10<sup>th</sup> Panchen Lama’s reincarnation.

On 17 May 1995, three days after the Dalai Lama announced the recognition of Gedhun Choekyi Nyima as the 11<sup>th</sup> Panchen Lama, Chadrel Rinpoche and his assistant, Jampa Chung, were detained from Chengdu Airport in Sichuan Province, purportedly for consulting with the Dalai Lama about the reincarnate. On 21 April 1997, after two years of incommunicado detention, the Intermediate People’s Court of Shigatse Prefecture, held a closed-door trial in which it sentenced Rinpoche to six years in prison and a subsequent three years of deprivation of political rights for “conspiring to split the country” and “leaking state secrets.”

After the expiration of Rinpoche’s six-year prison term in May 2001, he remained under house arrest in an isolated resort (Ch: *dujiacun*) south of Dib Military Camp (Tib: Drib Mag-khang), Lhasa, in an extended form of detention. Since then, nothing was heard of him. On 24 November 2011, an unnamed Tibetan official of Bhoejong Nangten Thuntsok (Eng: Tibetan Buddhism Association) in Tibet who was a close associate of Rinpoche reported Rinpoche dead via an audio message. The India-based Central Tibetan Administration

54 TCHRD’s submission to the Committee against Torture (CAT) in advance of its consideration of China’s Fifth Periodic Report, 12 Oct. 2015, available at: [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/CHN/INT\\_CAT\\_CSS\\_CHN\\_22105\\_E.pdf](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/CHN/INT_CAT_CSS_CHN_22105_E.pdf)

55 Annual Report 2015, Congressional-Executive Commission on China, 8 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.cecc.gov/sites/chinacommission.house.gov/files/2015%20Annual%20Report.pdf>

56 TCHRD’s submission to the Committee against Torture (CAT) in advance of its consideration of China’s Fifth Periodic Report, 12 Oct. 2015, available at: [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/CHN/INT\\_CAT\\_CSS\\_CHN\\_22105\\_E.pdf](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/CHN/INT_CAT_CSS_CHN_22105_E.pdf)

57 China: Release reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist monk on medical parole, *TCHRD*, 7 Apr. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-release-senior-tibetan-monk-on-medical-parole/>

58 Death of Tibetan lama in prison: Family members released from detention but banned from contacting outsiders, *TCHRD*, 7 Aug. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/death-of-tibetan-lama-in-prison-family-members-released-from-detention-but-banned-from-contacting-outsiders/>

59 Death of Tibetan lama in prison: Family members released from detention but banned from contacting outsiders, *TCHRD*, 7 Aug. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/death-of-tibetan-lama-in-prison-family-members-released-from-detention-but-banned-from-contacting-outsiders/>

released the audio message, in which the official was quoted as saying that some believed Rinpoche was poisoned to death.<sup>60</sup> The report was never confirmed, and the truth about Rinpoche remains a mystery today.<sup>61</sup>

## D. Bangri Tsamtrul Rinpoche

Bangri Tsamtrul Rinpoche aka Jigme Tenzin Rinpoche is a reincarnated lama serving a life sentence on charges of “espionage” and “endangering state security”. He was detained in August 1999 and remained in incommunicado detention for years before news surfaced in May 2001 that he was sentenced to death with two years reprieve<sup>62</sup> by the Lhasa Municipality Intermediate People’s Court, which was later commuted to life in 2003. In 2004, Bangri Rinpoche was reportedly not in a position to move his upper part of the body and had lost much of his body weight. In addition he had developed ulcer and jaundice and his health condition was known to have deteriorated considerably. To date, there has been no information about his whereabouts or condition.

Bangri Rinpoche was born in Nangchen County, Kyegudo (Ch: Yushu) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province. He was recognized as the reincarnation of Bangri Rinpoche of Nangchen Bangri Monastery. Bangri Rinpoche’s concern for the welfare of poor and orphaned children led him to establish The Gyatso Orphanage School through his own expenses and individual donations. The orphanage was founded in Gyatso Township near the Norbulingka Palace in Lhasa.

60 Jadrel Rinpoche feared dead, *Phayul*, 24 Nov. 2011, available at: <http://www.phayul.com/news/article.aspx?id=30415>

61 For more on Chadrel Rinpoche, see *Into Thin Air: An Introduction to Enforced Disappearance in Tibet*, TCHRD, 2012, Print.

62 Death sentence for Bangri Rinpoche commuted to life imprisonment, *TCHRD*, 17 Dec. 2004, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/death-sentence-for-bangri-rinpoche-commuted-to-life-imprisonment/>

The orphans were given education in Tibetan language, Chinese language, English language and mathematics. The orphanage was forcibly closed after Bangri Rinpoche’s imprisonment and many former inmates of the orphanage had to escape to India.

## E. Trulku Phurbu Tsering Rinpoche

Trulku Phurbu Tsering Rinpoche (also known as Pangri-na Rinpoche), is a highly revered reincarnated lama from Kardze (Ch: Ganzi) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province.

Rinpoche came under the surveillance of the Chinese police in May 2008, when he was suspected of having links with a peaceful protest march<sup>63</sup> conducted by more than 80 nuns of Pangri-na Nunnery on 14 May 2008 in Kardze County. The nuns were protesting the implementation of the ‘patriotic education’ campaign at their nunnery.

On 18 May 2008, Rinpoche, who was 53 at the time, was suddenly arrested from his monastic residence. For several months, Rinpoche remained in incommunicado detention. On 23 December 2009, an Intermediate People’s Court at Dartsedo (Ch: Kangding) County sentenced Rinpoche to 8.5 years for possession of weapons. However, Li Fangping and Jiang Tianyong, two prominent Chinese civil rights lawyers who defended Rinpoche had said that serious violations of Chinese law occurred during his case and that the charges against him “lack factual clarity and sufficient evidence”.<sup>64</sup> In August 2014, Rinpoche was found in poor health at Mianyang Prison near

63 China arrests a popular religious figure in Kardze County, *TCHRD*, 19 May 2008, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/2008/05/china-arrests-a-popular-religious-figure-in-kardze-county/>

64 Verdict on Tibetan lama deferred: Chinese lawyers’ statement on charges against Phurbu Rinpoche, *International Campaign for Tibet*, 27 Apr. 2009, available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/verdict-on-tibetan-lama-deferred-chinese-lawyers-statement-on-charges-against-phurbu-rinpoche/#sthash.ZGEU87O.dpuf>

Chengdu raising concerns among his followers that his health was failing and he needed urgent medical care.<sup>65</sup>

The actual cause of Rinpoche's imprisonment remains unclear, however, sources inside Tibet say that the arrest may have had to do with Rinpoche's faith in the Dalai Lama.

## F. Khenpo Karma Tsewang

KhenpoKarma Tsewang, (also known as KhenpoKartse), is a popular senior religious figure respected for his social work and the promotion and protection of Tibetan language, culture and religion.<sup>66</sup> He was the abbot of Jhapa Monastery in Nangchen (Ch: Nángqi n) County in Yushu Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province.

KhenpoKartseKhenpoKartse was arrested from his hotel room in Chengdu, the capital of Sichuan Province, at 1 am on 7 December 2013. At the time of his arrest, he was suffering from bronchitis and tuberculosis. Both of these diseases were exacerbated by the denial of medical care, poor diet, and freezing detention cell. During detention, his lung disease worsened and he was reportedly expelling bloody sputum. KhenpoKartse was first charged with "harming state security" which soon proved baseless. After being held in detention for nearly a year, KhenpoKartse was secretly sentenced to 2.5 years on an amended charge that he provided shelter to a fugitive monk from Karma Monastery in Chamdo Prefecture, TAR. KhenpoKartse's Chinese lawyer Tang Tianhao refuted the charge

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<sup>65</sup> Prominent Tibetan religious figure found in emaciated condition in prison, *TCHRD*, 28 Aug. 2014, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/prominent-tibetan-religious-figure-found-in-emaciated-condition-in-prison/>

<sup>66</sup> TCHRD calls on China to respect lawful rights of detained senior monk, *TCHRD*, 12 Mar. 2014, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-calls-on-china-to-respect-lawful-rights-of-detained-senior-monk/>

as "not compatible with reality".<sup>67</sup> The lawyer was soon pressured by the authorities to drop the case.

## G. Ngawang Gyaltzen

NgawangGyaltzen is a well-known artist and former monk from the ShakRongpo monastery.

He was arrested in February 2015 and secretly detained for a month at a detention centre in Nagchu County before Chinese authorities released any information about him. Although there is no exact reason for the detention local Tibetans believe it is due to his political activities and concern for the survival of Tibetan culture.<sup>68</sup> In 2010 when the Chinese government officials were running a political education campaign that requires monks and nuns to denounce the Dalai Lama, Gyaltzen confronted the officials and as a result was forced to leave the monastery.<sup>69</sup> Chinese authorities continue to constrain his freedoms by keeping heavy surveillance on him and controlling his meetings and travels. Shak Rongpo Monastery has been under intense pressure and restriction since 2010 when local authorities arrested and sentenced a senior spiritual teacher, Lama Dawa Rinpoche, to seven years in prison. Lama Dawa Rinpoche was sentenced for allegedly contacting the Dalai Lama during the search for the ninth reincarnation of Rongpo Choeje, the head lama

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<sup>67</sup> Tibetan Religious Leader Secretly Sentenced to Two-and-a-Half Years in Jail, *TCHRD*, 17 Oct. 2014, *available at*: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/jail-10172014190014.html>

<sup>68</sup> Disappeared monk and thangka artist found secretly detained, *TCHRD*, 24 Mar. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/monk-and-thangka-artist-found-secretly-detained-after-disappeared-for-a-month/>

<sup>69</sup> Disappeared monk and thangka artist found secretly detained, *TCHRD*, 24 Mar. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/monk-and-thangka-artist-found-secretly-detained-after-disappeared-for-a-month/>

of the monastery.<sup>70</sup>

## H. Ngawang Gyurmey

Ngawang Gyurmey is a recognised monk from Tsenden Monastery where he played an important part in the renovation of the monastery, providing his expertise in masonry and woodcraft skills.<sup>71</sup> Gyurmey was arrested in March 2000 together with several fellow monks on charges of distributing leaflets at a large public gathering, carrying the slogans “Long Live His Holiness the Dalai Lama”, “Free Tibet”, and “China Out of Tibet”.<sup>72</sup> According to Chinese officials, he was accused of “endangering national security a” and “incitement of false propaganda”.<sup>73</sup> In March 2015 he was released from prison in a very poor health after completing his 15 years sentence. While in prison Gyurmey contracted tuberculosis and was left without proper medical care for over a year and family members remain worried about his health condition and fear that he may die soon.<sup>74</sup> TCHRD’s Political Prisoners Database shows that cases of death of Tibetan monks and political

prisoners soon after their release have increased.<sup>75</sup>

## II. Tibetan Resistance against Religious Repression

Chinese authorities’ continued attacks on Tibetan monasteries and religious figures, in addition to a host of other oppressive policies provide a breeding ground for Tibetan resistance and grievance. Peaceful protests and demonstrations including self-immolation have become a feature of Tibetan resistance against PRC’s repression.

Since 2009, more than 140 Tibetans, including monks and nuns, has immolated themselves in protest against government policies. In 2015, seven known self-immolation protests were recorded based on religious and political issues. The Chinese authorities have blamed the ‘Dalai clique’ for inciting self-immolations in Tibet.<sup>76</sup> The first self-immolation protest in 2015 was staged by a 47-year old mother named Norchug on the evening of 5 March, which coincided with Chotrul Duechen (Butter Lamp Festival), one of the four Tibetan Buddhist festivals commemorating the events in the life of the Buddha.<sup>77</sup> Norchug carried out her burning protest at Ngaba County town, the site of the largest number of self-immolations in Tibet.

Yeshe Khando was a 47-year-old nun from Ngawang Nunnery, who set herself on fire in April 2015. During her protest she was heard shouting

70 Ancient Tibetan monastery under siege over reincarnation issue; mother of two attempts suicide protest, *TCHRD*, 10 Sept. 2013, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/ancient-tibetan-monastery-under-siege-over-reincarnation-issue-mother-of-two-attempts-suicide-protest/>

71 Monk released from prison after 15 years as crackdown continues on his monastery, *TCHRD*, 22 Mar. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/monk-released-from-prison-after-15-years-as-crackdown-continues-on-his-monastery/>

72 Tibetans in Nagchu continue to be persecuted, *Free Tibet Campaign*, 26 Mar. 2015, *available at*: <http://freetibet.org/news-media/na/tibetans-nagchu-continue-be-persecuted#sthash.KFP04JsT.dpuf>

73 Monk released from prison after 15 years as crackdown continues on his monastery, *TCHRD*, 22 Mar. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/monk-released-from-prison-after-15-years-as-crackdown-continues-on-his-monastery/>

74 Monk released from prison after 15 years as crackdown continues on his monastery, *TCHRD*, 22 Mar. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/monk-released-from-prison-after-15-years-as-crackdown-continues-on-his-monastery/>

75 Monk released from prison after 15 years as crackdown continues on his monastery, *TCHRD*, 22 Mar. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/monk-released-from-prison-after-15-years-as-crackdown-continues-on-his-monastery/>

76 China uses religious propaganda to counter Tibetan self-immolations, *TCHRD*, 20 Mar. 2013, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-uses-religious-propaganda-to-counter-tibetan-self-immolations/>

77 Tibetan mother dies in self-immolation protest: Body quickly cremated for fear of seizure by police, *TCHRD*, 9 Mar. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-mother-dies-in-self-immolation-protest-body-quickly-cremated-for-fear-of-seizure-by-police/>



slogans such as “Let His Holiness Return to Tibet”, “Long Live His Holiness the Dalai Lama”, and “Tibet Needs Freedom”.<sup>78</sup> Police arrived and extinguished the flames and then took Khando away. Khando’s family and Tibetan community held a funeral ceremony for her and were later summoned by the County authorities.<sup>79</sup>

In July 2015, a 26-year-old monk named Sonam Topgyal self-immolated at Kyegudotown in Yushu Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province. He was a student of advanced Buddhist studies at Dzongsar Monastery in Dege County in Kardze Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province. Sonam Topgyal had been detained before and had witnessed his home being demolished. In a tucked away note in his prayer book he had stated that Chinese policies were aimed at eradicating Tibetan religion, culture and traditions.<sup>80</sup> Chinese security forces arrived shortly after Topgyal began his protest and took him away. He was later declared dead at a hospital nearby. Chinese authorities also erected checkpoints at all roads leading up to the venue of the self-immolation and blocked all internet lines for weeks after.<sup>81</sup>

Similarly, a lay Tibetan named Ney Kyab died of self-immolation on 16 April 2015 in Ngaba County in Ngaba (Ch: Aba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province. Before burning himself, he had arranged portraits of the 14<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama, the previous 10<sup>th</sup> Panchen Lama and his family on a makeshift altar, in front which he offered bowls of water and flowers; he died a

few steps away from the makeshift altar.<sup>82</sup>

In an attempt to halt self-immolations, the Chinese authorities have outlawed the act but also related acts, such as holding prayers for self-immolators, carrying photographs of the self-immolator in public or sending information about the immolator to outsiders.<sup>83</sup> In these particular cases, religious rights and liberties are denied to Tibetans in the name of ‘national security crimes’. Chinese authorities perceive all acts relating to self-immolation as an attempt to split the Chinese state and cause instability.<sup>84</sup> Chinese government has implemented collective punitive measures targeting families of self-immolators and also the village of the self-immolator.<sup>85</sup> In 2012, a propaganda campaign called ‘anti-immolation special struggle’ was introduced to provide ‘political education’ and ‘guiding ideologies’ in schools and monasteries. The implementation of ‘political education’ often includes the permanent installation of Party and governmental officials at monastic institutions, and authorities often justify official interference with monasteries by associating them with separatism.<sup>86</sup>

In recent years, Tibetans have increasingly taken

78 Tibetan nun carries out self-immolation protest, *Free Tibet Campaign*, 10 Apr. 2015, available at: <http://freetibet.org/news-media/na/tibetan-nun-carries-out-self-immolation-protest#sthash.X31S8eu8.dpuf>

79 ibid

80 International Campaign for Tibet, Tibet Brief, Sept. 2015, available at: <https://www.savetibet.org/tibet-brief-september-2015-ed-50/>

81 Monk stages burning protest in remote Tibetan town as China imposes Internet blockade, *TCHRD*, 10 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/monk-stages-burning-protest-in-remote-tibetan-town-as-china-imposes-internet-blockade/>

82 China detains family members after Tibetan non-violence activist dies of self-immolation, *TCHRD*, 21 Apr. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-family-members-after-tibetan-non-violence-activist-dies-of-self-immolation/>

83 China detains family members after Tibetan non-violence activist dies of self-immolation, *TCHRD*, 21 Apr. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-family-members-after-tibetan-non-violence-activist-dies-of-self-immolation/>

84 China detains family members after Tibetan non-violence activist dies of self-immolation, *TCHRD*, 21 Apr. 2015, available at <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-family-members-after-tibetan-non-violence-activist-dies-of-self-immolation/>

85 USCIRF, Annual Report 2015, available at: <http://www.uscirf.gov/sites/default/files/USCIRF%20Annual%20Report%202015%20%282%29.pdf>

86 United States Department of State Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, International Religious Freedom Report 2014, available at: <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/238502.pdf>

to staging solo protests in which a protester holds a portrait of the Dalai Lama, sometimes also carrying the banned Tibetan flag, and shouting slogans calling for the return of the Tibetan spiritual leader, and for freedom and equality in Tibet. 2015 witnessed a substantial number of solo protests staged by young Tibetan men and women, both lay and monastic.<sup>87</sup> On 17 December, a lay Tibetan youth, whose age remains unknown, staged a solo protest at the main street of Dzoeg County town, holding a portrait of the Dalai Lama and wearing a Tibetan Buddhist flag.<sup>88</sup> Chinese security forces soon took him into custody. His current condition and whereabouts remain unknown. Following his detention, three of his relatives were detained and questioned.<sup>89</sup>

### III. Conclusion

The PRC government severely restricts freedom of religion and belief in Tibet and views Tibetan Buddhism and its followers as a threat to national security. As religious institutions come under direct state and Party control, the list of repressive measures imposed on Tibetan Buddhism is growing because the decrees levied originate at each level of government, beginning with the State, ending with the Monastery Management Committees, and including every level in between. These restrictive regulations on the manner in which religious institutions conduct religious ceremonies, education, and administration result in a discriminatory outcome which greatly hinders the ability of Tibetan Buddhists to practice their faith of choice. Continued restrictions by the Chinese government perpetuate discriminatory

<sup>87</sup> For a more detailed analysis of solo protests, see the chapter on Civil and Political Rights in this report.

<sup>88</sup> China detains relative of Tibetan man who staged peaceful solo protest, *TCHRD*, 21 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-man-detained-after-staging-peaceful-solo-protest/>

<sup>89</sup> Three Relatives Detained, Released Following Solo Ngaba Protest, *Radio Free Asia*, 22 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/relatives-12222015155451.html>

practices and aggravate a sense of marginalisation among the Tibetan community. This, in turn, leads to continued acts of self-immolations, as a manifestation of the collective discontent and grievances. Tibet has a distinct and rich cultural heritage and language that is on the verge of extinction. The contradictions that both Tibetan Buddhist practitioners and Chinese policymakers face require open dialogues and creative negotiations particularly concerning the preservation and promotion of Tibetan religious, cultural and linguistic identity. Buddhism has often been described as a religion of peace. As such, the Chinese government needs to allow Tibetan Buddhists to practice their convictions without the fear of being labelled as separatists or even terrorists.<sup>90</sup>

### IV. Recommendations

- Recommends the international community to continue raising religious freedom concerns with Chinese leaders and encourage Chinese authorities to refrain from conflating peaceful religious activities with threats to state security.
- Urges the Chinese government to release religious and political prisoners sentenced for their exercise of their faith and human rights.
- Urges the Chinese government to answer the outstanding requests from The Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief to conduct an official visit to China.
- Urges the Chinese government to resume contact with the Dalai Lama or his representatives and engage in genuine dialogue to protect and

<sup>90</sup> Simon Denyer, China accuses party members of support for Dalai Lama and even terrorism, *Washington Post*, 4 Dec. 2015, available at [https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/china-accuses-cadres-of-disloyalty-supporting-terrorism-islam-the-dalai-lama/2015/12/04/66df6d47-8f80-49d8-b4a4-47576d6b67a8\\_story.html](https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/china-accuses-cadres-of-disloyalty-supporting-terrorism-islam-the-dalai-lama/2015/12/04/66df6d47-8f80-49d8-b4a4-47576d6b67a8_story.html)

promote Tibetan culture, language, religion, and heritage.

- Urges the Chinese government to refrain from using security and judicial institutions to intimidate, persecute and imprison Tibetans with alleged links to a self-immolator or for sharing information about self-immolation.
- Urges the Chinese government to refrain from using intrusive management and legal measures to infringe upon and repress Tibetan Buddhists' right to freedom of religion.
- Urges the Chinese government to cease treating the Dalai Lama as a security threat instead of as the spiritual leader of Tibetan people.
- Urges the Chinese government to respect the right of Tibetan Buddhists to identify and educate religious figures, including the Dalai Lama, in a manner consistent with Tibetan Buddhist preferences and traditions.



# RIGHT TO PRIVACY & CHILLING EFFECTS

In 2015, the People's Republic of China (PRC) continued to violate the right to privacy in Tibet. The strongest evidence of the violations of the right to privacy came from the PRC acting on information that was gathered by impermissibly infringing on the right to privacy. Punishing Tibetans and others for what they said during private conversations or the contents of their phones, shows that there is a widespread operation that involves monitoring all communications inside Tibet. Such a widespread policy violates Tibetan's rights to privacy, even if most of the communications do not result in a punishment.

The PRC has tightened its control over communications and censorship in Tibet as the world is uniting behind stronger measures to protect the right to privacy in the digital age.<sup>91</sup> Many of the global measures by international organisations, States, businesses, and individuals are spurred by leaks about the United States' mass surveillance policy by Edward Snowden.<sup>92</sup> The PRC has supported global efforts to push back against mass surveillance and used the evidence of mass surveillance to justify implementing similar policies. As a result, the PRC is simultaneously condemning and endorsing mass surveillance.

Paradoxically, the PRC's support for international bodies working on the right to privacy undermines the legal support for its own surveillance. Despite this, the PRC tries to justify violating the right to privacy by misinterpreting exceptions.

## I. Legal Standards

Article 17 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) protects the right to privacy.<sup>93</sup> Even though the PRC signed but not ratified the ICCPR, it is still required by international law to protect the right to privacy because it is part of customary international law, which is binding on all States. Customary international law is formed through widespread and consistent State practice and the sense that States are acting out of a legal obligation.<sup>94</sup>

Over the past two years, States, acting on their own and collectively through the United Nations General Assembly and Human Rights Council, have reaffirmed their commitment to the right to privacy. Beginning with statements in 2013 by the High Commissioner for Human Rights and General Assembly Resolution 68/167, States universally reiterated that the right to privacy is a human right and that mass surveillance

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91 See e.g., Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy, *United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner*, available at: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Privacy/SR/Pages/SRPrivacyIndex.aspx>.

92 See, Ryan Gallagher, U.N. Special Rapporteur: Governments must not "backdoor" encryption for spying, *The Intercept*, 28 May 2015, available at: <https://theintercept.com/2015/05/28/united-nations-encryption-anonymity-surveillance/>.

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93 UN General Assembly, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), 16 December 1966, United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 999, p. 171, Art. 17.

94 *North Sea Continental Shelf* (Federal Republic of Germany/Denmark; Federal Republic of Germany/Netherlands), *Judgment*, I.C.J. reports 1969, p. 3 para. 77.

undermines the right.<sup>95</sup> Since then, States have continued to emphasise, both in language and conduct, that the right to privacy is binding on all States. Most recently, this resulted in the creation of a new Special Procedure at the UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC) in charge of the right to privacy in the digital age. In July 2015, the UNHRC appointed Professor Joe Cannataci from Malta, as the first Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy.<sup>96</sup> The consistent and widespread recommitment by States to the binding right of privacy demonstrates that it is part of customary international law and, therefore, binding on the PRC.

At its core, the right to privacy guarantees individuals a space free from government intrusion.<sup>97</sup> In this space, people can choose to communicate with other people, or not. Before the growth of the digital technology, the private space was generally understood to include a person's family, home, correspondences, honour and reputation.<sup>98</sup> As people spent more time online and communicated with digital technology, the understanding of what was included in an individual's sphere of privacy became more complicated. Following the Snowden leaks, the UN General Assembly

95 See, *The Right to Privacy in the Digital Age*, United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner, available at: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/DigitalAge/Pages/DigitalAgeIndex.aspx>.

96 Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy, *United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner*, available at: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Privacy/SR/Pages/SRPrivacyIndex.aspx>.

97 Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, Frank La Rue, UN Human Rights Council, UN Doc.A/HRC/23/40 (17 April 2013), para. 22, available at: <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G13/133/03/PDF/G1313303.pdf?OpenElement>.

98 UN Human Rights Committee (HRC), *CCPR General Comment No. 16: Article 17 (Right to Privacy)*, *The Right to Respect of Privacy, Family, Home and Correspondence, and Protection of Honour and Reputation*, 8 April 1988, available at: <http://www.refworld.org/docid/453883f922.html>.

passed a resolution reiterating that people had the same rights online as they do offline.<sup>99</sup> This means that the right to privacy includes private conversations and the contents of one's phone and apps, which is similar to private correspondences and information in one's home. Importantly, the growth of digital technology makes certain aspects of the right to privacy more accessible to people. For example, anonymous communication is much simpler online. Recognizing this, in 2013, the UN Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of expression explained that the right to privacy must include communications that are private, secure, and anonymous.<sup>100</sup>

The right to privacy is a qualified right. This means that it may be restricted under certain circumstances without being violated.<sup>101</sup> To ensure that the essence of the right to privacy is protected, it may only be restricted in narrow circumstances, for example, to investigate a crime and then only if the rules on when a restriction is permissible are provided for by a clear law.<sup>102</sup>

Many of the Chinese laws that restrict the right to privacy are so broad that it is impossible to

99 *The Right to Privacy in the Digital Age*, G.A. Res. 68.167, U.N. Doc. No.A/Res/68/167 21 Jan. 2014, para. 3, available at: [http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/68/167](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/68/167).

100 Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, Frank La Rue, UN Human Rights Council, UN Doc.A/HRC/23/40 (17 April 2013), para. 22, available at: <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G13/133/03/PDF/G1313303.pdf?OpenElement>.

101 Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, Frank La Rue, UN Human Rights Council, UN Doc.A/HRC/23/40 (17 April 2013), para. 21, available at: <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G13/133/03/PDF/G1313303.pdf?OpenElement>.

102 Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, Frank La Rue, UN Human Rights Council, UN Doc.A/HRC/23/40 (17 April 2013), paras. 19-23, available at: <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G13/133/03/PDF/G1313303.pdf?OpenElement>.



know when the right to privacy may be restricted. In 2015, the PRC passed a counterterrorism law, which requires companies to decrypt information for the Public Security Bureau so that it may investigate and prevent terrorism.<sup>103</sup> The definition of terrorism in the law is so broad that it is impossible to know what does or does not qualify as terrorism.<sup>104</sup> This is further confused by the PRC's rhetoric, which has labelled the exercise of protected human rights, including the right to freedom of religion, as "terrorist."<sup>105</sup>

## II. Digital Controls of the Right to Privacy

The PRC responded to the Snowden leaks by condemning the US mass surveillance programs and trying to insulate itself from US spying. In 2015, the PRC continued to limit its use of technology from companies that worked with the US government's surveillance program. The PRC did this by removing items from the Central Government Procurement Centre list that lists approved items for purchase except in limited circumstances.<sup>106</sup>

At the same time, the PRC worked to impose its own mass surveillance program, similar to

the US programs.<sup>107</sup> This included getting tech companies to provide the government user data and intellectual property.<sup>108</sup> In January 2015, the *People's Daily* tweeted that Apple became the first foreign firm to accept Chinese security checks.<sup>109</sup> The PRC also began enforcing requirements that people register for account with real names.<sup>110</sup> The requirement was claimed to be focused on removing parody accounts where people create accounts as celebrities, including Russian President Vladimir Putin and United States President Barack Obama, to poke fun at them. The law had the effect of restricting the space available for people inside the PRC to communicate anonymously. The requirement that companies require real name registration was part of a general restricting of freedom online and to prevent people from using the internet to "spread rumours."<sup>111</sup> In the PRC rumours include information that is embarrassing for the government, even if it is true and serves the public interest by, for example, raising awareness about a disease.<sup>112</sup>

<sup>107</sup> See Paul Mozur, China Tries to Extract Pledge of Compliance From U.S. Tech Firms, *New York Times*, 16 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://nyti.ms/iibpbM>.

<sup>108</sup> Paul Mozur, China Tries to Extract Pledge of Compliance From U.S. Tech Firms, *New York Times*, 16 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://nyti.ms/iibpbM>.

<sup>109</sup> See, Heather Timmons, Apple is reportedly giving Chinese government access to its devices for "security checks," *Quartz*, 23 Jan. 2015, available at: <http://qz.com/332059/apple-is-reportedly-giving-the-chinese-government-access-to-its-devices-for-a-security-assessment/>.

<sup>110</sup> China to ban online impersonation accounts, enforce real-name registration, *Reuters*, 4 Feb. 2015, available at: <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-internet-censorship-idUSKBN0L80ZF20150204>.

<sup>111</sup> China to ban online impersonation accounts, enforce real-name registration, *Reuters*, 4 Feb. 2015, available at: <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-internet-censorship-idUSKBN0L80ZF20150204>.

<sup>112</sup> See, China: New Bans on "Spreading Rumors" About Disasters, *Human Rights Watch*, 2 Nov. 2015, available at: <https://www.hrw.org/news/2015/11/02/china-new-ban-spreading-rumors-about-disasters>.

<sup>103</sup> Art. 18, Counterterrorism law of the People's Republic of China (2015), *China Law Translate*, 27 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://chinalawtranslate.com/%E5%8F%8D%E6%81%90%E6%80%96%E4%B8%BB%E4%B9%89%E6%B3%95-%EF%BC%882015%EF%BC%89/?lang=en> (citing: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c\\_128571798.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c_128571798.htm)).

<sup>104</sup> See China adopts first counter-terrorism law in history, *Xinhua*, 27 Dec. 2015, available at: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-12/27/c\\_134956054.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-12/27/c_134956054.htm).

<sup>105</sup> Shannon Tiezzi, In War on Terror, China Takes Aim at Tibet, *The Diplomat*, 3 Feb. 2015, available at: <http://thediplomat.com/2015/02/in-war-on-terror-china-takes-aim-at-tibet/>.

<sup>106</sup> Paul Carstein, China drops leading tech brands for certain state purchases, *Reuters*, 27 Feb. 2015, available at: <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-tech-exclusive-idUSKBN0LV08720150227>.

### III. The right to privacy in Tibet

Late at night on 20 March 2015, LobsangDawa, a 38 year-old monk at the Tsenden Monastery in Nagchu (Ch: Naqu) Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) was arrested. He was taken from his monastic quarters for possessing banned information on WeChat, a mobile messaging application on his phone.<sup>113</sup> It is not clear what the authorities found among the images and documents in his WeChat folders to justify his arrest. Even if the authorities had not found any incriminating evidence, the simple fact that they looked at private information on his phone is a violation of his right to privacy.

In a similar case, a 25 year-old Tibetan was arrested in June 2015, for sharing information on WeChat.<sup>114</sup> The information he shared was a photo of the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan flag to commemorate the Dalai Lama's 80th birthday.<sup>115</sup> That the PRC was intercepting and spying on private communications sent through WeChat is a violation of the right to privacy. This example is illustrative of how the PRC's intrusion into the right to privacy is based on an impermissibly broad interpretation of the exceptions to the right to privacy. Sharing photos of the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan flag is protected by the right to freedom of expression. Restricting the right to privacy is

impermissible if they violate another human right, in this case freedom of expression.<sup>116</sup> Similarly, two monks were detained for sharing information about SangyalTso's self-immolation.<sup>117</sup>

In the three cases mentioned above, the PRC was monitoring private communications of monks and laypeople usually around important dates or events. An example from April 2015 demonstrates that the PRC is constantly monitoring all communications in Tibet, not just those around specific dates or from specific people. In April 2015, an American who was teaching English in Shenzhen visited Tibet and on the way sent a friend a text message wondering how many Tibetans on the train had been shot by Chinese soldiers.<sup>118</sup> At 11:30pm police officers showed up at her room and told her they knew about her texts.<sup>119</sup> She was let go but had her visa to the PRC cancelled.<sup>120</sup> The American's story demonstrates that somebody with no connection to Tibet has her private conversations monitored.

The cases of the PRC violating the right to privacy in Tibet are important as examples of the PRC refusing to apply international standards that they support

113 Monk detained and disappeared for keeping banned contents on mobile app, *TCHRD*, 26 Mar. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/monk-detained-and-disappeared-amid-intense-crackdown-on-tibetan-monastery/>.

114 TCHRD concerned over detention of Tibetan man for celebrating the Dalai Lama's 80<sup>th</sup> Birthday, *TCHRD*, 25 June 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-concerned-over-detention-of-tibetan-man-for-celebrating-dalai-lamas-80th-birthday/>.

115 TCHRD concerned over detention of Tibetan man for celebrating the Dalai Lama's 80<sup>th</sup> Birthday, *TCHRD*, 25 June 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-concerned-over-detention-of-tibetan-man-for-celebrating-dalai-lamas-80th-birthday/>.

116 See, Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, Frank La Rue, UN Human Rights Council, UN Doc. A/HRC/23/40 (17 April 2013), para. 29(b), available at: <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G13/133/03/PDF/G1313303.pdf?OpenElement>.

117 Two more monks secretly detained following Tibetan mother's self-immolation, *TCHRD*, 9 June 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/two-more-monks-secretly-detained-following-tibetan-mothers-self-immolation/>.

118 Steve Tarter, Teacher recounts unsettling experience in Tibet, getting thrown out of China, *Journal Star*, 18 April 2015, available at: <http://www.pjstar.com/article/20150418/NEWS/150419219>.

119 Steve Tarter, Teacher recounts unsettling experience in Tibet, getting thrown out of China, *Journal Star*, 18 April 2015, available at: <http://www.pjstar.com/article/20150418/NEWS/150419219>.

120 Steve Tarter, Teacher recounts unsettling experience in Tibet, getting thrown out of China, *Journal Star*, 18 April 2015, available at: <http://www.pjstar.com/article/20150418/NEWS/150419219>.



internationally. They also are important because they have a chilling effect on speech in Tibet. Even if internationally, the PRC denies violating the right to privacy, within Tibet the authorities make it clear they know about private communications. When the authorities questioned the American, they said, “we know about the texts.”<sup>121</sup> In the case of LobsangDawa, the police came to his room to arrest him because, presumably, they knew he had some banned information on his phone.<sup>122</sup> The result of these cases is that Tibetans and others inside Tibet learn they have to be careful about what they say and share. By denying people the right to privacy, the PRC is also restricting the right to freedom of expression and other rights.

Despite the PRC’s objections to surveillance by the US and support for the right to privacy internationally, within the PRC the government has worked to impose mass surveillance systems that violate the right to privacy. In 2015, the PRC continued to arrest people for private communications and information. More troubling, the PRC began punishing international technology companies and pushing technology companies to facilitate more violations of the right to privacy. At the same time that the PRC was lobbying companies to give the PRC access to encrypted data and technical information, it also passed laws (discussed in the Civil and Political Rights Chapter) that establish a foundation for more systematic violations of the right to privacy under the guise of protecting national security and preventing terrorism.

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121 Steve Tarter, Teacher recounts unsettling experience in Tibet, getting thrown out of China, *Journal Star*, 18 April 2015, available at: <http://www.pjstar.com/article/20150418/NEWS/150419219>.

122 Monk detained and disappeared for keeping banned contents on mobile app, *TCHRD*, 26 Mar. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/monk-detained-and-disappeared-amid-intense-crackdown-on-tibetan-monastery/>.



# ENVIRONMENT

2015 was a turning point for the global governance of Tibet, both land and people. Global agreement was reached on how States will manage climate change, and also advance a new set of sustainable development goals. Both agreements, in December and September respectively, represent the best efforts of the international community to come up with global agreements that will be in effect for a long time, shaping policy towards a wide range of issues, including planetary warming, desertification, land degradation, poverty alleviation, women's rights and much more. The culmination of many years of advocacy, lobbying, argument, negotiation and diplomacy culminated in the formal adoption of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs),<sup>123</sup> at a special session of the United Nations; and the agreement in Paris at the 21st annual gathering of all governments (COP21) to strengthen efforts to reduce climate changing emissions.

At first glance, these two agreements seem unconnected. The SDGs are all about human development, with a strong focus on those who have missed out on the benefits of modernity. The COP21 agreement was all about reducing emissions, in the hope of limiting the warming of the planet to only two degrees above preindustrial levels.

But when we consider the impacts, over coming years, of these agreements on Tibet, they intersect in many ways, and are likely to generate perverse outcomes, unforeseen by the negotiators who earnestly hoped to move the world in a positive direction. There is reason to suppose that both

<sup>123</sup> <http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/mdgoverview/post-2015-development-agenda.html>

the SDG commitments and the COP21 national commitments will, ironically, be used by the People's Republic of China (PRC) to further disempower, marginalise and depopulate the Tibetan Plateau, and further sideline or displace the Tibetan people from their own lands.

## GETTING TO GRIPS WITH JARGON: PARIS COP21

Some global treaties or conventions require all governments that have signed on to the treaty to meet regularly, to review progress in implementation and propose further steps to be agreed on. These meetings are known in UN jargon as a Conference of the Parties, or COP. Since the first agreement that something must be done to prevent disastrous climate warming, there had been 20 such annual meetings, so the 2015 gathering in Paris was the 21st., hence COP21.

## I. International Agreements Shaping Tibet Policy

Only a few months after the adoption of the SDGs and the COP21, it is impossible to say what their long-term impact will be. Implementation of both SDGs and COP21 will only gradually pick up momentum, and impact on the land and people of the Tibetan Plateau. All that can be said at this point is that a new architecture of key concepts and acronyms was created and formally adopted worldwide, in 2015. The crucial point is that, in the case of PRC, how those new concepts are implemented is totally in the hands of Chinese government. PRC has long insisted that all key

concepts and policies must be formulated to conform to “Chinese characteristics”, as defined by the ruling party-state.

The insistence on implementing global policy with Chinese characteristics is especially true of the COP21 outcome. The COP21 did not result in a new treaty, still less any accountability of nation-states to some higher order empowered to monitor compliance and enforce emissions reductions. The most the world system was capable of achieving in 2015, despite decades of climate science alarm, was that each nation sets its own goals, with little monitoring and no mechanism for enforcement. The PRC did manage to announce a goal that promises no reduction in climate warming emissions at all until 2030, and this was not challenged, as everyone wanted to at last have an agreement in which, for the first time, every nation-state is a participant. The PRC did promise to start reducing its emissions, by unspecified amounts, starting in 2030. Between 2015 and 2030, emissions by the world’s biggest emitter, will continue to rise. In the intervening 15 years, the PRC will continue to increase its coal consumption by at least four thousand million tons (4bn t) a year. The PRC already consumes more coal than every other country in the world combined. Despite this, the PRC has all along insisted this is its right: to catch up with the richest countries, by developing fast. Economic growth continues explicitly to be the number one goal of the 13th Five-Year Plan covering the years 2016 to 2020. The environment is a secondary goal.

Instead of committing to actual emissions reductions, the PRC got away with promising only to reduce the energy intensity of its economy, rather than committing to actual emissions reductions. Since the PRC is fast growing its services sector, it can reduce energy intensity per unit of GDP without reducing emissions at all. As services become a bigger percentage of the Chinese economy, as Chinese do more banking, retail, wealth management, property speculation, gambling, entertainment, sport, education and

health care spending, manufacturing becomes a smaller portion of the total economy, and the PRC will achieve its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs), UN jargon for each country’s pledge for what it promises to do to save the planet from overheating.

A major aspect of PRC’s pledge to the COP21 was that, while coal use will continue to increase, China will also invest heavily in hydro power. Nearly all the dams due to be built in the near future are on Tibetan rivers, especially at the edges of the Tibetan Plateau, where the great rivers of Asia plunge into deep gorges, their wild mountain flows tempting PRC’s state-owned dam builders and electricity generators. An intensification of dam construction, in remote areas of Tibet previously left alone by the Chinese state, will have major impacts, both social and environmental.

**GETTING TO GRIPS WITH JARGON: SDGs**

As this century began, popular dismay at global inequality led governments to agree on a set of Millennium Development Goals that had a lifespan of 15 years. Those goals specified improvements in, among other things, health, education, literacy, women’s rights to be achieved by 2015. The new Sustainable Development Goals now replace the older goals. The SDGs are more ambitious than the MDGs, starting with Goal #1: “End poverty in all its forms everywhere.”

## II. Uses and Abuses of International and Chinese Jargon

This section is a guide to all the new jargon: INDCs, Five-Year Plans (FYPs), COP21, SDGs and many more. There are plenty of people fluent in these jargon terms, which then take on a life of their own, becoming well-known, naturalised concepts, the building blocks of new regimes of global policy towards environment and human

development. Once the jargon sets in, those who use it seldom step back to question the package that the acronym summarises. Thus they fail to notice, that in China's hands, these jargons mutate, acquire "Chinese characteristics" and in practice, on the ground, in the farmlands and pasture lands of western PRC, they end up meaning something quite different to what was originally intended.

### **A. Payment for Environmental Services**

Payment for environmental services (PES) is an idea that's been around for a while. It focuses on the lands and peoples who are providers of environmental services such as clean water supply, carbon capture or biodiversity, especially when those who benefit from those services live elsewhere, downstream, or in cities that make much use the resources and services provided by others. The basic idea is simple: beneficiaries should pay providers, to ensure the providers continue to provide. In Tibet, it would mean no longer taking for granted that Tibet provides the PRC and Asia with pure water, clean air and much else; and if Tibetans are to continue to do so they must forego the opportunity to industrialise. So the Tibetans deserve PES payment, to compensate for the opportunity costs incurred by remaining under-developed.

In principle PES is widely accepted, but operationalising it in practice is difficult. Who pays whom? For how long? Who decides what services are measured? How can environmental services be monetised, given a dollar value? Can industries, used to getting air and water and much else as a free public good, be persuaded to pay?

Due to such difficulties, much effort has gone into coming up with new concepts that build on PES, which are more measurable and doable, such as REDD+.

### **B. Reducing carbon emissions caused by deforestation and degradation**

Reducing carbon emissions caused by deforestation and (forest) degradation (REDD) is an idea intended to help achieve the key aim<sup>124</sup> of climate change action. The focus of REDD is on the forests of the developing countries, because historically they have always captured huge amounts of carbon from the air, and because they are now threatened by logging, plantations, burning and clearing for cattle ranching. Although REDD is focussed on forests, there is growing recognition that the vast grasslands of the world also have the capacity to capture carbon. The idea of REDD+ indicates an expansion of REDD beyond the forests.

The REDD+ idea usually involves a market-based scheme in which an industrial polluter pays a distant forested community to capture more carbon. For the polluter, this is much cheaper than reducing emissions. But if, in a remote corner of Tibet, for example, people plant more trees, how much carbon is thus sequestered? How long must it be sequestered? What is the monetary value of taking carbon out of the air, and into the soil, trees, grasses and herbs? Who receives the payment? What are the responsibilities of beneficiary communities to ensure that carbon captured is not released to the atmosphere again?

These are difficult questions to resolve, even if all the parties are free to speak up; even harder in Tibet where local communities are not allowed to negotiate their free, prior and informed consent to a contract which may bind them for a century. REDD+ is an idea with problems.

### **C. The Sloping Land Conversion Program and the Natural Forest Protection Program**

These are specifically Chinese slogans and concepts. Two decades ago PRC's planners

<sup>124</sup> <http://redd.unfccc.int/>

realised that much forest and grassland had been mistakenly cleared, or “reclaimed”, according to the PRC’s propaganda, for farming. The farmers spreading into the grasslands of Inner Mongolia and elsewhere ploughed up the grasses, exposing the soil to gales and blizzards, which even today cause Beijing to be blanketed in dust storms as the ex-grassland erodes. The farmers lose soil and livelihoods. In hilly country, including Tibet, land far above any river was cleared for agriculture, creating many dryland farmers barely making a living.

In the 1990s, PRC started to reverse these policy mistakes. The Sloping Land Conversion Program (SLCP) and the Natural Forest Protection Program (NFPP) both aimed to reforest, or regrass, large areas and restore natural landscapes in which ecologically suitable trees, shrubs and grasses were planted, while compensating poor farmers for their loss of income. The overall slogan was: “grain to green”, or G2G.

In practice, NFPP and SCLP succeeded in some areas, but did not work well in others. Despite massive investment in reforestation, PRC still struggles to halt desertification and degradation of land that once supported grassland or forest.

## D. Land Degradation Neutrality

The newest jargon is LDN: land degradation neutrality. It is a simple idea that is hard to implement. If degradation occurs in one area, it should be compensated for by restoration and rehabilitation of degraded land in other areas, so there is no net loss. That is a bottom line, if the world is to arrest the current slide backwards into worsening desertification and degradation. LDN is sometimes called NLDN: net land degradation neutrality.

The problem is that, as with all market-based solutions, it introduces trade-offs. Degradation in one area may be cheaper to remediate than in

another area. In Tibet, because of the cold climate, rehabilitation of degrading grassland takes a long time, is often not very successful, and requires labour-intensive employment of local pastoralists to look after the freshly sown native grasses, herbs and sedges. The danger is that China will persist in removing rather than employing pastoralists to do the work of repairing degradation, because China persists in blaming pastoralist as the cause of the degradation, and because repairing degrading loess soils below Tibet is cheaper and easier.

Private investors are now being invited to see LDN as a profitable opportunity.<sup>125</sup> This could become another way for third parties to improve both profit and reputation, while disempowered parties such as Tibetan communities find themselves yet again excluded from their own pastures, in the name of LDN. The United Nations says LDN should not work that way. The UN poses the key question<sup>126</sup> and supplies its answer: “**Is LDN an offset or compensation scheme that could result in a license to degrade?**” No. The focus and aim of LDN is to maintain and improve the productivity of land resources by sustainably managing and restoring soil, water and biodiversity assets, while at the same time contributing to poverty reduction, food and water security, and climate change adaptation and mitigation. The key principle of LDN is that the people at a grassroots level, whose everyday decisions and actions affect the condition of land and water resources, have to be involved in designing and implementing measures to halt and reverse land degradation.”<sup>127</sup>

However, in practice, ideas such as LDN do result in tradeoffs, and profit for a few, often at the expense of the disadvantaged. Tibetans should

<sup>125</sup> <http://www.landscapes.org/london/agenda-item/day-1-june-10/expert-clusters-2-scaling-up-solutions-4-parallel-sessions/land-degradation-neutrality-fund-profitable-interventions/>

<sup>126</sup> <http://www.unccd.int/en/programmes/RioConventions/RioPlus20/Pages/LDNFAQ.aspx>

<sup>127</sup> <http://www.unccd.int/en/programmes/RioConventions/RioPlus20/Pages/LDNFAQ.aspx>



monitor all these new jargons closely, to see how they are actually implemented in practice. Tibetans will find many environmentalists worldwide share their concerns that REDD+ and LDN achieve little by way of actual emissions reduction, confuse everyone with their deliberate complexity, and disempower indigenous “beneficiaries.”<sup>128</sup> There are many REDD projects in Nepal, which Tibetans could check out to see what actually happens on the ground. A recent investigation of those projects says: “REDD+ policy making is dominated by a ‘development triangle’, a tripartite coalition of key government actors, external organizations (international NGOs and donors), and select civil society organizations. As a result, the views and interests of other important stakeholders have been marginalized, threatening recentralized forest governance and hampering the effective implementation of REDD+ in Nepal.”<sup>129</sup>

### **E. Using Jargon in Tibet: SLCP and NFPP**

Not only do these jargon concepts guide policy from above, dictated by Beijing for implementation across the PRC, irrespective of local differences, the jargons collide with each other, or are implemented serially over time, amplifying the impacts. One of the policy fashions of the 1990s was the SCLP. As usual, the starting point that crystallised into an acronym was well intentioned. It began with a recognition that too much land in the PRC had been converted to farmland, even in hilly areas

128 See, for example, a 2010 report by Friends of the Earth: *redd: the realities in black and white*; Global Witness also monitors REDD implementation, including *Honest Engagement - Transparency And Civil Society Participation In Redd*, 2009. A Nepalese NGO, Forest Action, in 2015 published several critiques of REDD and its impact on ethnic minorities: <http://www.forestaction.org/publications/view/183>

129 Bryan R. Bushley, REDD+ policy making in Nepal: toward state-centric, polycentric, or market-oriented governance? *Ecology and Society* 19(3), 2014: 34., available at <http://www.ecologyandsociety.org/vol19/iss3/>

where irrigation is impossible, and the dryland farmers struggle to grow enough crops to sustain themselves or keep the land, in dry years, from eroding badly. The SLCP was a program requiring farmers on land that slopes to return a portion of their land to plantings of species that serve an ecological purpose, above all, holding remaining soil in place, preventing erosion, restoring habitat. At a national level, this was the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) facing up to its revolutionary pledge to forever banish the danger of famine; a recognition that policies requiring each province to be self-sufficient in grain production had wrongly cleared for farming much land that should never have been farmed. The PRC was learning to become a national market, no longer placing local self-sufficiency as the highest of goals. The initial impulse was good, and the policy was popularised by a simple slogan, grain to green, G2G. The policy recognised, at national level, that farmers on marginal drylands struggling to make a living would not want to lose part of their farmland for ecological plantings that produce nothing edible or saleable. So the national government accepted responsibility for compensating farmers by providing them with subsistence rations, to enable them to survive on a smaller land allocation. In theory, it was a complete package that made sense.

Likewise, PRC’s recognition in the late 1990s that it had exploited its forests, including those in Tibet, far beyond any sustainable capacity to grow back, led to the Natural Forest Protection Program (NFPP), mandating that much cleared land be reforested. Again, a commendable aim, but everything depends on how, at a local level, such policies are implemented.

Local government officials and party cadres at local level are meant, in theory, to transmit down the line the will of the central leaders, and ensure implementation. But PRC is huge; policies suited to one area may not be suitable in another. When the people and the cadres are of the same nationality, and share sympathy for each other, national policies are often bent to accommodate

local needs. For example, in the 1990s, monitoring of SLCP and NFPP programs showed how much difference local government attitudes make. In areas where local officials sympathised with the loss of income of farmers ordered to replant ecologically useful species on their farmland, they widened the definition of “ecological” trees to include many trees that also bear commercially valuable fruits, which can be cropped and income gained. Strictly speaking, from a national viewpoint, this distorts policy implementation, and does not show up in national statistics that aggregate how big an area has been replanted.

In areas where the senior cadres are not of the same ethnicity as the local population, lack understanding of traditional lifeways, and do not care much whether they are liked locally or not, implementation is stricter. The cadres know their best chance of promotion, and a reposting to a town or a wealthier area depends on implementing national policies strictly according to orders from above.

In a country as big as the PRC, national policy can only define goals, and the extent of official support, such as compensation or punishment, for local implementation, or resistance. How the policy is implemented may vary greatly. For example, in Kham, in the heavily forested, precipitous landscapes of eastern Tibet, NFPP, starting in 1998, was meant to reforest the steep slopes denuded by decades of Chinese logging. How reforestation was to be accomplished was not made clear and delegated to local officials.

Experience of successful reforestation worldwide shows that local communities are the best people to do the work, of gathering seeds, planting them, caring for vulnerable seedlings until they can look after themselves. However, the PRC’s top priority was maintaining economic growth, not the environment. As a result, the main concern in implementing the NFPP was to maintain employment for the state forestry workers who had been cutting trees down, redeploying them

in the unfamiliar role of forest guardianship. The workers put down their chainsaws and took to aeroplanes and helicopters to scatter tree seeds from the air. This method did not take into account the steep slopes of the rugged ranges that separate the wild mountain rivers of Kham. Not surprisingly, it was not very successful. Even when seeds strike roots, they must survive the hard winter without a surrounding shelterbelt of mature trees providing a protective microclimate. On many slopes, at differing altitudes, complex habitats exist, in which different species grow together, and such complexity is not readily reproduced, especially from the air.

Far from employing local Tibetan communities to do the work of reforestation, in many areas NFPP meant declaring areas designated for reforestation to be officially Protected Areas (PAs), within which human activity was banned, especially pastoralism, which was becoming possible as grasses naturally replaced trees. Tibetans, who could have been made part of the solution, were instead declared to be part of the problem.

The acronyms, and the thinking behind them, are seldom explained to Tibetan communities, still less in Tibetan. So there is a disconnect between Beijing policy and local engagement. Policy is often transmitted via simplistic slogans, which instruct people as to what is to be done, without explaining the policy goals.

Perhaps the slogan with the biggest impact has been *tuimuhuancao*, close pastures to grow more grass. This slogan, introduced in 2003, has led to more and more Tibetans pastoralists losing all or some of their pasture, officially removed from production for a temporary period of three or five or at most ten years, to see if the removal of grazing is sufficient, without any other intervention, to restore degrading lands. In reality, these temporary bans are not reversed, and Chinese scientists increasingly question whether degradation has been caused by overgrazing or by past policy mistakes that fragmented pastoral land, reduced



seasonal mobility, forced pastoralists to invest much time and money in fencing, house building, winter fodder crop production and storage and other measures that had perverse outcomes, notably exacerbating poverty and squeezing herds year-round on lands allocated to nuclear families, depriving them of the flexibility of many families pooling lands and herds, to minimise over-grazing.

So Tibetans experience the simplistic slogans, such as “close pasture, grow more grass” as incomprehensible, and a threat to their ongoing livelihoods. There is a disconnect between official policy and the needs of the land and the people.

NFPP, SCLP, *tuimuhuancao* and the other policies of the 1990s and first decade of this century are the background to 2015’s SDGs and COP21, bringing in PES, REDD+, and LDN. All these policies result, for rural Tibetans, in disempowerment, restriction, exclusion, enclosure, poverty, dependence on official rations, relocation and resettlement to new concrete towns, while denied access to their traditional pastures and valleys. A 2015 review of the enthusiasm for REDD in Nepal concluded that: “Nepal’s institutional REDD+ planning structure is highly dominated by techno-bureaucratic topdown practices representing government interests and international donors’ requirements, while subnational and non-governmental stakeholders often find themselves to be merely used to legitimize the policy process rather than to actively shape it.”<sup>130</sup>

Since Tibetans had no opportunity, in the lengthy negotiations leading to the SDGs and the COP21 programs such as LDN, REDD+ and PES, to speak up for themselves, it will not be surprising, in coming years, if China implements LDN, REDD+ and PES in ways that further disempower, fragment, displace and depopulate the land of Tibet, separating the land and the

<sup>130</sup> Rishi R. Bastakoti and Conny Davidsen; Nepal’s REDD+ Readiness Preparation and Multi-Stakeholder Consultation Challenges; Journal of Forest and Livelihood 13(1) May, 2015 30

people from each other. This is true also of the SDG goals, such as poverty alleviation, which sound commendable, but when given “Chinese characteristics” end up as a further rationale for removing Tibetans from Tibet, on the grounds that Tibetans are poor because they live in Tibet, because Tibet by definition is so high, and cold, so remote and lacking in factor endowments, so vast and scattered, that there is no way Tibetans can ever get out of poverty as long as they remain rural. According to this paternalistic logic, Tibetans must be saved from Tibet, since no one would choose to live in Tibet if they had a comfortable urban alternative. Earlier projects, such as NFPP in Kham Dechen, failed to help poor Tibetan farmers.<sup>131</sup>

### III. The Impact of Environmental Policies in Tibet

The SDGs, LDN, REDD+ and PES are only just beginning to affect Tibet. The impact on Tibet will depend on how new, more distant financial partners working with the PRC to finance REDD+ and PES and the PRC’s continued insistence that global policies be applied with “Chinese characteristics” will change the implementation of the new policies. The new players who will emerge in the next few years will be not only rich countries directing their aid budget to implementing REDD+, LDN and PES in Tibet, but also the major corporations of the developed world, using in Tibet ways to offset greenhouse gas emissions by buying up and locking away Tibetan opportunities for development and growth.

These new mechanisms have the potential to disempower Tibetans in many ways. These new

<sup>131</sup> Horst Weyerhaeuser, Andreas Wilkes, Fredrich Kahrl, Local impacts and responses to regional forest conservation and rehabilitation programs in China’s northwest Yunnan province, Agricultural Systems 85 (2005) 234–253

acronyms, unfamiliar to Tibetans, have been embraced by new players, attracted by the prospect of corporate reputational marketing opportunities to be achieved by advertising how they are “saving” Tibet. A new dynamic will gradually emerge, as some of the biggest corporations worldwide look to Tibet as a cheap way of repairing corporate reputations damaged over many years by their record as polluters, including massive emissions of greenhouse gases that heat the entire planet.

Such schemes are still in their infancy, but momentum is growing and COP21 gave corporate investors greater confidence that all the world’s governments are now more serious and determined to create a price for carbon emitted. At COP21 in Paris many big corporations played major roles, because they can see the day coming soon when the cost of carbon emitted must be included routinely in calculating the total costs of their production, and they are now pro-actively planning to build those costs into their internal accounting process.

Because they are “market-based”, PES and REDD+ projects tend to be amazingly complex, and hard to understand. They are complex contracts for several reasons. First, there are many parties to such a contract, whose responsibilities have to be specified. For example, an oil palm plantation owner and commodity trader based in Singapore can now offset the emissions caused by chopping down tropical rainforest in Indonesia for oil palm tree plantations by investing in growing grass in Tibet. The investor in Singapore is primarily concerned with the offset rather than the actual impact on Tibetans and the Tibetan environment. As such, questions about who will do the actual work of growing more grass; who receives the payment; how to prove that the removal of grazing, and the growing of grass has succeeded in capturing carbon; and how long must the captured carbon, now in the soil, remain in the soil, before Tibetans can return with their yaks, sheep and goats and start grazing again are unanswered and considered irrelevant.

For the oil palm plantation owner, such a contract is attractive. For a modest investment, far less than he would have to spend on directly curtailing his carbon footprint, he gets to offset his pollution by locking up pasture land in distant Tibet, and gets to advertise to the world what a good job of saving Tibet, and the planet, he is doing.

But such a contract will always have “Chinese characteristics,” and the PRC will almost certainly be among the contracting parties. It will not be a simple agreement negotiated directly by a Tibetan community and an oil palm factory owner. The PRC may argue that it is already saving in Tibet from the Tibetans by removing much pasture from grazing, and has been paying the cost of their relocation, and subsistence rations. If the oil palm owner wants to use Tibet as an offset, the PRC may demand that he bear those costs and excuse China from further responsibility. Already we have three contracting parties: a Tibetan community unable to provide free, prior and informed consent; the PRC, and a Singapore entrepreneur. There may well be more contracting parties complicating things further. For example, the biggest environmental NGOs working in Tibetan areas in recent years, such as the Nature Conservancy, World Wildlife Fund and Conservation International may wish to be partners to such contracts, as it may enhance their reputations as well as the reputation (and share price) of the oil palm magnate. It is also quite likely that a European government’s aid agency might join in, perhaps to finance those aspects that PRC has usually neglected, such as paying for vocational education for the Tibetan community to train them to enter China’s urban labour market and get off welfare.

So there could be five or six parties to such a contract, each with their own agenda, acronyms, reporting regimes, all proclaiming themselves saviours of Tibet. In such circumstances, will Tibetan communities have time and opportunity to understand that they are signing away their right to development, their economic right to growth? Will they realise that new parties will now have a

big say, not only in this generation, but, because some of these contracts can last for 100 years, their children and grandchildren as well, in how Tibetan land is used, and what may be done with that land?

These are complex negotiations, which should happen between parties equal in power, in access to information, and time to consider carefully the consequences of such a long term binding contract. In theory, according to the PRC's Constitution, rural land is owned by collectives, but in Tibet do those collectives function in any way outside the control of the local Communist Party apparatus? Will the village chief, or county cadres or prefectural head of the State Forestry Administration speak for and on behalf of the Tibetans, who will effectively have no say, nor even realise that their land has been designated as non-productive for the coming century? These are probable scenarios given the disempowerment of the Tibetans and the concentration of power in official hands.

The example of the oil palm plantation operator is not exactly hypothetical. If one looks at major events at the Paris COP21, one of the biggest was the Global Landscapes Forum,<sup>132</sup> a high-profile event over two days giving the many corporate partners opportunity to improve their reputations. One such corporation is **Wilmar**,<sup>133</sup> hardly a household name but big in providing the ingredients used in a thousand consumer products, notably palm oil. Another corporation promoting itself as a backer of COP21 is **Mars**,<sup>134</sup> the manufacturer of big brand chocolate sweets and packaged pet foods. Mars is under pressure for being a marketer of junk foods and the global obesity epidemic, needs green credentials, and knows it. Other sponsors of the Global Landscapes Forum include the big Swiss bank **Credit Suisse**, the global food commodity trader **Cargill**. Both face reputational risk problems, finding themselves

132 <http://www.landscapes.org/glf-2015/partners/>

133 <http://www.wilmar-international.com/>

134 <http://www.mars.com/global/index.asp>

caught in controversies about secretive banks enabling the rich to avoid taxes, or grabbing the lands of the poor for cash crops not useful to poor peasants displaced by corporate power. Another corporation with a questionable environmental record,<sup>135</sup> **Asia Pulp and Paper**, is also keen to invest in landscapes that will compensate for its record in its base, in the forests of Indonesia.

As a global carbon market gradually develops momentum, as a direct outcome of the Paris COP21, it is not hard to imagine such corporations investing in saving the land of Tibet from degradation by growing more grass or forest. The publicity will be good for the investors, the world's biggest environmental organisations will applaud, and no one will notice that growing more grass with "Chinese characteristics" means displacing pastoral nomads from their pastures, to lead wasted lives as fringe dwellers. In May 2015, TCHRD published a detailed report on the disempowering impacts PRC's grassland policies on nomads.<sup>136</sup> Corporate investors will be credited with creating the global carbon market, pioneers in implementing LDN, REDD+ and PES.

Another organisation strongly promoting REDD+ is CIFOR,<sup>137</sup> which as a result of Paris COP21, hopes for a scaling up of the many small-scale REDD+ projects around the world. Technically, REDD+ is limited to forests, but can readily be extended to the growing of grass on the vast rangelands of the world.

All these market-based schemes promise that everyone will benefit. In reality, such a universally beneficial outcome is extremely hard to achieve. The most powerful participants with the loudest voices can see how they will benefit and will use their power to ensure they do. In Tibet these actors are international investors and the PRC. The key

135 [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asia\\_Pulp\\_%26\\_Paper](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asia_Pulp_%26_Paper)

136 <http://tchrd.org/wasted-lives-new-report-offer-fresh-insights-on-travails-of-tibetan-nomads/>

137 <http://blog.cifor.org/37888/10-views-on-the-future-of-redd?fnl=en>

question is whether Tibetans will also benefit, or be sidelined and largely ignored or even excluded, in the name of carbon capture and remediating land degradation. There is no reason why Tibetans need to be disempowered or marginalised by such projects, but their criminalisation, whenever they speak up for local landscapes, puts them at enormous disadvantage.

All such schemes begin by turning Tibet into numbers, which become objective truths that take on a life of their own, no longer under Tibetan control. The numbers initially are scientific estimates of the amount of carbon sequestered by ceasing grazing, or planting grass, or planting trees, in specific landscapes, measurement work Chinese scientists have been done intensively in Tibet. Those numbers, for extra carbon in the soil, or in the roots and leaves of ungrazed plants, are then formulaically converted into dollar numbers, part of the growing financialisation of nature, the translation of nature into capital.<sup>138</sup> All of this is done without Tibetan input. If anything, Tibetans pastoralists start at a disadvantage, as livestock production is regarded as a substantial source of greenhouse gases, due to the methane belched by cattle as they digest the grasses.

Despite much scientific research, there is very little evidence that traditional pastoralism is a net source of carbon emissions, but among scientists and policy makers, there is an inbuilt assumption that all pastoral livestock production is a heavy source of methane, a climate warming gas much more potent than carbon dioxide. The scientific evidence actually suggests that the Tibetan Plateau is in danger of sending huge amounts of carbon into the atmosphere as temperatures rise, because permafrost locks up much carbon, and so do the many wetlands of Tibet, and now the permafrost is shrinking fast, and also the wetlands are drying out, partly due to China's program of deliberately draining the water meadows, partly due to earlier arrival of spring which melts away subsoil water, leaving plants at the start of the growing season

<sup>138</sup> <http://www.teebweb.org/>

without water. As the Tibetan wetlands dry, they become dry peatland, releasing methane to the air.

These are among the reasons why Tibetans may welcome international investment, if it can restore wetlands, or assist Tibetans to improve their pastures, sow more native grasses and be paid to work as stewards of recovery from degradation. These could all have positive results, both for landscapes and people of Tibet. But this would require Tibetans to be free to make their own decisions about how to best achieve outcomes that actually cut carbon emissions, capture carbon, and enhance Tibetan livelihoods. Under the current situation, with CCP officials speaking for all Tibetans in all public spheres, it is hard to imagine how Tibetans might be allowed a speaking position.

Meanwhile, China is not a spectator, but an active participant in the growing financialisation of nature. In the many consortia of promoters of the new market based "solutions" to climate warming, are many government aid agencies, international organisations with global reach on environmental issues, major NGOs, scientific research organisations, academics specialising in different disciplines, universities, charities and advocacy groups; many of which have strong connections with their Chinese colleagues, who are now part of these coalitions clustered around their common cause. The PRC has many well-established avenues to connect and participate in these new steps towards a global carbon market that provides finance to remote, under-developed areas such as Tibet, in the name of mitigating climate change.

## A. Sustainable Development Goals and Poverty Relief

This is true also of the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The SDGs were adopted in 2015 and like COP21 were negotiated over several years,



mobilising the energetic participation of a wide range of official and NGO institutions, often with Chinese partners. The SDGs are a long list of goals, objectives and yardsticks for quantifying progress, on a wide range of issues such as health, education, literacy, women's participation, children, poverty and much more. Implementation of the SDGs is firmly in the hands of national governments, and China is determined to maintain its reputation as exemplary leader of the developing world by following up its much-acclaimed success in implementing the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), between 2000 and 2015. In a complex world, with many weak states lacking capacity to intervene helpfully in the lives of the poor, China has been hailed as the great success story, an example to the rest of the developing world.

Since the PRC is huge, its national statistics hide enormous regional variation. Few observers have noticed that in Tibetan areas in the PRC has struggled to fulfil key MDGs. In Tibet illiteracy remains high, and maternal mortality shockingly common. Only if national numbers are disaggregated are such problems apparent.

Because the PRC can hide its failures in Tibet with national statistics, it remains the favourite of the global sustainable development community, and is determined to maintain its reputation. When it comes to poverty alleviation, the PRC has announced that in the 13<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan period, 2016 to 2020: "China's top leadership pledged resolute measures to help the remaining 70 million poor people shake off poverty and enjoy essential social services by 2020. President Xi Jinping told the conference that 'no single poor region nor an individual living in poverty will be left behind' when the country accomplishes the goal of 'building a moderately prosperous society' by 2020."<sup>139</sup> PRC ignores hundreds of millions of poor peasants reliant on the urban factory incomes of their adult children while the ancestral land, for

<sup>139</sup> [http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-11/29/c\\_134864846.htm?utm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-11/29/c_134864846.htm?utm)

lack of available labour, withers. China denies that the poor are many, despite PRC's urban boom, and focuses narrowly on the 70 million officially designated as poor, by official criteria. PRC's definition of poverty is extraordinarily low, only RMB2300 per person per year or US\$376 (at 2010 prices). In Beijing one meal in an upscale restaurant can cost that much. The World Bank says the poor in PRC are many more than China acknowledges.<sup>140</sup>

A high proportion of the PRC's 70 million intractable poor are Tibetans. The PRC has dramatic plans for them: "The conference laid out concrete and diversified measures in poverty relief. Industrial development is key to poverty alleviation, Xi Jinping said. Local resources should be well utilized to develop industries and ensure employment for the jobless peasants. Relocation is also highlighted. Premier Li Keqiang urged to lift about 10 million people out of poverty by 2020 through relocation, and local governments should make sure the relocated people have stable jobs to make a living."<sup>141</sup>

The PRC will not only persist in being the exemplary state, fulfilling the new SDGs, it will go beyond its quota and physically relocate ten million human beings, to save them from the lands that doom them to poverty. The Tibetans are to be saved from Tibet. The PRC views the Tibetan Plateau as unnaturally cold, its air terrifyingly thin, growing little more than grass, forcing its helpless inhabitants to wander like animals that follow the grass. For Chinese planners, it is inconceivable that anyone with a choice would choose to live in such a harsh place. Now the PRC, will graciously relocate 10 million poor people by 2020. It is not clear how many of them will be Tibetans, but what is clear is the Chinese view that it is Tibet that makes Tibetans poor, and this can be remedied

<sup>140</sup> Xiuqing Wang, Juan Liu et al., China's rural poverty line and the determinants of rural poverty; *China Agricultural Economic Review*, Vol. 1 No. 3, 2009, pp. 283-300

<sup>141</sup> [http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-11/29/c\\_134864846.htm?utm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-11/29/c_134864846.htm?utm)

only by removal, at the least to the comfort of towns and cities, enclaves of modernity in Tibet, or away from Tibet altogether.

Emptying rural Tibet of human use will profoundly change the landscape, which, even in the decade of pastoralist removals in the name of growing more grass to capture carbon, has resulted in grassland becoming shrubland no longer useful for livestock production. Locking up the innumerable plateaus of Tibet, in the name of COP21 carbon capture and SDG poverty alleviation, may win China much acclaim from the many environmental and developmental institutions worldwide that argued for the COP21 and SDG achievements of 2015. Yet the consequences will be profound. A depopulated Tibetan Plateau, with its human populations concentrated in cities and urban fringe resettlement camps, will have lost its food security, land tenure rights, opportunity to fulfil economic and social rights, and thus have to live under enforceable contracts written by global investors that require productive land to remain unproductive of anything but grass and water, for as much as the coming 100 years.

The Tibetan Plateau was made humanly habitable by basing the whole Tibetan civilisation on extensive land use, spread out across a vast plateau, operationalised by the strategy of mobility. Extensive land use made skilful use of all the resources nature provides for the pastoralists, without overgrazing, due to regular mobility, moving on with herds and homes. This pattern of extensive land use is in contrast to the intensive concentration of populations, both animal and human, in specific enclaves, such as towns and their surrounds, that is typical of modernity. The PRC has brought modernity to Tibet, in the form of intensive enclaves of development that require huge external inputs, of fuel, electricity, hydropower, financial subsidies, even food trucked in from great distances.

The PRC has repudiated the extensive land use pattern of Tibetan production landscapes,

substituting in its stead the urban enclave pattern that is ever more heavily reliant on external sources of energy and material support.

As a result of the PRC's embrace of COP21 and SDGs, with Chinese characteristics added, these trends are rapidly intensifying. In the name of poverty alleviation, carbon capture, the provision of environmental services to downriver lowland China, net land degradation neutrality and reducing emissions from degradation, Tibet is being emptied of its people, always on scientific grounds that seem entirely plausible to the architects of COP21, SDGs, LND, PES, REDD+ and other fashionable concepts now at the forefront of environmental and developmental governance.

# CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

In 2015, the People's Republic of China (PRC) stifled space for civil society and the exercise of human rights. The PRC's crackdown on hundreds of human rights lawyers and activists in Mainland China showed the extent to which the PRC will go to quash activities that promote human rights and rule of law. New legislation affords broad state powers and imposes obligations on citizens to protect national security. These new policies and laws further restrict human rights in Tibet.

Expression is unjustifiably restricted in Tibet. Opinion and expression are tolerated to the extent that they accord with the views of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). Other expression is considered a threat and treated harshly. In 2015, Tibetans were arrested, detained, tortured and sentenced for carrying out peaceful solo protests. Artists and intellectuals continue to be targeted. In 2015, the PRC increased its control over the internet thus limiting the ability of Tibetans to impart or receive information. At least, two known Tibetans were detained for their online activities.

The PRC continues to deny Tibetans the freedom of movement. Most Tibetans are denied passports and therefore denied their right to leave their country. Inside Tibet, the checkpoint and border pass regime continues, particularly around anniversaries and events that the PRC thinks could provoke protests. The restrictions on movement deny Tibetans the opportunity to exercise other human rights.

## I. Legal Obligations

The rights and freedoms addressed in this chapter are recognized around the world as among the minimum conditions for human beings to live with dignity. They are included in numerous multilateral international human rights treaties and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).

The international standards governing human rights are also binding on the PRC because it is a signatory to and has ratified numerous multilateral international treaties that recognize human rights. On 5 October 1998, the PRC signed the International Convention on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR),<sup>142</sup> which makes the basic civil and political rights recognized by the world in the UDHR legally binding.<sup>143</sup> As a signatory, the PRC must not defeat the object and purpose of the ICCPR.<sup>144</sup> The object and purpose of the ICCPR, and other human rights treaties, is to protect human dignity.<sup>145</sup> This obligation to protect and respect human rights, which are necessary for human dignity, is reinforced because the PRC is an elected member of the United Nations Human Rights Council. As an elected member of the UN

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142 UN General Assembly, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966, United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 999, p. 171 [ICCPR]

143 UN General Assembly, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 10 December 1948 217 A(III) at art. 13(2).

144 United Nations, Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (VCLT), 23 May 1969, United Nations Treaty Series, vol. 1155, p. 331, Art. 18.

145 United Nations, Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (VCLT), 23 May 1969, United Nations Treaty Series, vol. 1155, p. 331, Art. 18(1).

Human Rights Council (UNHRC),<sup>146</sup> the PRC has committed to “upholding the highest standard in the promotion and protection of human rights” and to “fully cooperate with the Council.”<sup>147</sup>

The civil and political rights enshrined in the ICCPR include, among others, rights to protect life and physical security (Arts. 6 - 11), right to movement into out of and within a State (Arts. 12 - 13), rights regarding treatment by the judicial process (Arts. 14 - 16), fundamental freedoms, such as privacy, religion, expression, peaceful assembly and association (Arts. 17 - 22), right to political participation (Arts. 25), and right to equality before the law (Arts. 26). Under both the ICCPR and customary international law, some of the rights are absolute and others may be restricted in some narrowly defined circumstances.

The PRC is also a party to other international treaties that recognize civil and political human rights, such as the: International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD) (acceded 29 December 1981); Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (ratified 4 November 1980); Convention Against Torture (ratified 1988); and Convention on the Rights of the Child (ratified 2 March 1992).<sup>148</sup>

The PRC’s Constitution includes provisions that are consistent with international law. Article 33 states that all citizens are “equal before the law” and that

“the state respects and protects human rights”.<sup>149</sup> The Constitution specifically guarantees freedom of speech (Art. 35), freedom of religious belief (Art. 36) and freedom from unlawful detention or arrest (Art. 37).

The rights of minority nationalities are enshrined in the Constitution. Article 4 states that “the State protects the lawful rights and interests of the minority nationalities and upholds and develops the relationship of equality, unity and mutual assistance among all of China’s nationalities.” It goes on to state, “discrimination against and oppression of any nationality are prohibited.”

However, the Constitution also contains several vaguely worded articles that undermine human rights. For example, Article 51 states that a person’s freedoms and rights “may not infringe upon the interests of the State [and/or] of society”, but does not include a definition of what is meant by the interests of the State or society. The Constitution also imposes positive obligations on its citizens. These duties include to “safeguard the unification of the country and the unity of all its nationalities” (Art. 52), “observe ... public order and respect social ethics” (Art. 53), safeguard the “security, honour and interests of the motherland” (Art. 54), and the duty to keep state secrets (article 53). The vagueness of these provisions coupled with the lack of clear implementation or remedial provisions in the Constitution undermine its effectiveness as a safeguard for human rights.

Article 5 of the Constitution establishes the PRC as a nation “under the rule of law”. All other Chinese laws, regulations and state action are considered lower laws and must be consistent with the provisions contained within the constitution.<sup>150</sup> Other sources of law in the PRC include national

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146 United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner. Current Membership of the Human Rights Council. Available at: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/Pages/CurrentMembers.aspx> (accessed 12 December 2015)

147 UN News Centre. FAQ’s on the Human Rights Council. Available at: [http://www.un.org/News/dh/infocus/hr\\_council/hr\\_q\\_and\\_a.htm](http://www.un.org/News/dh/infocus/hr_council/hr_q_and_a.htm) (accessed 12 December 2015).

148 Ratification of International Human Rights Treaties - China. Human Rights Library, University of Minnesota, available at: <http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/research/ratification-china.html>

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149 Constitution of the People’s Republic of China. 1982.02.04 including 2004 amendment. Available at: <http://www.asianlii.org/cn/legis/cen/laws/clotproc361/>

150 Wang Sixin, “Protection of Freedom of Expression by Chinese Laws”. China Society for Human Rights Studies. Available at: [http://www.chinahumanrights.org/CSHRS/Magazine/Text/t20091223\\_524610.htm](http://www.chinahumanrights.org/CSHRS/Magazine/Text/t20091223_524610.htm)



laws, such as the National Criminal Law, administrative rules and by-laws, local regulations, *guizhang* (ministerial orders and decrees of local governments), interpretations of the law and customs.<sup>151</sup>

## II. Rule by Law and the Decline of Civil Society

In 2015, despite some hopes that President Xi Jinping would improve human rights, the PRC's policies toward human rights in Tibet and elsewhere became increasingly hostile. Since he came to power in November 2012, President Xi Jinping has emphasized his plan to eradicate corruption amongst officials, increase judicial independence and develop the “socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics.”<sup>152</sup> In pledging to rule the country in accordance with the Constitution,<sup>153</sup> President Xi Jinping declared 4 December to be “Constitution Day” to “boost the Chinese peoples’ awareness of the supreme law and further the country’s drive to establish the rule of law.”<sup>154</sup> Senior officials are now required to swear allegiance to the PRC’s Constitution.<sup>155</sup> Observers were cautiously optimistic that these reforms would improve the human rights situation in the

PRC.<sup>156</sup>

Developments in 2015 show that the “socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics” is fundamentally different from the internationally understood concept of rule of law. Despite the rhetoric, the PRC is moving away rule of law and constitutionalism and towards a rule by law that allows the Communist Party of China (CCP) to govern with unchecked power. Instead of allowing people to use the law as a shield to defend their rights, the CCP has used the law as a sword to attack people, even when doing so violates human rights.

### A. National Security Law

Passed on 1 July 2015, the National Security Law establishes a sweeping framework for the protection of national security.<sup>157</sup> The legislation allows the PRC access to essentially anything that impacts “national security,” which is broadly defined as “the relative absence of international or domestic threats to the state’s power to govern, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity, the welfare of the people, sustainable economic and social development, and other major national interests, and the ability to ensure a continued state of security” (Art. 2).<sup>158</sup> The definition of “national security” is so broad that it permits PRC intrusion into almost every aspect of a person’s life.

The national security law does not define what is considered a “threat.” As a result, the law is so broad that people cannot know before hand whether their conduct is criminal or not. This is

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151 Rule by Law: Special report on the rule of law with Chinese characteristics. TCHRD (2015).

152 Mahalakshmi Ganapathy, Paving the Path for Rule of Law in China - Reform or Empty Rhetoric? (Observer Research Foundation 2015) available at: <http://orfonline.org/cms/sites/orfonline/modules/analysis/AnalysisDetail.html?cmaid=83290&mmacmaid=83291>.

153 CPC sets new blueprint for rule of law. Xinhua, 23 Oct. 2014, available at: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2014-10/23/c\\_133737845.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2014-10/23/c_133737845.htm). See also: Rule of law should leave no room for legal loopholes. Xinhua, 28 Oct. 2014, available at: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2014-10/28/c\\_133748821.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2014-10/28/c_133748821.htm)

154 China ratifies national Constitution Day. Xinhua, 1 Nov. 2014, available at: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2014-11/01/c\\_133758094.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2014-11/01/c_133758094.htm)

155 Chinese officials shall pledge allegiance to Constitution: decision. Xinhua, 1 Jul. 2015, available at: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-07/01/c\\_134371484.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-07/01/c_134371484.htm)

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156 See, for example, “China with legal characteristics” The Economist, 1 Nov. 2014. Available at: <http://www.economist.com/news/leaders/21629383-xi-jinping-invoking-rule-law-thats-risky-him-and-good-china-china-legal>

157 China’s new National Security Law a serious setback to Human Rights in Tibet. TCHRD, 9 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/chinas-new-national-security-law-a-serious-setback-to-human-rights-in-tibet/>

158 National Security Law. China Law Translate, 1 Jul. 2015, available at <http://chinalawtranslate.com/2015nsl/?lang=en>

particularly troubling because national security law imposes positive obligations on citizens to preserve national security, including “promptly reporting leads on activities endangering national security”, “providing conditions to facilitate national security efforts and other assistance” and “keeping state secrets they learn of confidential” (Art. 77).<sup>159</sup> Punishment for offences under the National Security Law is harsh, including the collective punishment of family members.<sup>160</sup>

The scope of the National Security Law is so far-reaching that it will enable human rights abuses. UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Zeid Ra'ad Al Hussein, issued a statement after the National Security Law passed expressing his “deep concern” for the human rights implications of the national security law, stating that it, “leaves the door wide open to further restrictions of the rights and freedoms of Chinese citizens, and to even tighter control of civil society by the Chinese authorities than there is already.”<sup>161</sup>

Tibetans are particularly at risk under the National Security Law. The PRC already considers any act or acknowledgement of the Dalai Lama to be “splittist” or separatist activity that threatens national security.<sup>162</sup> As the National Security Law is written, Tibetans could be punished for not reporting relatives or neighbours who might express support for the Dalai Lama, including possessing his teachings, praying for his long life

or celebrating his birthday.<sup>163</sup> Tibetans could also be charged under the National Security Law for failing to prevent acts, such as self-immolations, which it considers to be a threat to national security.<sup>164</sup>

Laws must be sufficiently precise to enable individuals to understand how to conduct themselves as well as to protect against arbitrary or discriminatory enforcement by authorities. Independent oversight is important to ensure that authorities can be held accountable for implementing the legislation beyond the limits the law.<sup>165</sup> The national security law lacks precision. Not only will citizens be unable to discern which conduct could be illegal. The opportunity for abuse is dangerously high. The PRC's judiciary is not independent and largely carries out the will of the CCP. This means that the judiciary will not stop the National Security Law from being used as a sword to arbitrarily attack Tibetans and other people.

## B. Counter-Terrorism Law

On 27 December 2015, the PRC passed a counterterrorism law.<sup>166</sup> The PRC had circulated the second draft of the law in February 2015 but then put the law on hold after sustained criticism from human rights NGOs and Western governments.<sup>167</sup>

159 China's new National Security Law a serious setback to Human Rights in Tibet. TCHRD, 9 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/chinas-new-national-security-law-a-serious-setback-to-human-rights-in-tibet/>

160 China's new National Security Law a serious setback to Human Rights in Tibet. TCHRD 9 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/chinas-new-national-security-law-a-serious-setback-to-human-rights-in-tibet/>

161 UN human rights chief says China's new security law is too broad, too vague. UN Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner, 7 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=16210&LangID=E>

162 China vows rule of law, anti-separatism battle in Tibet, Xinhua, 8 Sept. 2015, available at: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-09/08/c\\_134603300.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-09/08/c_134603300.htm)

163 China's new National Security Law a serious setback to Human Rights in Tibet. TCHRD, 9 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/chinas-new-national-security-law-a-serious-setback-to-human-rights-in-tibet/>

164 China's new National Security Law a serious setback to Human Rights in Tibet. TCHRD, 9 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/chinas-new-national-security-law-a-serious-setback-to-human-rights-in-tibet/>

165 UN human rights chief says China's new security law is too broad, too vague. UN Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner, 7 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=16210&LangID=E>

166 China adopts first counter-terrorism law in history, Xinhua, 27 Dec. 2015, available at: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-12/27/c\\_134956054.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-12/27/c_134956054.htm).

167 Krista Hughes, China puts tech bill that concerns the West on hold: U.S. Official, Reuters, 13 Mar.

The PRC passed the counterterrorism law when people in the West were distracted by the Christmas and New Year holidays and less likely to be following the news. The counterterrorism law went into effect 1 January 2016.<sup>168</sup>

The counterterrorism law is part of a global trend of authoritarian governments using counterterrorism laws to justify human rights violations.<sup>169</sup> The PRC's counterterrorism adopts a tactic similar to that used in the definition of "state secrecy." The law relies on overly broad definitions to allow the government to do whatever it wants, while still maintaining the pretence of following the law. Western governments and other organizations have criticised the law for being "recklessly"<sup>170</sup> and "extraordinarily"<sup>171</sup> broad. For example, the counterterrorism law includes punishments for people who "incite or coerce" minors to not receive compulsory education.<sup>172</sup> This could include protests that shut down schools, such as those against the introduction of Mandarin education in Qinghai.<sup>173</sup>

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2015, available at: <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-security-usa-iduskbn0m91zt20150313#B6BjY1lOhaJRkCD1.97>.

168 China adopts first counter-terrorism law in history, *Xinhua*, 27 Dec. 2015, available at: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-12/27/c\\_134956054.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-12/27/c_134956054.htm).

169 China passes new technological anti-terrorism law, *Jurist*, 28 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://jurist.org/paperchase/2015/12/china-passes-controversial-anti-terrorism-law.php>.

170 Chris Buckley, China Passes Antiterrorism Law That Critics Fear May Overreach, *New York Times*, available at: <http://nyti.ms/1mkCqx9>.

171 Shannon Tiezzi, In War on Terror, China Takes Aim at Tibet, *The Diplomat*, 3 Feb. 2015, available at: <http://thediplomat.com/2015/02/in-war-on-terror-china-takes-aim-at-tibet/>.

172 Art. 81(9), Counterterrorism law of the People's Republic of China (2015), *China Law Translate*, 27 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://chinalawtranslate.com/%E5%8F%8D%E6%81%90%E6%80%96%E4%B8%BB%E4%B9%89%E6%B3%95-%EF%BC%882015%EF%BC%89/?lang=en> (citing: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c\\_128571798.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c_128571798.htm)).

173 Special Report: The Right to Education, *TCHRD*, page 21.

Even before the counterterrorism law passed, the PRC tried to label the Dalai Lama as a terrorist.<sup>174</sup> The law does specifically mention "distorting religious doctrines" as a form of terrorism.<sup>175</sup> In addition to labelling the Dalai Lama and vague "outside forces" as terrorist, the law can also include protests and self-immolations as terrorist activity. The law is viewed as another tool to crush domestic dissent and justify crackdowns on Tibetans and Uyghurs.<sup>176</sup>

The counterterrorism law explicitly provides justifications for policies that were not formally adopted before. For example, under the counterterrorism law, authorities responding to a "terrorist incident" can seal off the roads to an area and implement entry and exit control for an area of specific people.<sup>177</sup> Most specifically, this regulation could be used to replace the restrictions the PRC places on travelling to Buddhist teachings. The PRC used local regulations to prohibit Tibetans from travelling to the Kalachakra Empowerment. The PRC claimed the Dalai Lama used Kalachakra to incite "hatred, terror, and extremist action ... for political ends" and that it tarnished the purity of Kalachakra and harmed Tibetan Buddhism.<sup>178</sup>

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174 Shannon Tiezzi, In War on Terror, China Takes Aim at Tibet, *The Diplomat*, 3 Feb. 2015, available at: <http://thediplomat.com/2015/02/in-war-on-terror-china-takes-aim-at-tibet/>.

175 China adopts first counter-terrorism law in history, *Xinhua*, 27 Dec. 2015, available at: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-12/27/c\\_134956054.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-12/27/c_134956054.htm).

176 James Leibold, The Ethnic Face of Terror in China, *La Trobe University*, 9 Dec. 2015, available at <http://www.latrobe.edu.au/news/announcements/2015/the-ethnic-face-of-terror-in-china>

177 Art. 61, Counterterrorism law of the People's Republic of China (2015), *China Law Translate*, 27 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://chinalawtranslate.com/%E5%8F%8D%E6%81%90%E6%80%96%E4%B8%BB%E4%B9%89%E6%B3%95-%EF%BC%882015%EF%BC%89/?lang=en> (citing: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c\\_128571798.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c_128571798.htm)).

178 Bai Yang, Dalai Lama against solemnity, purity nature of Kalachakra, *CCTV*, 7 Jul. 2014, available at: <http://english.cntv.cn/2014/07/07/ARTI1404741564258795.shtml>.

This rhetoric places the Kalachakra Empowerment within the scope of the counterterrorism law and permits restrictions on the right to travel as a response to a terrorism.

Within Tibet, the law can be interpreted to justify harassment of people who have opposed restrictive regulations. By allowing roads and areas to be sealed off, the creation of checkpoints, similar to those in Diru(Ch: Biru) County. In Diru, Tibetans are forced to travel through eight checkpoints to travel 270km (168 miles).<sup>179</sup> At these checkpoints, Tibetans can be fined, beaten, or detained for having the wrong documents or expressing annoyance.<sup>180</sup> More broadly, the law could be used to justify restrictions on Tibetans travelling internationally or inside Tibet and the restrictions on foreigners entering Tibet.

In other cases, the counterterrorism law expands narrow restrictions. Under the pretence of preventing dissemination of false information and imitation of terrorist attacks the law prohibits reporting about terrorist attacks, except by pre-approved media outlets<sup>181</sup> and allows the control of communications in areas impacted by terrorism.<sup>182</sup> The ICCPR guarantees the right to seek, receive and impart ideas of all kinds, except when limited restrictions are necessary to protect

the rights and reputations of others or when necessary to protect national security, public order, or public health and morals.<sup>183</sup> By allowing the restrictions in the counterterrorism law, the PRC is implying the restrictions are necessary for national security and to prevent terrorism. However, the definition of terrorism is so broad that it includes people exercising their human rights as terrorism. As a result, the restrictions cannot be a justified restriction to freedom of expression. The PRC already shuts down communications in Tibetan areas after a self-immolation or protest.<sup>184</sup> The counterterrorism law goes further to criminalise the dissemination of information. This means that even when people succeed in avoiding the communications restrictions and get information out of Tibet, both the people who supplied the information and the people who publish it can be punished under the counterterrorism law.

Most of the concern about the counterterrorism law focused on the PRC implementing new surveillance requirements and requiring tech companies to install “backdoors” ways for the PRC to break into encrypted data.<sup>185</sup> Articles 18 and 19 concern when telecommunication and internet providers must monitor communications.<sup>186</sup> This includes giving public security organs “technical interfaces, decryption and other technical support” for the investigation and prevention of

179 2014 Annual Report, *TCHRD*, page 42.

180 2014 Annual Report, *TCHRD*, page 42.

181 Art. 90, Counterterrorism law of the People’s Republic of China (2015), *China Law Translate*, 27 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://chinalawtranslate.com/%E5%8F%8D%E6%81%90%E6%80%96%E4%B8%BB%E4%B9%89%E6%B3%95-%EF%BC%882015%EF%BC%89/?lang=en> (citing: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c\\_128571798.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c_128571798.htm)); see also, China passes controversial anti-terror laws, *BBC*, 28 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-china-35188137>.

182 Art. 61(4), Counterterrorism law of the People’s Republic of China (2015), *China Law Translate*, 27 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://chinalawtranslate.com/%E5%8F%8D%E6%81%90%E6%80%96%E4%B8%BB%E4%B9%89%E6%B3%95-%EF%BC%882015%EF%BC%89/?lang=en> (citing: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c\\_128571798.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c_128571798.htm)).

183 ICCPR Art. 19.

184 See, Dan Levin, Tibetan Man Dies After Self-Immolation in Protest of Chinese Rule, *New York Times*, 17 Dec. 2014, available at: <http://nyti.ms/1Aan3KZ>.

185 China: Draft Counterterrorism Law a Recipe for Abuses, *Human Rights Watch*, 20 Jan. 2015, available at: <https://www.hrw.org/news/2015/01/20/china-draft-counterterrorism-law-recipe-abuses>.

186 See Arts. 18, 19, Counterterrorism law of the People’s Republic of China (2015), *China Law Translate*, 27 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://chinalawtranslate.com/%E5%8F%8D%E6%81%90%E6%80%96%E4%B8%BB%E4%B9%89%E6%B3%95-%EF%BC%882015%EF%BC%89/?lang=en> (citing: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c\\_128571798.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c_128571798.htm)).



terrorism.<sup>187</sup> Additionally, it requires companies know the real name of people using their services, which restricts the right to privacy and the right to share information anonymous if one wants.<sup>188</sup> The law also vaguely requires that companies comply with precautions, handling information required by counterterrorism officials.<sup>189</sup> This vaguely worded requirement could be used as a means of imposing strict requirements like giving the PRC access to data and information. The ambiguity in the law is particularly troublesome for businesses because it allows for not only the punishment of the company but also the individual responsibility of principal managers.<sup>190</sup> The PRC has relied on threatening employees with personal punishment to intimidate businesses.<sup>191</sup>

187 Arts. 18, Counterterrorism law of the People's Republic of China (2015), *China Law Translate*, 27 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://chinalawtranslate.com/%E5%8F%8D%E6%81%90%E6%80%96%E4%B8%BB%E4%B9%89%E6%B3%95-%EF%BC%882015%E4%BC%89/?lang=en> (citing: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c\\_128571798.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c_128571798.htm)).

188 Art. 86, Counterterrorism law of the People's Republic of China (2015), *China Law Translate*, 27 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://chinalawtranslate.com/%E5%8F%8D%E6%81%90%E6%80%96%E4%B8%BB%E4%B9%89%E6%B3%95-%EF%BC%882015%E4%BC%89/?lang=en> (citing: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c\\_128571798.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c_128571798.htm)).

189 Art. 91, Counterterrorism law of the People's Republic of China (2015), *China Law Translate*, 27 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://chinalawtranslate.com/%E5%8F%8D%E6%81%90%E6%80%96%E4%B8%BB%E4%B9%89%E6%B3%95-%EF%BC%882015%E4%BC%89/?lang=en> (citing: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c\\_128571798.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c_128571798.htm)).

190 Arts. 86, 91, Counterterrorism law of the People's Republic of China (2015), *China Law Translate*, 27 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://chinalawtranslate.com/%E5%8F%8D%E6%81%90%E6%80%96%E4%B8%BB%E4%B9%89%E6%B3%95-%EF%BC%882015%E4%BC%89/?lang=en> (citing: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c\\_128571798.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c_128571798.htm)).

191 Michael Martina and Matthew Miller, 'Mr. Confession' and his boss drive antitrust crusade, *Reuters*, 15 Sept. 2014, available at: <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-antitrust-ndrc-insight-idUSKBN0HA27X20140915>.

It is unclear how the PRC will use the counterterrorism law. The ambiguities in the law combined with the PRC's practice of defining any form of dissent as terrorism and relying on heavy handed response suggest that the law will be used to justify even broader and more severe violations of human rights under the guise of combatting terrorism.

### C. Draft NGO Law

The proposed Law on the Administration of Overseas Non-Governmental Organisations (also known as the Oversight Plan) will severely limit the ability of international non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to function in the PRC. Currently in draft form, the law was expected to be passed in 2015. This legislation will put foreign NGOs under direct supervision of PRC security forces by requiring all foreign groups to find a government sponsor and seek police approval for all activities.<sup>192</sup> Several NGOs have said that this law will cause them to curtail or cease their operations in the PRC.

While NGO activity in Tibet is already restricted, the NGO law can be seen as an extension of the PRC's campaign to end the influence of international groups that promote political causes or work to promote rule of law and legal rights in the PRC.<sup>193</sup> NGOs will be effectively barred from taking action that could be considered at odds with the interests of the party-state.<sup>194</sup>

192 Foreign Groups Fear China Oversight Plan, *New York Times*, 17 Jun. 2015, available at: <http://www.nytimes.com/2015/06/18/world/foreign-groups-fear-china-oversight-plan.html>

193 Foreign Groups Fear China Oversight Plan, *New York Times*, 17 Jun. 2015, available at: <http://www.nytimes.com/2015/06/18/world/foreign-groups-fear-china-oversight-plan.html>

194 China: waging "lawfare" on NGOs, *European Council on Foreign Relations*, Nov. 2015, available at: [http://www.ecfr.eu/page/-/CA\\_1511\\_NGO\\_Final.pdf](http://www.ecfr.eu/page/-/CA_1511_NGO_Final.pdf)

## D. Crackdown on Chinese Human Rights' Lawyers

The on-going large-scale arrests of Chinese human rights' lawyers and activists are at odds with the PRC's promises of rule of law and constitutionalism. Since 9 July 2015, at least 307 Chinese lawyers, law firm staff, human rights activists and family members have been questioned, summoned, forbidden to leave the country, held under house arrest, placed under residential surveillance, criminally detained, arrested or gone missing.<sup>195</sup> PRC authorities have ignored internationally recognized principles of due legal process, openly violated domestic criminal procedures and denied their human rights.<sup>196</sup> As of November 2015, 41 known lawyers or activists are detained or incommunicado.<sup>197</sup>

The crackdown on lawyers is devastating for Tibetans' in custody. Tibetan cases are considered politically sensitive and Chinese lawyers have risked their careers and wellbeing to defend Tibetans facing criminal allegations.<sup>198</sup> Now that the mere fact of being a rights' lawyer attracts the suspicion of the party-state, the number of lawyers willing or able to represent Tibetans will decrease. Without competent representation, the number of Tibetans facing unfair proceedings and unjust sentences will increase.

195 709 Crackdown: Latest Statistics and Cases Update as of 18:00 27 November 2015. *China Human Rights Lawyers Concern Group (CHRLCG)*, 27 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.chrlawyers.hk/en/content/709-crackdown-latest-statistics-and-cases-update-1800-27-november-2015>

196 709 Crackdown: Latest Statistics and Cases Update as of 18:00 27 November 2015. *China Human Rights Lawyers Concern Group (CHRLCG)*, 27 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.chrlawyers.hk/en/content/709-crackdown-latest-statistics-and-cases-update-1800-27-november-2015>

197 709 Crackdown: Latest Statistics and Cases Update as of 18:00 27 November 2015. *China Human Rights Lawyers Concern Group (CHRLCG)*, 27 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.chrlawyers.hk/en/content/709-crackdown-latest-statistics-and-cases-update-1800-27-november-2015>

198 Woesser. "A short introduction to Chinese Human Rights Lawyers who Defend Tibetan Rights", *High Peaks Pure Earth*, 12 Aug. 2014, available at: <http://highpeakspureearth.com/2014/a-short-introduction-to-chinese-human-rights-lawyers-who-defend-tibetan-rights-by-woesser-2-part-essay/>

On a broader level, the PRC's attempt to "discredit and dismantle the rights defence movement" shows that the PRC will not tolerate a society where it can be scrutinized and held accountable by its citizens.<sup>199</sup> This is the opposite of rule by law. Lawyers are the upholders of the rule of law and defenders of social justice. If the lawyers' rights are not protected, the rights of citizens cannot be safeguarded.

## E. Rule by law

The PRC's 'socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics' is a form of rule by law not rule of law. The concept of rule of law is internationally understood as a "principle of governance in which all persons, institutions, and entities, public and private, including the State itself are accountable to laws that are publicly promulgated, equally enforced and independently adjudicated, and which are consistent with international human rights norms and standards".<sup>200</sup>

A system of rule of law is necessary to protect people from the arbitrary use of power by the state. A meaningful system with rule of law must uphold the following: (i) the government and its officials and agents, individuals, and private entities are accountable under the law; (ii) the laws are clear, publicized, stable and just; laws are applied evenly; laws protect fundamental rights including the security of persons and property; (iii) the process by which the laws are enacted, administered and enforced is accessible, fair and efficient; and, (iv) justice is delivered timely by competent, ethical and independent representatives and neutrals who are of sufficient number, have adequate resources and reflect the make up of the communities they

199 China Targeting Rights Lawyers in a Crackdown, *New York Times*, 22 Jul. 2015, available at: [http://www.nytimes.com/2015/07/23/world/asia/china-crackdown-human-rights-lawyers.html?\\_r=0](http://www.nytimes.com/2015/07/23/world/asia/china-crackdown-human-rights-lawyers.html?_r=0)

200 Helen Clark. "Rule of Law and Development: Times of Challenge and Opportunity", *UNDP*, 6 Dec. 2012, available at: <http://www.pk.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/presscenter/speeches/2012/12/06/helen-clark-rule-of-law-and-development-times-of-challenge-and-opportunity/>



serve.<sup>201</sup>

Despite its rhetoric, the PRC rejects the rule of law, dismissing it as a western-construct and a “weapon” that is used by forces “hostile” to PRC leadership.<sup>202</sup> The ‘socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics,’ is the PRC’s version on its own terms.<sup>203</sup> The attack on human rights lawyers and activists shows that the government and its officials will not be accountable under the law. New legislation, such as the national security law, is overly broad, unclear and leaves fundamental rights vulnerable to abuse by local enforcement as well as to serve the objectives of the Communist Party of China. Without an independent judiciary, there is no avenue of accountability. Rule of law and constitutionalism cannot exist in the climate perpetuated by the PRC.

### III. Freedom of Opinion & Expression

The PRC continues to repress even basic forms of expression by Tibetans. In 2015, a wave of young Tibetans carrying out peaceful solo protests was violently quashed by PRC authorities. Artists and intellectuals continue to be targeted by the PRC. Internet freedom hit a new low.

Everyone has the right to hold an opinion without interference.<sup>204</sup> The right is absolute.

201 World Justice Project: Rule of Law 2015. World Justice Project at p. 10 available at: [http://worldjusticeproject.org/sites/default/files/roli\\_2015\\_0.pdf](http://worldjusticeproject.org/sites/default/files/roli_2015_0.pdf)

202 The shoe that fits: China’s “rule of law”, *China Media Project*, 3 Feb. 2015, Citing, “the Healthy Road of Ruling the Nation in Accord with the Law: How we should understand going our own road in building rule of law”. *People’s Daily*, 3 February 2015), available at: <http://cmp.hku.hk/2015/02/03/38075/>

203 The shoe that fits: China’s “rule of law”, *China Media Project*, 3 Feb. 2015, Citing, “the Healthy Road of Ruling the Nation in Accord with the Law: How we should understand going our own road in building rule of law”. *People’s Daily*, 3 February 2015), available at: <http://cmp.hku.hk/2015/02/03/38075/>

204 UN General Assembly, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966, United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 999, p. 171 [ICCPR] at art. 19

Any “harassment, intimidation or stigmatization of a person, including arrest, detention, trial or imprisonment for reasons of the opinions they may hold” is a violation of the right.<sup>205</sup>

Everyone has the right to freedom of expression, which includes the freedom to “seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of his choice”.<sup>206</sup> The ICCPR recognizes that the freedom of expression may be restricted but only to the extent that is provided by law and necessary to “respect the rights or reputation of others” and “for the protection of national security or of public order or of public health or morals.”<sup>207</sup>

#### A. Peaceful Solo Protests

*“The repression on us has gone beyond limit”*

~ WoekarKy, solo protester

In 2015, the PRC continued to detain Tibetans for peaceful solo protests. Peaceful solo protests are acts of expression involving an individual acting alone, often carrying a photo of the Dalai Lama and calling for human rights, Tibet’s freedom or the return of the Dalai Lama to Tibet. The protest often took place along a main street or outside a government building.

##### 1. Freedom of Expression

Tibetans have the right to peaceful expression and dissemination of their views. Article 19(2) of the ICCPR protects all forms of expression and the means of their dissemination, including spoken,

205 UN Human Rights Committee, CCPR General Comment No. 34: Article 19: Freedoms of opinion and expression, 12 September 2011, CCPR/C/GC/34 at para. 9.

206 UN General Assembly, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966, United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 999, p. 171 [ICCPR] at art. 19(2)

207 UN General Assembly, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966, United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 999, p. 171 [ICCPR] at art. 19(3)

written and non-verbal expression such as images and objects of art, leaflets, and posters.<sup>208</sup> Article 35 of the PRC Constitution guarantees citizens the freedom of speech and demonstration. A person walking peacefully down the street, carrying a portrait, shouting a slogan and distributing leaflets is fully covered under these provisions.

The PRC has criminalized this basic exercise of human rights, in contravention of international law and their Constitution. There is no basis to restrict this basic form of expression. A prohibition on this basic expression cannot be said to be necessary to “respect the rights or reputation of others” and “for the protection of national security or of public order or of public health or morals.”<sup>209</sup>

The PRC’s response is grossly disproportionate to the act of expression. Police have responded with violent arrests, incommunicado and indefinite detentions, lengthy interrogations and torture. The PRC heaps violation upon violation. Two of the solo protesters have been sentenced. 18-year old GedunPhutsok was sentenced to four years imprisonment. 19-year old LobsangKelsang was sentenced to 3.5 years imprisonment. The nature of the offences for which they were convicted and whether they were afforded any of their rights upon their detention, trial and sentencing are unknown. The response of the PRC to the solo peaceful protests and numerous human rights violations is an affront to their international and domestic legal obligations.

Instead of respecting the peaceful solo protesters’ right to expression, the PRC’s heavy-handed response has led to numerous other human rights violations. In all of the known 2015 protests, the peaceful solo protester was immediately arrested and taken into police custody. Most have been detained incommunicado and their whereabouts

208 UN Human Rights Committee, CCPR General Comment No. 34: Article 19: Freedoms of opinion and expression, 12 September 2011, CCPR/C/GC/34 at para.12.

209 UN General Assembly, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966, United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 999, p. 171 [ICCPR] at art. 19(3)

are unknown. Many of the protesters are teenagers, one only 15 years old. Two of the protesters have been sentenced to years in prison, though the basis for their conviction and sentence is unknown. PRC authorities often punished the community after a solo protest, frequently increasing restrictions such as internet blackouts.

The PRC relies on blocking the internet and other forms of communication to hide protests against their policies. While not perfect, these policies have undoubtedly succeeded in hiding the real number of protests in Tibet. Heavy presence of armed police and sophisticated surveillance systems in places such as Ngaba Town have made it easier for authorities to seize Tibetan protesters without the knowledge of onlookers.<sup>210</sup> Many detentions and arrests go unreported due to fear of reprisal as well as the criminalization of sharing information about human rights violations.<sup>211</sup> Heavy police presence, monitoring and surveillance make sharing instances of protest and police response to the outside world difficult and risky. The PRC frequently cuts off internet and other forms of communication in restive counties, sometimes for months. As a result, the protests listed below represent only a fraction of the actual number of protests and protesters.

## 2. Ngaba County

The majority of the solo peaceful protests took place in Ngaba County, in Ngaba (Ch: Aba) and Qiang Tibetan Autonomous Prefectures, Sichuan Province, in Amdo Province. Ngaba County has a long history of protest against the PRC government. It was here that a monk named Tapey staged the first self-immolation protest in Tibet. Due to the

210 No ‘Golden Age’ for peaceful Tibetan protesters: two more solo protesters beaten up and detained, *TCHRD*, 14 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/no-golden-age-for-peaceful-tibetan-protesters-two-more-solo-protesters-beaten-up-and-detained/>

211 No ‘Golden Age’ for peaceful Tibetan protesters: two more solo protesters beaten up and detained, *TCHRD*, 14 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/no-golden-age-for-peaceful-tibetan-protesters-two-more-solo-protesters-beaten-up-and-detained/>

number of self-immolations in Ngaba County Town, the main street is known in the community as *PawoSranglamor* Martyrs' Road.<sup>212</sup>

The following peaceful solo protests were reported in Ngaba County in 2015:

- On 8 March 2015, GedhunPhuntsok, an 18-year old monk from Kirti Monastery, walked along the main street in Ngaba County Town carrying a portrait of the Dalai Lama wrapped in a *khata* (ceremonial scarf). He shouted, "His Holiness the Dalai Lama must be allowed to return! Tibet must have freedom and equality!" Police immediately detained him.<sup>213</sup> GedhunPhuntsok's protest came three days after a woman named Norchuk died after self-immolation protest in a village in Ngaba County.<sup>214</sup> GedhunPhuntsok was detained incommunicado until the end of October 2015, when he was sentenced to four years imprisonment.<sup>215</sup>
- On 17 March 2015, LobsangKelsang, a 19 year-old monk from Kirti Monastery, walked along the main street in Ngaba County Town carrying a portrait of the Dalai Lama, throwing prayer leaflets into the air and calling

for "freedom for Tibet." Police immediately detained him.<sup>216</sup> LobsangKelsang was detained incommunicado until 2 November 2015 when he was sentenced to 3.5 years imprisonment.<sup>217</sup>

- On 7 September 2015, another 19-year old monk named LobsangKelsang, walked along the main street in Ngaba County Town carrying a portrait of the Dalai Lama. Video footage shows that he was immediately swarmed by police and taken away.<sup>218</sup>
- On 9 September 2015, JampelGyatso, a 21 year-old monk from Kirti Monastery walked along the main road in Ngaba County town carrying a portrait of Dalai Lama and calling for freedom for Tibet and the long life of the Dalai Lama. He was immediately arrested and taken away by police. Police later broke into and searched JampelGyatso's room at Kirti Monastery.<sup>219</sup> His whereabouts remain unknown.
- On 10 September 2015, Adrak, a 20-year old monk from Kirti Monastery walked along a street in Ngaba County town calling for freedom and the long life of the Dalai Lama. He was immediately beaten up and taken away by police. Reports indicated that locals joined Adrak in protest and were also beaten

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212 China detains 15-year old solo Tibetan protester, details on previously detained protesters emerge, *TCHRD*, 5 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-15-year-old-solo-tibetan-protester-details-on-previously-detained-protesters-emerge/>

213 Self-immolation and protest in Tibet amid intensified security in buildup to March 10 anniversary, *International Campaign for Tibet*, 9 Mar. 2015, available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/self-immolation-and-protest-in-tibet-amid-intensified-security-in-buildup-to-march-10-anniversary/>

214 Self-immolation and protest in Tibet amid intensified security in buildup to March 10 anniversary, *International Campaign for Tibet*, 9 Mar. 2015, available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/self-immolation-and-protest-in-tibet-amid-intensified-security-in-buildup-to-march-10-anniversary/>

215 Solo Tibetan Protesters calling for Dalai Lama's Return Sentenced to Prison, *TCHRD*, 4 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/solo-tibetan-protesters-calling-for-dalai-lamas-return-sentenced-to-prison/>

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216 Kirti Monastery Monk Arrested for Protesting Against the Chinese Government, *Radio Free Asia*, 17 Mar. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/police-arrest-kirti-monastery-monk-03172015134441.html>

217 Solo Tibetan Protesters calling for Dalai Lama's Return Sentenced to Prison, *TCHRD*, 4 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/solo-tibetan-protesters-calling-for-dalai-lamas-return-sentenced-to-prison/>

218 Young Tibetan Monk arbitrarily detained for peaceful solo protest, *TCHRD*, 8 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/young-tibetan-monk-arbitrarily-detained-for-peaceful-solo-protest/>

219 Tibetan Monk detained for peaceful solo protest, restrictions intensified in Ngaba, *TCHRD*, 9 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-monk-detained-for-peaceful-solo-protest-restrictions-intensified-in-ngaba/>

and taken into custody.<sup>220</sup> Adrak's whereabouts and condition remain unknown.

- Around mid-day on 10 September 2015, Lobsang and Thinley, both young men, walked in Ngaba County town calling for "freedom in Tibet" and the "long life of the Dalai Lama". It is unknown whether they protested individually or together. They were immediately taken into custody.<sup>221</sup> Their whereabouts remain unknown.
- In the afternoon of 10 September 2015, Lobsang, a 22-year old monk from Kirti Monastery walked along a street of Ngaba County town calling for Tibetan freedom and long life of Dalai Lama. Police immediately took him away.<sup>222</sup> His whereabouts remain unknown.
- On 23 September 2015, Lobsang Jamyang, 15-year old monk from Kirti Monastery walked along the main road of Ngaba County town calling for freedom in Tibet and the return of the Dalai Lama. Within minutes police took him away. His whereabouts remained unknown.<sup>223</sup>
- On 26 October 2015, Tashi, a 31-year old layman, walked along the main street of Ngaba

County town carrying a portrait of the Dalai Lama and calling for Tibet's freedom and the return of the Dalai Lama. Police took him away.<sup>224</sup> His whereabouts remain unknown.

Several young women from nearby Meuruma Town, Ngaba County, are known to have staged peaceful solo protests in 2015:

- On 15 July 2015, Wangmo, a 22-year old mother, walked along the main road of Meuruma Town holding a portrait of the Dalai Lama.<sup>225</sup> She was immediately arrested and detained for one week.
- On 15 August 2015, Woekar Kyi, a 23-year old mother, walked in Meuruma Town shouting "the repression on us has gone beyond limit" and calling on the Chinese government to grant freedom to Tibet and allow the return of Dalai Lama. Police immediately took her away.<sup>226</sup>
- On 20 August 2015, Dorjee Dolma, a 29-year old mother walked along the main street in Ngaba County Town shouting slogans against the Chinese government. A group of approximately 10 policemen detained her and took her away.<sup>227</sup>

220 No 'Golden Age' for peaceful Tibetan protesters: two more solo protesters beaten up and detained. *TCHRD*, 14 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/no-golden-age-for-peaceful-tibetan-protesters-two-more-solo-protesters-beaten-up-and-detained/>

221 China detains 15-year old solo Tibetan protester, details on previously detained protesters emerge. *TCHRD*, 5 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-15-yr-old-solo-tibetan-protester-details-on-previously-detained-protesters-emerge/>

222 No 'Golden Age' for peaceful Tibetan protesters: two more solo protesters beaten up and detained, *TCHRD*, 14 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/no-golden-age-for-peaceful-tibetan-protesters-two-more-solo-protesters-beaten-up-and-detained/>

223 China detains 15-year old solo Tibetan protester, details on previously detained protesters emerge, *TCHRD*, 5 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-15-yr-old-solo-tibetan-protester-details-on-previously-detained-protesters-emerge/>

224 China detains yet another peaceful solo protester in troubled Ngaba, *TCHRD*, 1 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-yet-another-peaceful-solo-protesters-in-troubled-ngaba/>

225 Tibetan Mother Disappeared for Peacefully Protesting against Government Repression, *TCHRD*, 22 Jul. 2015, available at <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-mother-disappeared-for-peacefully-protesting-against-government-repression/> and <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-yet-another-tibetan-woman-for-peaceful-solitary-protest/>

226 China detains yet another Tibetan woman for peaceful solitary protest, *TCHRD*, 18 Aug. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-yet-another-tibetan-woman-for-peaceful-solitary-protest/>

227 Tibetan protesters detained less than a month ago identified, special anti-riot police force deployed in Ngaba, *TCHRD*, 17 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-protesters-detained-less-than-a-monk-ago-identified-as-special-anti-riot-police-force-deployed-in-ngaba/>



### 3. *Lithang County*

A solo protest also took place in Lithang (Ch: Litang) County, Kardze (Ch: Ganzi) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province. On 18 August 2015, LobsangThubten, also known as Thubpe, a 17-year old nomad, stood outside a police station at TrungtrungKarmo carrying a thangka painting of the Dalai Lama and shouted “Tibet needs freedom. His Holiness the Dalai Lama should be invited to Tibet.” Police immediately took him to a detention centre where he was interrogated and tortured.<sup>228</sup>

Following LobsangThubten’s detention, the PRC increased its repression on the already heavily restricted Lithang community. The PRC increased the number of security forces and espionage groups in the area.<sup>229</sup> Photos from Lithang County show rows of military trucks and combat vehicles manned by the People’s Armed Police force. Restive Lithang County is known for its protest against the PRC regime. High profile political prisoners hail from this area, including Tenzin Delek Rinpoche, who died in detention in July 2015<sup>230</sup> and RonggyeA’Drak, who was released on 31 July 2015 after serving 8 years in prison for expressing his views at a horse-racing festival in in 2007.

### 4. *Kardze County*

Kardze County Town, Kardze (Ch: Ganzi) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province, was also the site of peaceful solo protest. On November 28, 2015, JampaSengge (alternatively, Sangay),

29-years old, walked long a road in Kardze County town throwing paper flyers in the air and calling for Tibet’s freedom and the long life of the Dalai Lama. Video of his protest shows police several police officers jumping on him from behind and pushing him to the ground.<sup>231</sup> His whereabouts are unknown. A second video shows a large security team quickly removing all the leaflets from the street.

A local Tibetan reported that the solo protest was driven by JampaSengge’s “deep distress” at being unable to see the Dalai Lama at least once in his lifetime.<sup>232</sup> Freedom of religion and freedom of movement are human rights that the PRC is obliged to protect. In the case of JampaSengge, the violation of his rights to freedom of religion and freedom of movement led him to stage a protest. By supressing his protest and arresting him, the PRC further violated his rights to freedom of expression, freedom of assembly, and freedom from arbitrary arrest. Through its own policies, the PRC has put itself in a position where it is constantly violating human rights instead of improving human rights for Tibetans.

### 5. *Acts of Desperation*

Like self-immolation protests, the wave of solo peaceful protests in Tibet can be seen as an act of desperation and a cry for help to the international community. These peaceful protests are occurring in places already under heavy repression by PRC authorities. Ngaba, Lithang and Kardze are all

228 Tibetan youth detained for solo protest identified after a week of his protest, *TCHRD*, 25 Aug. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-youth-detained-for-solo-protest-identified-after-a-week-of-his-protest/>

229 Tibetan youth detained for solo protest identified after a week of his protest, *TCHRD*, 25 Aug. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-youth-detained-for-solo-protest-identified-after-a-week-of-his-protest/>

230 Tibetan youth detained for solo protest identified after a week of his protest, *TCHRD*, 25 Aug. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-youth-detained-for-solo-protest-identified-after-a-week-of-his-protest/>

231 Tibetan man detained incommunicado after staging a peaceful protest, *TCHRD*, 1 Dec. 2015, available at <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-man-detained-incommunicado-after-staging-a-peaceful-protest/>. Videos available via TCHRD link. See also Tibetan man is detained following solo protest in Kardze. *Radio Free Asia*, 30 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/solo-11302015142320.html>

232 Tibetan man detained incommunicado after staging a peaceful protest, *TCHRD*, 1 Dec. 2015, available at <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-man-detained-incommunicado-after-staging-a-peaceful-protest/>. See also Tibetan man is detained following solo protest in Kardze. *Radio Free Asia*, 30 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/solo-11302015142320.html>

known as centres of strong Tibetan identity and protest against the PRC regime. Each location has been under severe restrictions for prolonged periods of time, including heavy police presence, extensive surveillance and movement restrictions. There is no space for the exercise of human rights in these places. As expressed by peaceful solo protester WoekarKyri, “the repression on us has gone beyond limit”.<sup>233</sup>

Notably, the known solo protesters were all 31 years old or younger and all but three were 23 years old or younger. All were born decades after the PRC invaded Tibet and grew up under Chinese rule. They would have known that their decision to protest carried life altering consequences in the form of immediate and perhaps indefinite detention and torture at the hands of the police. By carrying out a solo peaceful protest, they were in effect exchanging their life for their cause. Like self-immolation protests, these are acts of last resort and indicative of the desperation felt by Tibetans under the PRC in these areas.

Instead of addressing the root causes of the protests, the PRC has heightened the already severe restrictions in the communities where the protests took place. In September, the situation in Ngaba County deteriorated as police increased arrests and deployed armed police and special anti-riot police at major roads and intersections in Ngaba County town. With the exception of official government offices and institutions, all internet lines were disabled, blocking the flow of information within or out of Ngaba County.<sup>234</sup>

<sup>233</sup> China detains yet another Tibetan woman for peaceful solitary protest, *TCHRD*, 18 Aug. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-yet-another-tibetan-woman-for-peaceful-solitary-protest/>

<sup>234</sup> Tibetan protesters detained less than a month ago identified, special anti-riot police force deployed in Ngaba, *TCHRD*, 17 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-protesters-detained-less-than-a-monk-ago-identified-as-special-anti-riot-police-force-deployed-in-ngaba/>

## B. Special Targets: artists and intellectuals

“At present, we do not have freedom of expression. Not even a grain of it.”

- Lomik

In 2015, the PRC continued to arrest and torture singers, writers, artists and intellectuals in violation of international law and its Constitution. Especially since widespread protests swept Tibet in 2008, the PRC has jailed scores of Tibetan writers, artists, singers and educators for asserting Tibetan and cultural identity and language rights.<sup>235</sup>

TCHRD documented the arrest and detention of four Tibetan artists and poets in 2015:

- PemaRigzin, a music producer and musician from Ngaba was released from prison on 23 October 2015 after serving nearly 11 months of a more than 2 year sentence for producing banned patriotic Tibetan songs. No reason was provided for his early release.<sup>236</sup>
- Dolma Kyab, writer and teacher, was released from prison on 8 October 2015 after serving a sentence of 10.5 years.<sup>237</sup> He was arrested on 9 March 2005, tried in secret on 30 November 2005 and convicted of ‘endangering national security’.<sup>238</sup> He was

<sup>235</sup> Authorities Free Tibetan Musician Who Produced Songs for Popular Singer, *Radio Free Asia*, 23 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/musician-10232015170617.html>

<sup>236</sup> Authorities Free Tibetan Musician Who Produced Songs for Popular Singer, *Radio Free Asia*, 23 Oct. 2015), available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/musician-10232015170617.html>

<sup>237</sup> Prominent Tibetan writer and teacher Dolma Kyab released after completion of over 10 years’ sentence, *TCHRD*, 10 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/prominent-tibetan-writer-and-teacher-dolma-kyab-released-after-completion-of-over-10-years-sentence/>

<sup>238</sup> Tibetan Writer released from Prison, *Radio Free Asia*, 9 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/tibetan-writer-released-from-prison-10092015130155.html>



writing a book about the natural geography of Tibet as well as an article entitled “A Letter Addressed to All Tibetan Brothers”, which PRC authorities viewed to be Tibetan nationalist and therefore criminal.<sup>239</sup>

- Shokjang, also known as Druk-lo, a intellectual, blogger and writer known for his reflective and thought-provoking articles on issues of contemporary concern such as ethnic policy and settlement of nomads.<sup>240</sup> He was arrested on 16 March 2015, days after he wrote a blog post reporting that soldiers were frisking Tibetans in Rebkong and questioning the PRC’s “social stability” tactics.<sup>241</sup>
- Lomik, is a writer and monk in Ngaba (ch: Aba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province, in the Tibetan province of Amdo.<sup>242</sup> He was arrested on 12 April 2015. The official reason for his arrest is unknown. However, soon after his detention, some 20 Tibetan writers jointly authored an article suggesting that Lomik’s arrest was based on his recent essays about the “suppression of freedom, expression, destruction of Tibetan environment, 2008 Tibetan uprising, self-immolation protests” and for participating in a panel discussion on issues affecting Tibetans. Lomik authored books such as *The Yellow Fog* (2010, Xining),

contributed articles to popular Tibetan language websites such as *Story Shackled by Iron Chains*, *Weapons Target Writers of Ngaba*, and *Until I Die, I will express my views*. Lomik participated in panel discussions at the Qinghai Nationalities University and organized debates in his hometown of Meuruma.<sup>243</sup>

Many Tibetan artists remain unlawfully imprisoned, including PemaTrinley, Chakdor, ShawoTashi, Ugyen Tenzin, AmchokPhulchung, Choksal, TrinleyTsekar.<sup>244</sup> Their condition is unknown. In 2015, TCHRD received updates regarding the following two imprisoned Tibetan singers:

- Gonpo Tenzin, a singer from Diru, was sentenced on 15 April 2015 to 3.5 years imprisonment after 1.5 years of secret detention that included severe interrogations, beatings and torture. Gonpo Tenzin’s songs promoted Tibetan culture, literature and language. In the year of his arrest, he released an album titled “No Losar for Tibet”. The title song resonated among many Tibetans who felt that celebrating Losar would be inappropriate given the dire situation inside Tibet. The song was a bit hit and Gonpo Tenzin’s popularity increased prior to his arrest.<sup>245</sup>

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239 Tibetan Writer released from Prison, *Radio Free Asia*, 9 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/tibetan-writer-released-from-prison-10092015130155.html>

240 “The teeth of the storm”: lack of freedom of expression and cultural resilience in Tibet, *International Campaign for Tibet* (2015) at p. 11, available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/the-teeth-of-the-storm-lack-of-freedom-of-expression-and-cultural-resilience-in-tibet-2/>

241 TCHRD Condemns Arbitrary Detention of Tibetan Writer Shok-Jang, *TCHRD*, 21 Apr. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-condemns-arbitrary-detention-of-tibetan-writer-shok-jang/>

242 China detains yet another Tibetan writer for writing against repression, *TCHRD*, 21 Aug. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-yet-another-tibetan-writer-detained-for-writing-against-repression/>

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243 China detains yet another Tibetan writer for writing against repression, *TCHRD*, 21 Aug. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-yet-another-tibetan-writer-detained-for-writing-against-repression/>

244 Authorities Free Tibetan Musician Who Produced Songs for Popular Singer, *Radio Free Asia*, 23 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/musician-10232015170617.html>. See also *International Campaign for Tibet’s* 2015 Special Report: “The teeth of the storm”: lack of freedom of expression and cultural resilience in Tibet. Available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/the-teeth-of-the-storm-lack-of-freedom-of-expression-and-cultural-resilience-in-tibet-2/>

245 Tibetan singer sentenced to prison after prolonged secret detention, *TCHRD*, 21 May 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-singer-sentenced-to-prison-after-prolonged-secret-detention/>

- Lo Lo, a singer, is currently serving six years of imprisonment. In 2015, it was reported that he is mistreated and suffering declining health in prison. He was sentenced on 23 February 2013. The basis of his conviction is unknown but preceding his detention he released the album “Raise the Tibetan flag, Children of the Snowland”. Monk LobsangJinpa was sentenced at the same time. LobsangJinpa had written lyrics for one of the songs sung by Lolo about the disappearance of the 11th incarnation of the Panchen Lama.<sup>246</sup>

The following Tibetan artists were released in 2015:

Music, writing, and art are protected forms of expression under Article 19 of the ICCPR. Expressions of Tibetan culture are also protected under Article 15(1)(a) of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), which recognizes the right of everyone to “take part in cultural life.” The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights has stressed that the right to take part in cultural life entails right of participation in, access to, and contribution to cultural life, and encompasses the right of everyone “to seek and develop cultural knowledge and expressions and to share them with others, as well as to act creatively and take part in creative activity.”<sup>247</sup>

The treatment of the artists upon arrest also constitutes several human rights violations. Torture, secret detentions and secret trials are prohibited by international law. Detained artists and intellectuals are not afforded their rights upon detention, due legal process or basic care while in

246 Tibetan singer held under tight security amid fears for failing health, *TCHRD*, 4 May 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-singer-held-under-tight-security-amid-fears-for-failing-health/>

247 UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, General Comment No. 21: Right of everyone to take part in cultural life (art. 15, para. 1(a), of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights) 21 December 2009 E/C.12/GC/21

custody.

By targeting Tibetan artists and intellectuals, the PRC is trying to control every aspect of Tibetan culture and identity. Artists and intellectuals play an important role in Tibetan culture because they “express a sense of loss, dispossession and grief about the situation of Tibetans due to China’s repressive policies and the current restrictions. They also celebrate a shared national and cultural identity, encourage a sense of solidarity, and express hope for the future”.<sup>248</sup>

The PRC knows that to conquer Tibet, they must conquer Tibetan language, culture and religion. Hence the ferocious campaign against the Dalai Lama and the influence of exiled Tibetans. This is reminiscent of Mao Zedong, who famously referred to a “cultural as well as an armed front”, saying that “[Literature and art] can act as powerful weapon in uniting and educating the people while attacking and annihilating the enemy.”<sup>249</sup> Therefore, any expression of Tibetan identity, culture or religion in Tibet must be approved by the Communist Party of China. This is most apparent in Lhasa, where the PRC has exploited Tibetan culture as part of the “disneyfication” of Tibet.<sup>250</sup> Any other expression is considered “splittist”, i.e. a criminal act, and thus enables the PRC to respond with the full force of the state.

248 “The teeth of the storm”: lack of freedom of expression and cultural resilience in Tibet. *International Campaign for Tibet* (2015) at p. 2. Available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/the-teeth-of-the-storm-lack-of-freedom-of-expression-and-cultural-resilience-in-tibet-2/>

249 Mao Zedong’s ‘Talk at the Yan’an Conference on Literature and Art’, a translation of the 1943 text with commentary, Bonnie MacDougall 1980, 57 - 58 Center for Chinese Studies, University of Michigan. Cited in “The teeth of the storm”: lack of freedom of expression and cultural resilience in Tibet. *International Campaign for Tibet* (2015) at p. 2. Available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/the-teeth-of-the-storm-lack-of-freedom-of-expression-and-cultural-resilience-in-tibet-2/>

250 Culture Clash: Tourism in Tibet, *Tibet Watch*, Oct. 2014, available at: [http://www.tibetwatch.org/uploads/2/4/3/4/24348968/culture\\_clash\\_-\\_tourism\\_in\\_tibet.pdf](http://www.tibetwatch.org/uploads/2/4/3/4/24348968/culture_clash_-_tourism_in_tibet.pdf)

## C. Expression and the Internet

Through its control of the internet and media, the PRC restricts the flow of information and exchange of ideas in Tibet in contravention of Article 19 of the ICCPR. In their annual report, Freedom House rated the PRC as the worst country in the world for internet freedom. Dropping lower than previous years, Freedom House documented instances of “acts of unconcealed aggression against internet freedom” that indicated a “renewed emphasis on information control”.<sup>251</sup>

The PRC controls access to information available on the internet. The PRC cuts-off internet access as a means of controlling a population. In response to a wave of peaceful solo protesters in Ngaba County, internet was cut off for several months. This restriction prevents Tibetans from receiving information and also from sharing local conditions with the outside world.

The PRC is known for limiting or changing the content of information available on the internet. The PRC uses technologies and employs thousands of people to monitor, censor and manipulate content.<sup>252</sup> Censorship methods are increasingly sophisticated, making it harder for the average user to detect.<sup>253</sup> In 2015, the PRC expanded surveillance and cracked down on privacy tools, thus expanding their ability to track peoples’ internet activity.

Through its control over the internet, the PRC has increased the number of arrests and amount of intimidation in Tibet. In Rebkong (Ch: Tongren) County in Malho (Ch: Huangnan) Tibetan

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251 China Freedom on the Net 2015, *Freedom House*, 2015, available at: <https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-net/2015/china>

252 China Freedom on the Net 2015, *Freedom House*, 2015, available at: <https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-net/2015/china>

253 Stricter and subtler: how China has ramped up instant messaging censorship. Pao-Pao Index (23 October 2014). Available at Index at: <https://www.indexoncensorship.org/2014/10/line-app-implements-stricter-advanced-censorship-technology/>

Autonomous Prefecture in Qinghai Province, at least two Tibetans were detained for exercising their right to disseminate information:

- Tsering Dondrub, 25-years old was detained on or about 21 June 2015 for posting images of the Tibetan flag and the Dalai Lama on WeChat. His detention was part of intensified restrictions on the Tibetan community surrounding the Dalai Lama’s 80th birthday.<sup>254</sup>
- Chophel, a 46-year old monk from Rongwo Monastery, was detained on 10 July 2015 on suspicion that he kept photos of the Dalai Lama on his mobile phone and shared with friends online. At the time of reporting, 9 September 2015, Chophel was still in custody at the detention centre in Dragmar, Rebgong County.<sup>255</sup>

## IV. Freedom of Movement

In 2015, the People’s Republic of China’s (PRC) continued to violate Tibetans’ right to freedom of movement.

Tibetans have been denied the right to leave their country because the PRC refuses to issue them passports. Without passports, Tibetans cannot travel internationally and are denied opportunities abroad. In Han Chinese majority areas passport applications are straightforward and passports are routinely issued.

Tibetans’ face restrictions on their ability to move within Tibet. Checkpoints continue on major roadways, particularly surrounding places and events that the PRC considers sensitive or liable to

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254 TCHRD concerned over detention of Tibetan man for celebrating Dalai Lama’s 80th Birthday, *TCHRD*, 25 Jun. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-concerned-over-detention-of-tibetan-man-for-celebrating-dalai-lamas-80th-birthday/>

255 Tibetan Monk detained on suspicion of possessing and sharing the Dalai Lama’s photos, *TCHRD*, 9 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-monk-detained-on-suspicion-of-possessing-and-sharing-dalai-lamas-photos/>

unrest. Travel for non-state sanctioned religious purposes is highly restricted or prohibited in certain regions.

The PRC continues to forcibly displace Tibetans. Nomadic and rural Tibetans continued to be forced into housing settlements in violation of their right to choose their place of residence. Monks and nuns reported instances of forced eviction from their monasteries.

The PRC claims that Tibetans enjoy equal treatment as citizens of the PRC. However, discriminatory PRC policies and local practices have the effect of enabling Han Chinese to travel internationally and domestically in record numbers while denying the same to Tibetans. This variation in policy has the effect of denying Tibetans freedom of movement in violation of the PRC's obligations under ICERD.

## A. The Right to Freedom of Movement

Everyone has the right to move freely. This includes the right to leave or return to any country, including one's own.<sup>256</sup> Freedom of movement is an essential condition for the free development and dignity of a person.<sup>257</sup> Human rights are interrelated, interdependent and indivisible; therefore restrictions on a person's ability to move freely will necessarily impact their exercise other basic human rights.<sup>258</sup>

Restricting a person's ability to move freely can only be justified on an exceptional basis if strict conditions are met. It must be provided for by law and be necessary and proportionate to protect national security, public order, public health or

morals and the rights and freedoms of others.<sup>259</sup> Restrictions must be consistent with other human rights and international legal obligations of the State. Restrictions may never involve discrimination solely on the ground of race, colour, sex, language, religion or social origin.<sup>260</sup> It is essential that a restriction remains an exception to the general rule that people enjoy freedom to move as they wish. The right to freedom of movement must not be stifled through unnecessary administrative or bureaucratic processes.<sup>261</sup>

## B. Discriminatory Passport Policies

*Why can't we travel abroad? Why can't our children study abroad?*<sup>262</sup>

Chinese are travelling the world in record numbers.<sup>263</sup> The same cannot be said for Tibetans living in the PRC. In Tibetan-majority areas, passport applicants are subject to onerous application requirements and often wait years for a passport or are denied without explanation. As remarked by Tibetan writer, Woesser: "for Tibetans, applying for a passport is a forlorn undertaking".<sup>264</sup> This is stark contrast to Han-majority areas, which use a simple and straightforward application process on a guaranteed quick turnaround.

256 UN General Assembly, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966, United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 999, p. 171 [ICCPR] at art. 12(2)

257 UN Human Rights Committee, CCPR General Comment No. 27: Article 12 (Freedom of Movement), 2 November 1999, CCPR/C/21/Rev.1/Add.9 at para. 1

258 UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights "What are Human Rights" (accessed 29 November 2015) available at: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Pages/WhatareHumanRights.aspx>

259 ICCPR, supra, at art. 12(3)

260 ICCPR, supra, at art. 4. See also art. 1

261 UN Human Rights Committee, CCPR General Comment No. 27: Article 12 (Freedom of Movement) at paras. 9 - 10.

262 PemaNorzin, 24 February 2015. Translated into English by [www.highpeakspureearth.com](http://www.highpeakspureearth.com) and posted on 18 March 2015. Available at <http://highpeakspureearth.com/2015/why-cant-we-travel-abroad-by-pema-norzin/>

263 "China's White Paper on Human Rights is significant for its omissions", *TCHRD*, 13 Jun. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/chinas-white-paper-on-human-rights-is-significant-for-its-omissions/>. According to China's 2015 white paper on its human rights record, the number of Chinese citizens that traveled abroad for private purposes increased by almost 20% to just over 110 million people.

264 Woesser, "Tibetans Face a Passport Dilemma", *High Peaks Pure Earth*, 20 Mar. 2015, available at <http://highpeakspureearth.com/2015/tibetans-face-a-passport-dilemma-by-woesser/>



As of 2014, 89% of the prefecture-level areas in the PRC received permission to implement “passport application on demand.”<sup>265</sup> This is a simplified passport process that requires only a valid identity card, a household registration document (Ch: hukou), a completed application form and the relevant processing fees.<sup>266</sup> The entire process is handled by the local Exit and Entry Administration and passports must be issued within 5 to 15 days of the application. The applicant is entitled to an explanation if there is any delay.<sup>267</sup> The passport application on demand process exists mostly in areas that are majority Han Chinese.<sup>268</sup> Some areas have used the passport application on demand process since 2002.<sup>269</sup>

All but one of the remaining 11% of prefecture-level administrations have a substantial Tibetan or Muslim population.<sup>270</sup> No Tibetan autonomous prefecture is allowed to use the passport application on demand system.<sup>271</sup> This means that most Tibetans must apply under a passport system that combines the archaic pre-2002 passport regime and local policies imposed by regional authorities.<sup>272</sup>

Tibetans are regularly required to provide extensive documentary materials and submit to “political examination” prior to consideration of their application.<sup>273</sup> Additional restrictions are routinely imposed, such as only granting passports for group travel with government-sanctioned travel companies or for government-sanctioned

purposes.<sup>274</sup> Prohibitive fees are often required.

Applicants regularly wait years to learn whether a passport will be issued. According to Human Rights Watch, applicants under the old system are “subjected to extremely long delays, often lasting several years, before passports are issued, or are routinely denied passports for no valid reason.”<sup>275</sup>

In Serthar (Ch: Seda) County in Kardze (Ch: Ganzi) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province, Tibetans were banned from being issued a passport for seven years, starting in 2008.<sup>276</sup> In early 2015, the ban was reportedly lifted although monks and nuns continue to be denied travel documentation. Former monastics must affirm in writing that they have no connection with any monastery. Although the ban has been lifted, obtaining a passport remains unlikely because the application process requires payment of high fees to government-approved travel agencies and final approval by an office of overseas in the prefectural seat. Tibetans are required to turn in the passport to authorities upon their return.

Administrative processes should enable Tibetans to obtain a passport, not prevent it. In Tibetan areas, the administrative procedure is so cumbersome it amounts to a denial of passports. Administrative requirements, including associated fees, that have the effect of restricting a person’s free movement amount to violation of the right.

The unnecessary administrative barriers that restrict freedom of movement for Tibetans are particularly evident in the Tibet Autonomous

265 One Passport, Two Systems: China’s Restrictions on Foreign Travel by Tibetans and Others, *Human Rights Watch* (2015) at p. 8. Available at: <https://www.hrw.org/report/2015/07/13/one-passport-two-systems/chinas-restrictions-foreign-travel-tibetans-and-others>.

266 Ibid., at p. 8 - 9

267 Ibid., at p. 1, citing Shunyi District government internet portal, 16 July 2014, available at: <http://www.bjshy.gov.cn/Item/678>.

268 Ibid., at p. 1

269 Ibid., at p. 8

270 Ibid., at p. 11

271 Ibid at p. 1.

272 Woesser “Tibetans Face a Passport Dilemma”, *supra*.

273 One Passport, Two Systems: China’s Restrictions on Foreign Travel by Tibetans and Others, *Human Rights Watch* (2015) *supra* at p. 10

274 Ibid.

275 Ibid., at pg. 1. Human Rights Watch reported numerous cases of Tibetans in Qinghai and Sichuan provinces waiting for up to five years to be issued a passport, with out explanation for the delay as well as numerous cases of Tibetans in Sichuan and Qinghai provinces who have not been allowed a passport despite completing the application process and have not been given any valid explanation for the refusal of the application. See also pg. 14.

276 “Tibetan Monks, Nuns are Denied Passports in Serthar”, *Radio Free Asia*, 16 Jan. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/passports-01162015130900.html?searchterm=utf8:ustring=passport>



Region (TAR). Officials in TAR confiscated or cancelled the passports of all TAR residents in 2012 without reissue.<sup>277</sup> Since then, TAR authorities have not issued any new ordinary passports. The only people who have succeeded in getting passports and travelling since 2012 have received “public affairs passports”. The people from TAR travelling on these passports are almost all politically connected businessmen or government officials.<sup>278</sup> Without a passport, nearly all of the three million residents in the TAR have not been able to travel internationally since 2012 and are unable to exercise their right to leave their country.<sup>279</sup>

The 2012 cancellation of passports was motivated, at least in part, by the PRC crackdown on Tibetans travelling internationally for non-state sanctioned religious purposes.<sup>280</sup> Only a few months prior, thousands of Tibetans who had been issued passports for travel to Nepal continued to India to attend teachings of the Dalai Lama at the Kalachakra Initiation.<sup>281</sup> Upon their return, PRC authorities detained them claiming that their travel onto India for the Dalai Lama teachings constituted participation in “splittist” activities.<sup>282</sup> Thousands of the Tibetans were sent to detention facilities for “re-education” for up to three months.<sup>283</sup>

Approximately four months later, the Secretariat Office of TAR Party Committee issued two notices which ordered the confiscation and cancellation of all passports in the TAR and set out a new

passport regime (called “Guiding Opinions”).<sup>284</sup> The Guiding Opinions declared that “attending a religious event abroad, namely teachings by the Dalai Lama ... was considered to be a subversive political activity.”<sup>285</sup> The Guiding Opinion directed TAR authorities to use “the opportunity” of the national launch of an ePassport system to confiscate passports held by TAR residents, regardless of their date of expiration. Passports that were not handed over to local authorities were cancelled.<sup>286</sup>

The Guiding Opinions mandated that passports in the TAR would only be issued pursuant to a process of “strict review and approval”, which indicated that obtaining a passport would be rare.<sup>287</sup> Under the new passport regime, the application process is onerous, requiring approval from 10 distinct official offices.<sup>288</sup> The applicant must sign a contract promising not to harm the PRC’s “security or interest”. Within seven days of their return from their travels, the passport-holder must hand over their passport to the local Public Security Bureau and submit to an interrogation.<sup>289</sup> There is no processing timeline or avenue of appeal.<sup>290</sup>

Whether by decision or design, passports are not issued to Tibetans in the TAR. The passports that were confiscated in 2012 have not been returned and no new ordinary passports have been issued

277 One Passport, Two Systems: China’s Restrictions on Foreign Travel by Tibetans and Others. Human Rights Watch (2015), *supra*, at p. 2

278 *Ibid.*, at p. 4

279 *Ibid.*

280 One Passport, Two Systems: China’s Restrictions on Foreign Travel by Tibetans and Others. *Human Rights Watch* (2015), *supra* at pg. 15

281 *Ibid.*, at p. 15 - 16

282 *Ibid.*, at p. 16. The report notes that approximately 700 Han Chinese passport-holders also attended the Kalachakra Initiation in India. None are known to have been detained or punished upon their return to China.

283 *Ibid.*

284 “Discriminatory Chinese Passport Regulations Violate Tibetan’s Right to Travel”, *TCHRD*, 5 May 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/discriminatory-chinese-passport-regulations-violate-tibetans-right-to-travel/>. Human Rights Watch also translated the Guiding Opinions, an English translation is included as an appendix to their report One Passport, Two Systems: China’s Restrictions on Foreign Travel by Tibetans and Others, *supra*.

285 One Passport, Two Systems: China’s Restrictions on Foreign Travel by Tibetans and Others, *Human Rights Watch* (2015), *supra* at p. 16

286 *Ibid.*, at p. 3

287 *Ibid.*, at p. 39

288 “Discriminatory Chinese Passport Regulations Violate Tibetan’s Right to Travel”, *TCHRD*, 5 May 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/discriminatory-chinese-passport-regulations-violate-tibetans-right-to-travel/>

289 *Ibid.*

290 *Ibid.*

since 2012.<sup>291</sup> The onerous bureaucratic process makes obtaining a passport impossible. Requiring that people who travel be interrogated by the Public Security Bureau may discourage many Tibetans from even attempting to obtain a passport. Even people travelling on “public affairs passports” can only do so for state-sanctioned activities and must turn in the passport upon their return.<sup>292</sup>

Rather than justify the ban on passports, TAR authorities claim passports have not been issued because of delays in processing.<sup>293</sup> This does not explain why the TAR authorities confiscated or cancelled all existing passports. Administrative or technical problems that prevent people receiving passports still violate freedom of movement. The inability of the TAR authorities to issue a single ordinary passport in three years combined with the confiscation of all existing passports amounts to an unjustified and impermissible violation of freedom of movement.

International law recognizes the right to freedom of movement as a human right. It may only be restricted to protect the legitimate aims set out in the ICCPR and in accordance with the principles of international law. The Guiding Opinions forbid TAR residents from leaving the country to participate in “splittist activities” held by the “Dalai Clique”.<sup>294</sup> It is not enough for the PRC to allude to concerns for national security. A restriction of the right to freedom of movement on the basis of national security must be necessary for its protection.<sup>295</sup> A state can only impose the most narrow and minimal restrictions necessary to protect the

legitimate aim. The cancellation and refusal to issue passports to an entire population over an extended period of time is grossly disproportionate and has far-reaching consequences for Tibetans unrelated to national security.<sup>296</sup> The wording of the Guiding Opinion is vague and broad, leaving Tibetans unsure of what activity constitutes the crime of “splittist activities.” This falls short of the requirement that any restriction be ‘provided by law.’ The passport policy is inconsistent with other human rights and violates Tibetans’ right to freedom of religion. Denying passports to the entire population of TAR, thus denying then any and every international opportunity for over three years cannot be justified.

### C. Restrictions on Movement within Tibet

The PRC imposes unjustified restrictions on Tibetans’ ability to travel, purpose of travel and choice of residence within Tibet, in violation of the right to freedom of movement.

The PRC controls road travel in Tibet through a system of checkpoints. Tibetans are required to stop and present government issued identification to police or paramilitary officers.<sup>297</sup> Failure to comply can have violent consequences. In 2015, a Tibetan youth from Kardze (Ch: Ganzi) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture in Sichuan province was shot by police for failing to stop while driving to a prayer ritual.<sup>298</sup>

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291 One Passport, Two Systems: China’s Restrictions on Foreign Travel by Tibetans and Others. *Human Rights Watch*(2015), supra, at p. 2.

292 Ibid., at p. 21 - 22

293 One Passport, Two Systems: China’s Restrictions on Foreign Travel by Tibetans and Others. *Human Rights Watch* (2015), supra, at p. 4 citing “The problem of getting a passport and HK travel permit with a Lhasa residence permit”, Lhasa City government internet portal (1 April 2014) available at: <http://www.lasa.gov.cn/Government/Letter/LetterView.aspx?LetterId=1981> (accessed June 24, 2015)

294 Ibid., at p. 43

295 ICCPR, supra, at art. 12(3)

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296 UN Human Rights Committee, CCPR General Comment No. 27: Article 12 (Freedom of Movement), supra, at para. 16.

297 Pearl Sydenstricker, “The Disneyfication of Tibet: how tourism has become a tool of occupation”, *Washington Monthly* (January/February 2014) available at: [http://www.washingtonmonthly.com/magazine/january\\_february\\_2014/ten\\_miles\\_square/the\\_disneyfication\\_of\\_tibet048349.php?page=1](http://www.washingtonmonthly.com/magazine/january_february_2014/ten_miles_square/the_disneyfication_of_tibet048349.php?page=1)

298 “Chinese Police Shoot Tibetan Youth Who Refused Traffic Stop”, *Radio Free Asia*, 10 Mar. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/shooting-03102015181357.html>

It is difficult for eastern Tibetans to access TAR as access is controlled through the use of checkpoints.<sup>299</sup> In Lhasa, Tibetans are heavily monitored and subject to restrictions such as registration requirements, frequent identification checks and heavy surveillance.<sup>300</sup> The reports of “severe lockdown” coupled with the dismantling of visible security barriers to create the illusion of a peaceful Lhasa for the November 2015 visit of a U.S. Congressional Delegation is indicative of the repressive climate in Lhasa for Tibetans.<sup>301</sup>

The same is not required of Han Chinese who travel to Lhasa each year by the millions.<sup>302</sup> Chinese tourism in Lhasa and TAR has developed into a multi-billion dollar industry<sup>303</sup>; Very few Tibetans benefit from tourism or the Han Chinese exercising rights that are denied to Tibetans.<sup>304</sup>

In other parts of Tibet, travel restrictions change constantly depending on the local authorities and the political climate.<sup>305</sup> In restive Diru (Ch: Biru) County, travel bans and restrictions are used a

“stability preservation measure” against Tibetans.<sup>306</sup> County authorities prohibited monastics from travelling for study purposes and forbid villagers from leaving their villages.<sup>307</sup> Tibetans have the right to move freely within Tibet. Like the right to leave one’s country, internal travel must not be dependent on a traveller’s intended destination or the purpose for their travel, except in strict accordance with the legitimate aims set out in the ICCPR.<sup>308</sup>

### ***1. Special Target: Non-State Sanctioned Religious Travel***

By restricting Tibetans’ freedom of movement, the PRC has also constrained their ability to exercise their right to religious freedom. Since 2012, Tibetans have been prevented from travelling to “border areas” for religious purposes.<sup>309</sup> Restrictions on pilgrimages to one of the most sacred of Tibet’s pilgrimage sites, Mt. Kailash, have been imposed at different times over the past ten years and intensified in 2014 in advance of the Kalachakra teaching of the Dalai Lama in Ladakh, India.<sup>310</sup> Presumably to prevent any Tibetans from crossing

299 Anastasia Corell, “Tibet’s Tense New Reality”, *The Atlantic*, 13 Dec. 2013, available at <http://www.theatlantic.com/china/archive/2013/12/tibets-tense-new-reality/282338/>

300 Woesser, “Enjoying the Privileged ‘Sunlight City Walk’”, *High Peaks Pure Earth*, 21 Jan. 2014, available at: <http://highpeakspureearth.com/2014/enjoying-the-privileged-sunlight-city-walk-by-woesser/>

301 “China placed Lhasa under severe Lockdown during US Congressional Visit”, *Central Tibet Administration*, 20 Nov. 2015, See also “US Lawmakers Shown False ‘Peace and Calm’ in Lhasa During visit to Tibet”, *Radio Free Asia*, 20 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/pelosi-11202015170710.html>.

302 “Tibet sees record high tourist arrivals in 2014”, *Xinhua*, 11 Jan. 2015, available at: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2015-01/11/c\\_133911210.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2015-01/11/c_133911210.htm)

303 Ibid.

304 Pearl Sydenstricker, “The Disneyfication of Tibet: how tourism has become a tool of occupation”, *Washington Monthly* (January/February 2014), supra

305 Culture Clash: Tourism in Tibet. *Tibet Watch* 2014 at p. 5 available at: [http://www.tibetwatch.org/uploads/2/4/3/4/24348968/culture\\_clash\\_-\\_tourism\\_in\\_tibet.pdf](http://www.tibetwatch.org/uploads/2/4/3/4/24348968/culture_clash_-_tourism_in_tibet.pdf)

306 Mass Expulsion of Nuns and Land Grabbing in Tibet’s Diru County, *TCHRD*, 13 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/mass-expulsion-of-nuns-and-land-grabbing-in-tibets-diru-county/>

307 Document exposes Intensification of State-Sanctioned Religious Repression in troubled Tibetan County, *TCHRD*, 9 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/document-exposes-intensification-of-state-sanctioned-religious-repression-in-troubled-tibetan-county/> and Discriminatory Chinese Passport Regulations Violate Tibetan’s Right to Travel, *TCHRD*, 5 May 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/discriminatory-chinese-passport-regulations-violate-tibetans-right-to-travel/>

308 UN Human Rights Committee, CCPR General Comment No. 27: Article 12 (Freedom of Movement), 2 November 1999, CCPR/C/21/Rev.1/Add.9 at para. 5

309 Discriminatory Chinese Passport Regulations Violate Tibetan’s Right to Travel, *TCHRD*, 5 May 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/discriminatory-chinese-passport-regulations-violate-tibetans-right-to-travel/>

310 China tightens control, prevents pilgrimage, before major Dalai Lama teaching in exile, *International Campaign for Tibet*, 12 Jun. 2014, available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/china-tightens-control-prevents-pilgrimage-before-major-dalai-lama-teaching-in-exile/#5>

into India, the PRC imposed a broad restriction in denying all Tibetans access to the entire region.<sup>311</sup>

In Rebkong (Ch: Tongren) County, Qinghai province, it is a crime to travel outside the province to attend religious events. Local authorities issued a 4-page document of 20 “illegal activities related to the independence of Tibet.”<sup>312</sup> One of the prohibited activities was “legally or illegally travel[ing] outside of the state to participate in any religious events.” The document further states that anyone violating the directive will be punished according to law. Those organizing or leading one of the prohibited activities will be “severely” punished according to law and all family benefits will be stopped. Those involved in one of the illegal activities through force or incitement by others will be re-educated followed by a period of surveillance and subject to movement restrictions.<sup>313</sup>

Tibetans have the right to travel as they wish. The right to freedom of movement may not be made dependent on any specific purpose.<sup>314</sup> Restrictions that do not meet the requirements set out in the ICCPR are unlawful. Criminalizing travel for religious purposes violates Tibetans’ right to freedom of religion in addition to their right to freedom of movement.

## ***2. Right to Choice of Residence: Internal Displacement Continues***

“Homes are being occupied. We have no home to go.”<sup>315</sup>

311 A policy alienating Tibetans: The denial of passports to Tibetans as China intensifies control. 2015 *International Campaign for Tibet* at p. 10 available at <http://www.savetibet.org/a-policy-alienating-tibetans-the-denial-of-passports-to-tibetans-as-china-intensifies-control/>

312 China issues 20 “illegal activities related to the independence of Tibet, *The Tibet Post*, 25 Feb. 2015, available at: <http://www.thetibetpost.com/news/tibet/4436-china-issues-20-illegal-activities-related-to-the-independence-of-tibet#>

313 Ibid.

314 UN Human Rights Committee, CCPR General Comment No. 27: Article 12 (Freedom of Movement), *supra*, at para. 8.

315 Tibetan nomads hold vigil in Chengdu to protect the grasslands, *International Campaign for Tibet*, 29 Jan. 2015, available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/tibetan-nomads-hold-vigil-in-chengdu-to-protect-the-grasslands/>

The right to freedom of movement includes the right to choose one’s residence.<sup>316</sup> The right protects against all forms of forced internal displacement, except in accordance with the legitimate aims set out in the ICCPR.<sup>317</sup> In Diru County, local authorities expelled around 100 nuns from Jada Gaden Khachoeling Nunnery against their will.<sup>318</sup>

The forced resettlement of nomads and farmers continued in 2015. In the TAR, over 2 million farmers and herders have been involuntarily “rehoused” since 2006 through PRC housing projects.<sup>319</sup> On the eastern part of the Tibetan plateau, hundreds of thousands of nomads have been forcibly relocated or settled in “New Socialist Villages.”<sup>320</sup>

The PRC claims that the resettlement of nomads has successfully lifted them out of poverty.<sup>321</sup> In reality, they are forced to abandon their sustainable lifestyle and livelihood in exchange for debt and economic instability.<sup>322</sup> In January 2015 a group of around 10 nomads were detained while holding a peaceful vigil in Chengdu, the capital of Sichuan Province calling for protection to pasture areas and opposing illegal land acquisition.<sup>323</sup>

316 ICCPR, *supra*, at art. 12(1)

317 UN Human Rights Committee, CCPR General Comment No. 27: Article 12 (Freedom of Movement), *supra*, at para. 7

318 Mass Expulsion of Nuns and Land Grabbing in Tibet’s Diru County, *TCHRD*, 13 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/mass-expulsion-of-nuns-and-land-grabbing-in-tibets-diru-county/>

319 World Report 2015: China, *Human Rights Watch*, available at: <https://www.hrw.org/world-report/2015/country-chapters/china-and-tibet>

320 Ibid.

321 China’s White Paper on Human Rights is significant for its omissions, *TCHRD*, 13 Jun. 2015, *supra*.

322 ‘Wasted Lives’: New report offers fresh insights on travails of Tibetan nomads, *TCHRD*, 30 May 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/wasted-lives-new-report-offer-fresh-insights-on-travails-of-tibetan-nomads/>

323 Tibetan nomads hold vigil in Chengdu to protect the grasslands, *International Campaign for Tibet*, 29 Jan. 2015, *supra*.



## D. Systemic Discrimination against Tibetans

Tibetans are subject to policies and practices that restrict their freedom of movement simply because they are Tibetan. This is a form of discrimination that is prohibited by international law.

Racial discrimination has the effect of preventing a person from exercising equal rights because of their race, nationality, or ethnic origin.<sup>324</sup> Unlike most majority-Han areas, no Tibetan areas are allowed to use the passport application on demand process. Instead, Tibetans must navigate complicated and expensive procedures, like those in TAR and Serthar County, to hope to receive a passport. Even then, it is unlikely they will receive a passport and be allowed to travel abroad.

Similarly, Tibetans face systemic discriminatory policies and practices when travelling within Tibet. For example, Han-Chinese are permitted unrestricted travel to Lhasa while Tibetans face numerous barriers only because they are Tibetan. This variation in policy has the effect of denying Tibetans freedom of movement because they are Tibetan in violation of the PRC's obligations under ICERD.

## E. Conclusion

The right to freedom of movement means that Tibetans have the right to leave their country, to move freely within it and to reside where they wish. The onus is on the PRC to justify any restrictions to the right, which they have not done.

Tibetans have the right to leave their country. The PRC is obliged to enable the exercise this right through issuing Tibetans passports in a timely, accessible and non-discriminatory manner. Tibetans should have access to the passport application on demand system used by millions of Han-Chinese.

Tibetans have the right to move freely within Tibet and to choose their place of residence. The PRC practices of denying and delaying travel through checkpoints, forcing nomads and monastics out of their homes, and criminalizing religious travel are violations of the right to freedom of movement and contravene the PRC's international obligations.

Restricting movement has the effect of cutting Tibetans off from each other and from their livelihoods and important sources of their religious and cultural identity. The PRC's restrictions on movement are unjustified and discriminatory, in violation of their international obligations. The restrictions have enabled violations of other human rights. In restricting Tibetans' right to freedom of movement, the PRC has developed an effective tool in their campaign to control every aspect of Tibetan life.

<sup>324</sup> ICERD, *supra*, at art. 1.1



# INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

## I. United States Congressional Action

In 2015, a seven-member US Congressional Delegation led by Nancy Pelosi, the minority leaders in the United States House of Representatives and a fierce critic of the People's Republic of China's (PRC) human rights record, made an unannounced visit to Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR), organized by the Chinese government.<sup>325</sup> It was the first visit by a U.S. Congressional Delegation to Tibet since the 2008 Tibetan uprising.<sup>326</sup> The visit came after PRC denied 35 of 39 requests made by US Embassy or Consulates to visit TAR. In response to the PRC's general refusal to allow access to TAR in 2015, H.R. 1112, the Reciprocal Access to Tibet Act, was introduced in the US House of Representatives.<sup>327</sup> The proposed bill noted the PRC's refusal to allow US citizens, journalists and diplomats into Tibetan areas and would make people in senior leadership positions in TAR, Sichuan, Yunnan, Gansu, and Qinghai Provinces, and in Tibetan Autonomous

325 Nancy Pelosi makes unannounced visit to Tibet, *International Campaign for Tibet*, 12 Nov. 2015, available at: <https://www.savetibet.org/nancy-pelosi-makes-unannounced-visit-to-tibet/#sthash.bW38cz4p.dpuf>.

326 Pelosi, McGovern Press Conference with Congressional Delegation Following Historic Visit to China and Tibet, 18 Nov. 2015 Press Release, available at: <http://mcgovern.house.gov/media-center/press-releases/pelosi-mcGovern-press-conference-with-congressional-delegation-following>]

327 Nancy Pelosi makes unannounced visit to Tibet, *International Campaign For Tibet*, 12 Nov. 2015, available at <https://www.savetibet.org/nancy-pelosi-makes-unannounced-visit-to-tibet/#sthash.bW38cz4p.dpuf>]

Prefectures ineligible for visas to the US.<sup>328</sup> By 4 August 2015, the bill had 34 co-sponsors.<sup>329</sup> On 8 July 2015, the US House of Representatives passed a resolution calling on the PRC to allow unrestricted access to Tibetan areas and called upon the US government to strongly urge substantive dialogue, without preconditions, between the PRC and the Dalai Lama to address Tibetan grievances and secure a negotiated agreement for the Tibetan people.<sup>330</sup> The resolution also called for the release of political prisoners, including the Panchen Lama, Tenzin Delek Rinpoche and KhenpoKartse.<sup>331</sup>

The US Congressional Delegation did not give any statements to the press until they returned to the US. When they returned, the delegation members talked about the heavily controlled trip to Tibet, of being accompanied by more than 30

328 Text of Reciprocal Access to Tibet Act of 2015, govtrack.us, 26 Feb. 2015, available at: <https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/114/hr1112/text/ih#link=5&nearest=HEEF80DB5FEAC4C7C969403C00F5E439B>.

329 H.R. 1112: Reciprocal Access to Tibet Act of 2015, govtracker.us, available at: <https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/114/hr1112>.

330 Text of Calling for substantive dialogue, without preconditions, in order to address Tibetan grievances and secure a negotiated agreement for the Tibetan People, govtracker.us, 8 July 2015, available at: <https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/114/hres337/text/eh>.

331 Text of Calling for substantive dialogue, without preconditions, in order to address Tibetan grievances and secure a negotiated agreement for the Tibetan People, at para. 3(C), govtracker.us, 8 July 2015, available at: [https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/114/hres337/text/eh#link=3\\_C\\_-T1&nearest=HC6AC8FD6293B416498F242063EF9D4B8](https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/114/hres337/text/eh#link=3_C_-T1&nearest=HC6AC8FD6293B416498F242063EF9D4B8).

Chinese security officials and taken to prearranged places to see a sanitized picture of Tibet. While the delegation members praised the Chinese government for allowing the visit, they also maintained that much needed to be done to bring concrete, positive changes in Tibet. Congressman Jim McGovern, a member of the delegation and sponsor of the Reciprocal Access to Tibet Act, said, “We must find ways to build on this visit, and make the reforms needed for meaningful change, such as: one, allowing the United States to open a consulate in Lhasa, Tibet; two, allowing more Members of Congress, more journalists, more members of parliament from other nations, and more people in general – including Members of the Tibetan community here in the United States – to travel freely to Tibet; and three, renewing the dialogue with the Dalai Lama to resolve longstanding issues of Tibetan autonomy, religious practice, culture and heritage.”<sup>332</sup>

Unknown to the delegation members, the Tibetan capital Lhasa was placed under severe lockdown in late October and early November 2015 in anticipation of the visit.<sup>333</sup> Any signs of heavy surveillance and police presence were temporarily removed. In a letter smuggled out of Tibet, a Lhasa resident recounted how the number of 24-hour police presence was suddenly reduced and new doors replaced the old surveillance-fitted ones at one of the usual entrances to the Jokhang Temple.

The US Congressional visit accentuated the long-standing problems surrounding PRC’s unwillingness to allow free and unfettered visits by international agencies to ascertain the real situation inside Tibet.

332 Nancy Pelosi makes unannounced visit to Tibet, *International Campaign for Tibet*, 12 Nov. 2015, available at: <https://www.savetibet.org/nancy-pelosi-makes-unannounced-visit-to-tibet/#sthash.bW38cz4p.dpuf>.

333 China Placed Lhasa Under Severe Lockdown During US Congressional Visit, *Central Tibetan Administration*, 20 Nov. 2015, available at <http://tibet.net/2015/11/china-placed-lhasa-under-severe-lockdown-during-us-congressional-visit/>

Despite the congressional visit and a handful of other guided tours arranged for international media in 2015,<sup>334</sup> the PRC has never allowed a real investigation of the ground situation in Tibet. Instead, the PRC has put restrictions on all travels to Tibet by international visitors, including ordinary tourists, particularly to the Tibet Autonomous Region. Many parts of Tibet remain closed for years due to self-immolation and other forms of protest.<sup>335</sup>

Alongside the deploring human rights situation in Tibet, a disturbing pattern has emerged in recent years of democratic governments bending to Chinese pressure to sacrifice human rights in favor of trade interests.<sup>336</sup> This view was reinforced when the UK government arrested three peaceful protesters in October 2015 and charged them with groundless accusations during Chinese president Xi Jinping’s visit to London. However, as seen in court rulings in Denmark and France, the aggrieved party was able to access due process and challenge unlawful state actions by means of independent judiciary, which is impossible in the PRC.

On 26 February 2015, Congressmen Jim McGovern (D-MA) and Joseph Pitts (R-PA) introduced bipartisan legislation to promote

334 Natalie Thomas, China deploys mass surveillance to secure streets around ancient Tibetan temple, Reuters, 30 Nov. 2015, available at <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-tibet-surveillance-idUSKBN0TJ13420151130> and Facts belie China’s claims as Indian journalists visit Lhasa, *Tibetan Review*, 6 Jul. 2015, available at <http://www.tibetanreview.net/facts-belie-chinas-claims-as-indian-journalists-visit-lhasa/>

335 New crackdown campaign introduced in Tibet ahead of sensitive anniversary celebrations, *TCHRD*, 26 Aug. 2015, available at <http://www.tchrd.org/new-crackdown-campaign-introduced-in-tibet-ahead-of-sensitive-anniversary-celebrations/>

336 Jacob Mchangama and Aaron Rhodes, How Europe Sacrificed the Right to Peaceful Protest for Good Relations With China, *Huffington Post*, 4 Dec. 2014, available at [http://www.huffingtonpost.com/aaron-rhodes/how-europe-sacrificed-the\\_b\\_5132809.html?ir=India&adsSiteOverride=in](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/aaron-rhodes/how-europe-sacrificed-the_b_5132809.html?ir=India&adsSiteOverride=in)

travel by Americans to Tibetan areas where access is routinely denied by Chinese authorities. The introduction of the bill, H.R. 1112, the Reciprocal Access to Tibet Act of 2015, operates on the principle of reciprocity that Chinese authorities continue to put restrictions on international travels to Tibet particularly TAR, the US will respond in the same way by restricting visits by Chinese officials responsible for governing Tibetan areas.<sup>337</sup>

On 15 June 2015, at a side panel to the U.N. Human Rights Council, Sarah Sewall, Under Secretary for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights and US Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues, pointed out that foreigners wishing to visit TAR are required to obtain a special entry permit from the Chinese authorities, which is not required for travel to any other province in the PRC. She said over the last four years, 35 of 39 requests made by US Embassy or Consulates to visit TAR were denied. The Foreign Correspondents Club in China routinely warns reporters on covering sensitive areas such as Tibet and Xinjiang where foreign reporters have their movements monitored.<sup>338</sup>

Towards the end of January 2015, less than a month before the bill H.R. 1112 was introduced, the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act was introduced in the US Senate (S.284) and House of Representatives (H.R.624). The bill builds upon the success of the Magnitsky

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337 Remarks Delivered at the “Lockdown in Tibet” Event in Geneva, Switzerland by Sarah Sewall, Under Secretary for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights and Coordinator for Tibetan Issues, *available at* <http://tibet.net/2015/06/remarks-delivered-at-the-lockdown-in-tibet-event-in-geneva-by-sarah-sewall-special-co-ordinator-for-tibetan-issues-under-secretary-for-civilian-security-democracy-and-human-rights/>

338 Reporters’ Guide, Foreign Correspondents Club of China, *available at* <http://www.fccchina.org/reporters-guide/sensitive-areas-and-topics/>

Act<sup>339</sup> and allows the US president to create a list of people who are responsible for significant corruption, extrajudicial killings, torture, and other gross human rights abuses. People on the list will be banned from the United States and have their financial assets in the United States frozen. Human rights organizations have welcomed the groundbreaking legislation.<sup>340</sup> If the Global Magnitsky Act passes the President could impose targeted sanctions for Chinese officials responsible for extrajudicial killings, torture, and other human rights abuses in Tibet.

TCHRD’s 2013 report, *Ending Impunity: Crimes Against Humanity in Tibet* recommended that the international community impose travel bans and freeze the assets of Chinese officials that were involved in crimes against humanity, including torture and murder, in Tibet. Since the report was released, the torture and killing of Tibetans have only escalated. These are still part of a systematic attack on Tibetan activists and human rights defenders.<sup>341</sup>

## II. Detention of Tibetan Protesters Abroad

### A. United Kingdom

During Chinese President Xi Jinping’s visit to the United Kingdom (UK) in October 2015,

339 Joseph K. Grieboski, Global Magnitsky Act is a human rights paradigm shift, *The Hill*, 10 Sept. 2015, *available at* <http://thehill.com/blogs/pundits-blog/international/252636-global-magnitsky-act-is-a-human-rights-paradigm-shift>

340 TCHRD welcomes introduction of targeted sanctions bill for violators of human rights, TCHRD, 6 Feb. 2015, *available at* <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-welcomes-introduction-of-targeted-sanctions-bill-for-violators-of-human-rights/>

341 TCHRD’s new report on ‘Ending Impunity: Crimes Against Humanity in Tibet’, *TCHRD*, 1 Sept. 2013, *available at* <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-new-report-on-ending-impunity-crimes-against-humanity-in-tibet/>

the London Metropolitan Police detained and searched the homes of three protesters. Tibetan activists SonamChoden and JamphelLhamo, and Chinese democracy activist and survivor of the Tiananmen Square massacre Dr. Shao Jiang were arrested and charged with breach of peace as well as “conspiracy to commit threatening behaviour” and seized their computers, iPad, and USB drive from their house.

On 21 October 2015, London police manhandled and dragged SonamChoden, JamphelLhamo, and Dr. Shao Jiang from the protest sites. Dr. Jiang stood in front of traffic along Xi Jinping’s motorcade route wearing Tibetan flag and holding banners that read ‘End Autocracy’ and ‘Democracy Now.’ The police also arrested Tibetan activists, SonamChoden and JamphelLhamo, who attempted to wave Tibetan flags at Xi Jinping’s motorcade. All three of them were held in police custody overnight before being released on bail. A week after the arrests, all charges were dropped and seized belongings returned. Tibetan activists SonamChoden and JamphelLhamo have filed an official complaint with the UK’s Independent Police Complaints Commission calling for a full investigation into this case.

The London Metropolitan Police were heavily criticized for the arrests of peaceful protesters, especially because the police failed to give any explanation for the conspiracy charge.<sup>342</sup> The charging of peaceful protesters with conspiring to commit threatening behaviour was the first in the UK in 40 years, according to the lawyer, Bill Nash, for the Tibetan activists.

On the dropping of charges against the protesters, British Member of Parliament (MP) Fabian Hamilton said, “There were no charges to answer. They were protesting peacefully, legally, without

<sup>342</sup> Peter Walker, Xi Jinping protesters arrested and homes searched over London demonstrations, *The Guardian*, 23 Oct. 2015, available at <http://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2015/oct/23/activists-condemn-arrest-tibetan-pair-waving-flag-xi-jinping-met-police-chinese-president>

any trouble. The idea that this was a conspiracy to breach the peace would not have stood up in court.”<sup>343</sup>

On 26 October, the treatment of the peaceful protesters was raised in the House of Commons via an Urgent Question submitted by MP Fabian Hamilton. The 30-minute debate saw 15 MPs criticizing and questioning the government over the arrests. For example, MP Anne McLaughlin asked if Mike Penning, the Minister for policing could “think of any reason ... why somebody waving their country’s flag should lead to them being arrested, put behind bars and having their mobile phone and PC taken from them?” During the third day of the visit, an emergency parliamentary session was granted to MPs who demanded to know whether David Cameron had raised human rights issues with Xi Jinping. Foreign Office Minister Hugo Swire refused to say if specific human rights cases had been raised during the State Visit, instead referring to the raising of issues and cases in April during the UK-China annual human rights dialogue.

London-based human rights groups surmised that the British government never publically raised human rights with the visiting Chinese president even after 16 MPs and Lords wrote an open letter to David Cameron asking him to “express British values” on human rights, freedom and democracy on the eve of the visit.<sup>344</sup> The letter, written by MP Fabian Hamilton and co-signed by 15 MPs and Lords, called on David Cameron “to send a clear and public message to the Chinese government: their violations of basic human rights are unacceptable; their control and regulation of

<sup>343</sup> Hannah Al-Othman, Charges dropped against Tibetan protesters arrested in London for ‘waving flags at Chinese President’s passing car’, *London Evening Standard*, 30 Oct. 2015, available at <http://www.standard.co.uk/news/london/charges-dropped-against-tibetan-protesters-arrested-in-london-for-waving-flags-at-chinese-presidents-a3102961.html>

<sup>344</sup> Britain’s Great Kowtow to China, *Tibet Society*, 30 Oct. 2015, available at <http://www.tibetsociety.com/content/view/571/#open-letter>



civil society intolerable; and their punishment of peaceful dissent inexcusable.”<sup>345</sup>

During the first State visit to the UK by a Chinese President in 1999, the London Metropolitan Police conceded its officers had acted unlawfully.<sup>346</sup> During then-President Jiang Zemin’s 1999 visit, police confiscated Tibetan flags and placards and blocked the view of protests.<sup>347</sup> Xi Jinping’s four-day State visit was the first by a Chinese President since Hu Jintao in 2005. The arrests in October 2015 were clearly an escalation of the London police actions against peaceful protesters.<sup>348</sup> The London police actions violated the right to privacy and freedom of expression of the protesters, and were attempts at intimidation of peaceful protesters.<sup>349</sup>

## B. Denmark

A Danish court ruling in September 2015 put the Copenhagen Police under renewed scrutiny for suppressing pro-Tibet demonstrations during a 2012 Chinese state visit to the Danish capital.<sup>350</sup> The Easter High Court ruled that the

345 Britain’s Great Kowtow to China, *Tibet Society*, 30 Oct. 2015, available at <http://www.tibetsociety.com/content/view/571/#open-letter>

346 John Sweeney and Martin Bright, How democracy took a beating in the Mall, *The Guardian*, 24 Oct. 1999, available at <http://www.theguardian.com/uk/1999/oct/24/theobserver.uknews1>

347 John Sweeney and Martin Bright, How democracy took a beating in the Mall, *The Guardian*, 24 Oct. 1999, available at <http://www.theguardian.com/uk/1999/oct/24/theobserver.uknews1>

348 Conor Sullivan and Andrew Bounds, UK police criticised for reaction to Xi protests, *The Financial Times*, 23 Oct. 2015, available at <http://www.ft.com/intl/cms/s/0/95508dd8-795d-11e5-a95a-27d368e1ddf7.html#axzz3xByrhoy7>

349 TCHRD condemns detention and intimidation of peaceful protesters in UK, *TCHRD*, 28 Oct. 2015, available at <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-condemns-detention-and-intimidation-of-peaceful-protesters-in-uk/>

350 Police face enquiry over Tibet flag suppression, *The Local Denmark*, 29 Sept. 2015, available at <http://www.thelocal.dk/20150929/copenhagen-police-face-enquiry-over-tibet-flag-suppression>

Copenhagen Police had unlawfully detained a pro-Tibet demonstrator during Chinese President Hu Jintao’s visit in June 2012. The activist was unlawfully detained for an hour and forced to put down his Tibetan flag.

Known as “The Tibet Case” in the Danish press, it involved the treatment of six pro-Tibet protesters during the then-President Hu Jintao’s visit to Denmark.<sup>351</sup> The Danish police confiscated Tibetan flags, detained and removed protesters from places where Hu Jintao planned to visit. The protestors were ordered to leave Parliament Square, and video footage showed police confiscating Tibetan flags.<sup>352</sup>

Luna Pedersen, one of the six activists, was detained and searched as she stood holding a Tibetan flag, which she wanted to show the Chinese president in support of the resistance against China’s policies in Tibet. Claus Bonnez, defence lawyer for Pedersen, accused police of abusing their power by arresting Pedersen for waving a Tibetan flag, and providing false testimony in court. The police officer that detained and searched Pedersen had testified in court that the activist was suspected of carrying illegal drugs when the original police report showed that the suspect was searched because she “wanted to show the flag of Tibet to the Chinese leaders.” Five other activists were detained and forcibly removed during the protests.

On 28 September 2015, days after the court ruling, the Copenhagen Police asked the police ombudsman, the Independent Police Complaints Authority, to launch an investigation into the

351 Lawyer calls police testimony “untrue” in Tibet activist case, *Online Post*, 8 Jan. 2014, available at <http://cphpost.dk/news14/international-news14/lawyer-calls-police-testimony-untrue-in-tibet-activist-case.html>

352 Jacob Mchangama and Aaron Rhodes, How Europe Sacrificed the Right to Peaceful Protest for Good Relations With China, *Huffington Post*, 4 Dec. 2014, available at [http://www.huffingtonpost.com/aaron-rhodes/how-europe-sacrificed-the\\_b\\_5132809.html?ir=India&adsSiteOverride=in](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/aaron-rhodes/how-europe-sacrificed-the_b_5132809.html?ir=India&adsSiteOverride=in)



three-year-old case. In his statement, Copenhagen police commissioner ThorkildFogde also pointed to difficulties identifying the police officers involved in suppressing the protesters. But one of the accused officers subsequently surfaced in a magazine interview saying he was “shocked” to hear Copenhagen Police say that it had been unable to identify him and the other officers. The accused officer said the authorities knew about them and in fact, he had been interviewed about the case in March 2015.

On 2 October 2015, Denmark’s Justice Minister SørenPind released a document containing the details of specific orders given by the Danish Security and Intelligence Agency (PET) to Danish police officers to ensure that “demonstrators cannot be seen” or “have the opportunity to be in a position that is visible” to Hu Jintao’s convoy.<sup>353</sup> Emphasizing the importance of making the protesters invisible to the visiting Chinese president, the PET order read, “It is PET’s understanding that the Chinese aren’t worried about the president’s security during his time in Denmark but that it is very essential to them that ‘they don’t lose face’ via a confrontation with protestors or something similar.”<sup>354</sup> Before the document was released the police had made statements to the Justice Ministry and the parliamentary Legal Affairs Committee denying these orders existed. Following the revelations, Justice Minister SørenPind announced the establishment of a committee to unearth the real reasons behind the unlawful police actions against peaceful protesters and whether the Danish authorities had adequately protected fundamental democratic freedoms of the protesters.

<sup>353</sup> Danish police ordered to not let China ‘lose face’, *The Local Denmark*, 2 Oct. 2015, available at <http://www.thelocal.dk/20151002/danish-police-told-chinese-president-could-not-lose-face>

<sup>354</sup> Danish police ordered to not let China ‘lose face’, *The Local Denmark*, 2 Oct. 2015, available at <http://www.thelocal.dk/20151002/danish-police-told-chinese-president-could-not-lose-face>

## C. Australia

The death of a prominent Tibetan monk Tenzin Delek Rinpoche in a Chinese prison on 12 July 2015 sparked protests worldwide.<sup>355</sup> In Australia, on 22 July 2015, a group of 50 Tibetan students and former political prisoners staged a protest at the Chinese consulate in Sydney. During the protest, police arrested eight Tibetan protesters, including one who had scaled a flagpole to pull down the Chinese flag, and charged them with a range of offences, including trespass. A 38-year-old woman was also charged with common assault after allegedly assaulting a consular official.<sup>356</sup>

Media interviews with Tibetan protesters reveal that the protest was organized peacefully except when some protesters overcame with grief and anger ran into the embassy gates following a moving truck.

The Chinese government lost no time in characterizing the spontaneous actions of the protesters as ‘violent attacks by Tibetan separatists’.<sup>357</sup> In his press statements, the Chinese deputy consul general Tang Ying alleged that the protesters “tried to crash through the glass door of the main building and some of them pelted stones.”<sup>358</sup> This narrative provides a

<sup>355</sup> Chinese troops open fire, beat Tibetan protesters after death of revered lama in prison, *International Campaign for Tibet*, 14 Jul. 2015, available at <https://www.savetibet.org/chinese-troops-open-fire-beat-tibetan-protesters-after-death-of-revered-lama-in-prison/#sthash.X6i2NFOe.dpuf>

<sup>356</sup> Jane Wardell, Australian police arrest Tibetan protesters at Chinese consulate, *Reuters*, 22 Jul. 2015, available at <http://uk.reuters.com/article/2015/07/22/uk-australia-china-tibet-idUKKCN0PW1AH20150722>]

<sup>357</sup> Shannon Tiezzi, Pro-Tibetan Protesters Storm Chinese Consulate in Australia, *The Diplomat*, 25 Jul. 2015, available at <http://thediplomat.com/2015/07/pro-tibetan-protesters-storm-chinese-consulate-in-australia/>

<sup>358</sup> Australia vows to protect foreign missions in wake of Chinese consulate break-in, *Xinhua*, 24 Jul. 2015, available at [http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-07/24/c\\_134443515.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-07/24/c_134443515.htm)

ground for justification for a series of security and anti-terrorism laws targeted at Tibetans and Uyghurs.<sup>359</sup>

## D. Other European States

The UK, Denmark and Australia are not the only Western democracies to suppress pro-Tibet protests. As PRC exercise more influence and leverage in international dealings, particularly in terms of economic matters, more democratic governments are bowing to Chinese pressure on matters of human rights and democracy. In recent years, pro-Tibet activists living in Belgium, Ireland and Hungary have witnessed hostile police actions that violated their right to freedom of expression and freedom of peaceful assembly.

On 1 April 2014, the Belgian police confiscated Tibetan flags and detained 16 pro-Tibet protesters for hours, in Bruges, during Chinese president Xi Jinping's visit. The police broke up the protest and detained the protesters despite valid permission given by the Mayor of Bruges. Among those detained were three Belgian citizens. Some Tibetans were detained inside a police van before they reached the protest. Inge Hermans, musician at the Anvers Opera and President of Vrienden van Tibet, was held in a 'cold, damp cell' for several hours, and told by police that during the visit of Xi Jinping, "There was no democracy" in Belgium as "the rules had changed." Reports later surfaced that the chief of police of Bruges had received requests from the Chinese security forces to ensure that the Chinese president did not see any display of Tibetan flags or photos of the Dalai Lama.<sup>360</sup>

359 James Leibold, How China Sees ISIS Is Not How It Sees 'Terrorism', *The National Interest*, 7 Dec. 2015, available at <http://nationalinterest.org/feature/how-china-sees-isis-not-how-it-sees-%E2%80%98terrorism%E2%80%99-14523>

360 Illegal detentions of protesters in Belgium during the visit of Chinese president, *International Campaign for Tibet*, 7 April 2014, available at <https://www.savetibet.org/illegal-detentions-of-protestors-in-belgium-during-the-visit-of-chinese-president/>

In February 2012, during the then Chinese vice president Xi Jinping's visit to Ireland, officers from the Irish police force (Garda Siochana) confiscated banners and Tibetan flags, and stopped protesters from reaching the protest site, while excessive force was used to remove another protester.<sup>361</sup> Activist Sinead Ni Gairbhith, in a complaint lodged with the Irish police watchdog Garda Siochana Ombudsman Commission, accused police officers of using excessive force to remove her preemptively from a protest site on 19 February. Ms. Ni Gairbhith said four garda officers confiscated and broke her protest sign, then twisted her arm behind her back to remove her from the area. At another protest site, the Irish police confiscated flags and banners of three pro-Tibet protesters, checked their identification, and then forced them to follow the guards out of the protest site to get their flags back. Following a complaint filed by the husband of one of the protesters, the garda ombudsman ruled that the police treatment of the three protesters did not amount to a breach of discipline "in any shape or form."

In 2011 in Hungary, two years after PRC's deadly crackdown on 2008 Tibet uprising, the local police subjected pro-Tibet protesters to preemptive restrictions during Chinese premier Wen Jiabao's visit to Budapest.<sup>362</sup> Pro-Tibet protesters and Chinese dissident groups were blocked from holding peaceful protests on 24 and 25 June 2011. Tibetans living legally in Budapest were singularly targeted for their status as refugees, and were made to report to the immigration office on the day of the Chinese state visit.<sup>363</sup> In a debate over

361 Barry Duggan, Gardai won't be reprimanded for stopping pro-Tibet protest, *Irish Independent*, 27 Dec. 2012, available at <http://www.independent.ie/irish-news/gardai-wont-be-reprimanded-for-stopping-protibet-protest-28951674.html>

362 Dennis Barbion, Hungary Bans Peaceful Tibet Protest Because of the Visit of Wen Jiabao, 1 Jul. 2011, available at <http://ireport.cnn.com/docs/DOC-629285>

363 US State Department's Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 2011, available at <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/186571.pdf>,

the suppression of Tibet protest in the Hungarian parliament, Prime Minister Viktor Orban defended the decision to prevent the protests and likened the protesters to ‘troublemakers’. Mr Orban said, “Freedom of expression is okay, scandals or trouble-making is not.”<sup>364</sup> However, Hungary’s Parliamentary Commissioner for Civil Rights, Dr.MátéSzabó, criticized the treatment of Tibetans adding that it not only violated the rights of free expression and human dignity, but the right not to be discriminated against.

Denmark, Hungary, Ireland, Belgium, and the UK are members of the Council of European Union and parties to the European Convention on Human Rights. The European Convention on Human Rights guarantees basic human rights, and fundamental freedoms including freedoms of expression, thought, conscience, association, and peaceful assembly. The Convention and its Protocols have become the most important European human rights protection for all European countries.<sup>365</sup>

It is clear that in suppressing peaceful protests, the abovementioned Western democratic governments violated fundamental rights enshrined in their own constitutions, European, and international law. Most notably, the EU Strategic Framework on Human Rights and Democracy was adopted in 2012; it commits EU to placing human rights at the core of its foreign policy. The Strategic Framework reads, “The EU will promote human rights in all areas of its external action without exception. In particular, it will integrate the promotion of human rights into trade, investment, technology and telecommunications, Internet, energy, environmental, corporate social responsibility

<sup>364</sup> Orbán defends decision to prevent demonstration in support of Tibet during Chinese premier’s visit, *The All Hungary Media Group*, 28 Jun. 2011, available at <http://www.politics.hu/20110628/orban-says-hungary-to-protect-state-interests-regarding-foreign-visits/>

<sup>365</sup> Accession by the European Union to the European Convention on Human Rights, Council of Europe, 1 Jun. 2010, available at [http://www.echr.coe.int/Documents/UE\\_FAQ\\_ENG.pdf](http://www.echr.coe.int/Documents/UE_FAQ_ENG.pdf)

and development policy as well as into Common Security and Defence Policy and the external dimensions of employment and social policy and the area of freedom, security and justice, including counter-terrorism policy.”

### III. Business and Human Rights

In December 2014, TCHRD participated in the UN Forum on Business and Human Rights in Geneva. Mr. John Gaudette, TCHRD’s legal research officer took part in the forum. The trip to the UN Forum built upon discussions Mr Gaudette conducted with human rights NGOs, lawyers, and businesses in Washington DC, Colorado, and California, as part of his research for a report on Code of Conduct for businesses operating inside Tibet.

In June 2015, TCHRD released the code of conduct report, which highlights the major human rights issues in Tibet and their human rights obligations. In 35 articles divided into eight categories, the code of conduct outlines how businesses can avoid contributing to or participating in human rights abuses in Tibet.<sup>366</sup> The code of conduct draws upon existing legal standards and standards accepted and endorsed by the People’s Republic of China (PRC) including Chinese Chamber of Commerce of Metals, Minerals and Chemicals Imports and Exports (CCCME) Guidelines for Chinese businesses operating outside of the PRC. Even though the CCCME Guidelines are not official government standards, they have been endorsed by the PRC and held as an example of the PRC’s commitment to corporate social responsibility.

Despite the human rights issues and risks, businesses are increasing investments in the PRC.

<sup>366</sup> TCHRD calls on businesses to refrain from contributing to human rights abuses in Tibet, *TCHRD*, 30 Jun. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-calls-on-businesses-to-refrain-from-contributing-to-human-rights-abuses-in-tibet/>

For example, in Apple's 2015 mid-quarterly report, its sales in 'Greater China' (a designation used for marketing that includes mainland China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan) grew by 112% to US\$13.2 billion. The code of conduct is designed to provide solutions to the major challenges facing business operations in Tibet, which will benefit both businesses and Tibetans. The PRC is also trying to encourage more investment in Tibet—particularly in extractive industries and tourism. In the past, opposition to the expansion of businesses to Tibetan areas has been opposed in broad terms. These broad complaints have called for total boycotts and if a company responds, the response involves a superficial appeal to human rights and international expectations. Because the Code of Conduct is based on existing international legal standards it gives human rights advocates a means of grounding their demands from businesses. Additionally, it puts them in a position to respond to vague allusions to legal standards with specific questions and demands.

As more multinational corporations are increasing their investment in the PRC and Tibetan areas,<sup>367</sup> it is crucial that they fulfil their human rights obligations and do not become complicit in human rights abuses in Tibet. On 11 September 2015, Starbucks opened two new stores in Xining,<sup>368</sup> the capital city of Qinghai Province on the Tibetan Plateau and in the Tibetan region of Amdo. Despite Starbucks's voluntary commitments to respect human rights and benefit local communities there is no evidence that Starbucks has taken any measures to ensure that it is not complicit in nor benefitting from human rights violations.<sup>369</sup>

367 KFC prepares to open first outlet in Tibet, *The Guardian*, 10 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://www.theguardian.com/world/2015/dec/10/kfc-prepares-to-open-first-outlet-in-tibet>

368 Starbucks opens on Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, *Xinhua*, 11 Sept. 2015, available at: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-09/11/c\\_134616119.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-09/11/c_134616119.htm)

369 Starbucks and disneyfication of Tibetan culture in Amdo, *TCHRD*, 26 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/starbucks-and-disneyfication-of-tibetan-culture-in-amdo/>

Starbucks did not respond to TCHRD's repeated emails and phone calls for information. Letters sent by international Tibet support groups to Starbucks' CEO Howard Schultz and Senior Vice President John Kelly for Global Responsibility & Public Policy remained unresponded.<sup>370</sup> American businesses investing in the PRC involves a careful balance between gaining access to the largest market in the world and fulfilling their obligations to respect human rights. The PRC has tried to use its size to force companies to follow Chinese laws<sup>371</sup> that violate human rights.

Starbucks is required to carry out human rights due diligence assessment to ensure that none of its shops contribute to human rights violations. This requirement is enshrined in the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights, which is the most widely accepted and definitive statement of existing international law. It is also part of the UN Global Compact, which preceded the UN Guiding Principles and Starbucks signed in 2004.<sup>372</sup> Under both of these standards, Starbucks must support, respect and not be complicit in human rights violations. Additionally, businesses must be able to "know and show" that they are respecting human rights.

On 8 April 2015, the Government of Canada's National Contact Point (NCP) for the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises [2] released its findings on alleged human rights violations resulting from the operations of China Gold International Resources, in which the Chinese state-owned enterprise China National Gold holds largest share, at Gyama (Ch: Jiama)

370 Private communication with Alison Reynolds, Executive Director of *International Tibet Network* at <http://tibetnetwork.org/>

371 Paul Mozur, China Tries to Extract Pledge of Compliance From U.S. Tech Firms, *New York Times*, 16 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.nytimes.com/2015/09/17/technology/china-tries-to-extract-pledge-of-compliance-from-us-tech-firms.html>

372 See UN Global Compact at <http://www.starbucks.com/responsibility/learn-more/un-global-compact>



mine in Medrogungkar (Ch: Maizhokunggar) County, Lhasa Prefecture Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR).<sup>373</sup>

The NCP is a committee made up of seven government departments such as Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada, Environment Canada and Industry Canada. The NCP's final statement was a response to a request for review submitted in January 2014 by Canada Tibet Committee, a Montreal-based NGO.<sup>374</sup> It is the first ever Tibet-related case reviewed under the OECD Guidelines.<sup>375</sup> The statement revealed that China Gold refused to respond to repeated requests for review by the NCP despite controversies over death of workers at one of its mines in Tibet. China Gold acquired rights to Gyama mine in 2010. In 2013, official Chinese media reported on a landslide at the mine that killed 83 workers bringing international attention to the project.<sup>376</sup> China projected the tragedy as a natural disaster although research and evidence pointed to a manmade disaster.<sup>377</sup>

373 Government of Canada NCP releases final statement on China Gold International Resources in Tibet's Gyama Valley, *Canada Tibet Committee*, 9 Apr. 2015, available at: [http://www.tibet.ca/en/library/media\\_releases/370](http://www.tibet.ca/en/library/media_releases/370)

374 Request for Review Submitted to Canada's National Contact Point Pursuant to the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, *Canada Tibet Committee*, 28 Jan. 2014, available at: [http://www.tibet.ca/\\_static/NCP.CGIR.jan2014.pdf](http://www.tibet.ca/_static/NCP.CGIR.jan2014.pdf).

375 See Canada's National Contact Point (NCP) for the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (MNEs) at [http://www.international.gc.ca/trade-agreements-accords-commerciaux/ncp-pcn/index.aspx?lang=eng&menu\\_id=1&menu=R](http://www.international.gc.ca/trade-agreements-accords-commerciaux/ncp-pcn/index.aspx?lang=eng&menu_id=1&menu=R)

376 Edward Wong, Fatal Landslide Draws Attention to the Toll of Mining on Tibet, *New York Times*, 2 Apr. 2013, available at: <http://www.nytimes.com/2013/04/03/world/asia/deadly-tibetan-landslide-draws-attention-to-mining.html>

377 Assessment Report of the Recent Landslide Event in the Gyama Valley, Environment & Development Desk of *Central Tibetan Administration*, 1 Apr. 2013, available at: <http://tibet.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/AR-Gyama-9-April.pdf>

The NCP's findings have led to the Canadian government ending all government support to China Gold in foreign markets, in light of Canada's revised Corporate Social Responsibility strategy introduced in November 2014. The revised strategy includes provisions regarding refusal to participate in an NCP review process such as "withdrawal of [Trade Commissioner Service] and other Government of Canada advocacy support abroad."<sup>378</sup>

## IV. Spanish Tibet Lawsuit

The Supreme Court of Spain on 22 April 2015 upheld the rejection of two judicial investigations into crime-against-humanity allegations in Tibet.<sup>379</sup> In mid-2014, a Spanish High Court dropped a judicial investigation into alleged genocide and human rights violations against a number of Chinese leaders in Tibet. The High Court said the case did not comply with new legislation that limits Spain's ability to investigate crimes against humanity committed abroad.<sup>380</sup> Spain had amended its universal justice law to deny its courts the power to try such cases, leading to both the cases being dismissed and to appeals against the dismissals.<sup>381</sup>

378 Snehduggal, Tibet Mine Probe Bans Vancouver-based firm from export help, *Embassy News*, 29 Apr. 2015, available at: <http://www.ryerson.ca/content/dam/csrinstitute/news/Tibet-Mine-Probe.pdf>

379 José Manuel Romero, Supreme Court upholds dismissal of Tibet genocide investigation, *El País*, 22 Apr. 2015, available at: [http://elpais.com/elpais/2015/04/22/inenglish/1429711400\\_446213.html](http://elpais.com/elpais/2015/04/22/inenglish/1429711400_446213.html)

380 Spain drops 'genocide' case against China's Tibet leaders, *BBC News*, 24 Jun. 2014, available at: <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-china-28000937>

381 Spanish Supreme Court upholds dismissal of Tibet genocide lawsuits, *Tibetan Review*, 24 Apr. 2015, available at: <http://www.tibetanreview.net/spanish-supreme-court-upholds-dismissal-of-tibet-genocide-lawsuits/>



A Tibetan monk, Thubten Wangchen, who gained Spanish citizenship after he left Tibet, brought the Spain Tibet lawsuit. Thubten Wangchen filed a complaint in 2006 against the Chinese government for torturing dissidents and introducing martial law, forced displacements and mass sterilization campaigns in Tibet.

Pressure from Beijing in 2014 compelled Spain to change the law to limit the judiciary's powers to investigate human rights abuse cases in other countries. The bill changing the universal jurisdiction law was passed with the support of the ruling party, the PP ("People's Party"). The PP spokesman Alfonso Alonso said the law needed to be changed because it "only brings conflict." But the law recognizes existing conflicts, and ignoring Tibetans does not make their conflict for human rights disappear. By changing the law Spain has avoided conflict with China and guaranteed conflict for Tibetans.

Limiting the universal jurisdiction law drew a lot of international criticism. Most of the criticism focused on Spain bowing to the Chinese pressure and putting economic interests above justice. Spain's Universal Period Review was in January 2015 and Amnesty International mentioned the limiting of the law as a violation of Spain's obligations under the Convention Against Torture and the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearances.

Spain's universal jurisdiction law put Spain at the forefront of the international effort to end impunity. Spain's law led to the Pinochet case, which involved the former Chilean dictator being held in the UK on an arrest warrant and possible extradition to Spain. The resulting case was a landmark international law case that concluded he could be extradited. Pinochet was sent back to Argentina for "medical reasons" but the precedent from the case is still important and developments in domestic prosecutions. By truly leading by example in ending impunity, Spain participated

in the justice cascade<sup>382</sup> that led to the creation of the International Criminal Court (ICC) and most recently the prosecution of former Chadian dictator Hissene Habre in Senegal. As international law has adopted and started to move forward from Spain's example, Spain took a step back, or as the world progressed Spain regressed. At the ICC and elsewhere (for example at the UNHRC investigation of North Korea, and the prosecution of Habre) the victim's right to be heard is increasingly important. By changing the law to block the case, the Spanish government denied Tibetans their chance to be heard and right to a remedy.

## V. Tibet at the UN

In 2015, PRC's human rights record came under continued scrutiny and criticisms from UN member states particularly Western governments. At the 30th session of the UNHRC in September, the EU delegation deplored the mass arrest of Chinese human rights lawyers and called on PRC to address the root causes of instability and to begin dialogue with the Dalai Lama.<sup>383</sup> Other member states such as Canada, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, Iceland, Japan, New Zealand, Poland, Switzerland, the US and the UK also called on PRC to respect human rights.

In March 2015, TCHRD highlighted pressing human rights issues at the UN Human Rights Council session, and in October 2015, submitted an alternative report on torture ahead of PRC's Fifth Periodic Review before the UN Committee Against Torture. TCHRD's report to CAT focused on the death of political prisoners due to torture

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382 Kathryn Sikkink. *The Justice Cascade: How Human Rights Prosecutions are Changing World Politics*, New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc. March 2012. Print.

383 China's Human Rights Violation Criticised at UNHRC Session, *Central Tibetan Administration*, 23 Sept. 2015, available at <http://tibet.net/2015/09/chinas-human-rights-violation-criticised-at-unhrc-session/>

and lack of medical care.<sup>384</sup> On 13 March, making an oral intervention on the situation of health and education in Tibet, TCHRD's legal research officer John Gaudette, spoke on behalf of International Fellowship for Reconciliation (IFOR).<sup>385</sup> The oral statement highlighted PRC's failure to provide access to education, childhood mortality, and maternal health in majority Tibetan areas.<sup>386</sup>

At a side event organized by IFOR on "Religious Repression in East Asia", the UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Religion and Belief Heiner Bielefeldt criticized China's efforts to control the reincarnation of Tibetan monks, arguing that the Chinese government was "destroying the autonomy of religious communities, poisoning the relationship between different sub-groups, creating schisms, pitching off people against each other in order to exercise control." Mr. Gaudette, the other panelist, spoke about the on-going religious repression in Tibet and the targeting of religious leaders who speak up for their community. During the question and answer session at the event, a Chinese diplomat accused Mr. Gaudette of mixing criminal and religious issues. Both Mr. Gaudette and Mr. Bielefeldt emphasized that a genuine rule of law involved giving citizens a shield from government intrusion rather than arming the government with

a sword.<sup>387</sup> In response to questions, Mr. Bielefeldt emphasized that the law must be used to protect people from the government rather than enabling repression. The Special Rapporteur specifically highlighted attempts at administratively controlling reincarnation as an absurd practice. In response to the question of pending country visit to China, he said, "long time has arrived for another visit".

### A. PRC'S Fifth Periodic Review Before UN Committee Against Torture

On 9 December 2015, the Committee Against Torture (CAT) issued the concluding remarks for the PRC's fifth periodic review. The CAT's concluding remarks demonstrated that it is not fooled by the PRC's propaganda. In the concluding observations, the CAT echoed many of the concerns raised by human rights organizations. The Committee criticized the PRC for failing to provide information about 24 of 26 Tibetan cases that the Committee specifically asked the PRC about. The CAT noted the PRC's denial of any "unfair or cruel treatment" of ethnic minorities, before citing "credible sources" and the PRC's failure to provide information the CAT requested. The Committee reminded the PRC of its obligations to not allow torture under any circumstances and that laws be applied to people regardless of their ethnicity. Twice, the Committee expressed concern and urged the PRC to investigate instances of death in custody, allegations of torture, and the refusal to provide medical treatment.

The CAT was not willing to simply believe the PRC's assertions that it was fulfilling its obligations under the Convention Against Torture. In seven short points, the Committee listed all of the positive conduct by the PRC. Many of the positive aspects were undermined by issues of concern raised by the Committee. For example,

<sup>384</sup> TCHRD's Written Submission to Committee Against Torture Ahead of its Review of China's Fifth Periodic Report, October 2015, available at [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/CHN/INT\\_CAT\\_CSS\\_CHN\\_22105\\_E.pdf](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/CHN/INT_CAT_CSS_CHN_22105_E.pdf)

<sup>385</sup> TCHRD highlights human rights violations in Tibet at ongoing UNHRC session, *TCHRD*, 14 Mar. 2015, available at <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-highlights-human-rights-violations-in-tibet-at-ongoing-unhrc-session/>

<sup>386</sup> TCHRD report documents crisis of maternal and child health in Tibet, *TCHRD*, 4 Mar. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-report-documents-crisis-of-maternal-and-child-health-in-tibet/>

<sup>387</sup> TCHRD highlights human rights violations in Tibet at ongoing UNHRC session, *TCHRD*, 14 Mar. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-puts-the-spotlight-on-tibet-at-ongoing-unhrc-session-in-geneva/>

the Committee welcomed the implementation of audio and video recording for the interrogation of criminal suspects in major cases, the recognition that infliction of mental suffering is torture, and the abolition of re-education through labour. However, the Committee then expressed concern that the PRC's definition of torture only applied to extracting confessions. The Committee also expressed concern about the PRC holding people incommunicado in secret places. The positive steps taken by the PRC were undermined and overshadowed by other actions by the PRC that failed to end impunity for torture and people at risk of being tortured.

The Committee was not willing to believe not only because of the credible evidence that the PRC could not rebut, but also because the PRC has been caught lying to the Committee. In 2008, during the widespread protests throughout Tibet the PRC had another periodic review before the Committee Against Torture. Similar to what the PRC attempted in 2015, the PRC dismissed claims of torture as "groundless" and failed to provide practical or statistical information about the implementation of the Convention Against Torture. The PRC also claimed that security personnel were acting in accordance with the law. The Committee was not deceived by the PRC and issued recommendations that called for accountability for the events in Tibet. The extent of the PRC's lies were revealed by evidence after the periodic report, including an official autopsy report from Lhasa that showed Tibetan protesters were killed with automatic weapons.

The first subject of concern raised by the Committee in 2015 was the PRC's failure to implement the recommendations to provide statistical information and create accountability for the crackdown in Tibet. The Committee also brought up Tibet regarding information about specific allegations of torture, the denial of medical treatment, and the death of Tenzin Delek Rinpoche.

In 2008, the PRC acknowledged that the eradication of torture required time and effort. In 2015, the CAT shamed the PRC for failing to put in the effort to end widespread torture.

## VI. Tibet Elections

On 18 October 2015, Tibetans in the diaspora went to the polls to vote for the Sikyong ('Tibetan political leader') and members of the 16th Tibetan Parliament in Exile (TPiE). This is a crucial test for the leadership of Sikyong Lobsang Sangay, a Harvard-trained academic after he became the first elected Tibetan political leader in 2011 after the Dalai Lama announced his decision to withdraw completely from political life.

In the aftermath of Chinese occupation of Tibet, in exile the Dalai Lama carried forward the democratization process he had already initiated in Tibet. The Central Tibetan Administration (CTA) popularly known as the Tibetan government in exile was set up on the principles of democracy.<sup>388</sup> With a modest beginning, the democratization process gradually and firmly strengthened year after year. After the direct election of the *Kalon Tripa* (now called '*Sikyong*') in 2001, the logical conclusion of the process was to separate religion from politics. Although initially the Dalai Lama officially did not mention anywhere regarding separation of religion and politics, dissolution of the erstwhile Ganden Phodrang government with its spiritual genesis gave definite impression that religion is being separated from politics and in his message to the Tibetan parliament in May 2011, he called for an end of the Ganden Phodrang government of Tibet.

According to the exile Tibetan Charter – the supreme law governing the functioning of the CTA,<sup>389</sup> there were nine executive powers in

<sup>388</sup> See TCHRD Special Report: Democracy in Exile (2012), available at <http://www.tchrd.org/democracy-in-exile-2012-report/>

<sup>389</sup> See Charter of the Tibetans in Exile at <http://tibet.net/about-cta/constitution/>

Article 19 that the Dalai Lama enjoyed as the Head of State. When the Dalai Lama steadfastly rejected all the appeals to hold on to power and continue as the Head of State, there was no option but to make amendments to the Charter to legally formalize the devolution of political powers. Altogether about 40 amendments were made to the Charter to make the devolution legal and institutional.<sup>390</sup> Of all the relevant articles, article 19 of the Charter went through maximum amendments as it deals with executive powers that politically empower the Dalai Lama.

The TPiE has 45 members. U-Tsang, Do-toe and Do-med, the three traditional provinces of Tibet elect 10 members each including two reserved seats for women members for each province, while the four schools of Tibetan Buddhism and the indigenous Bon religion elect two members each. Four members are to be elected by Tibetans in the West: two from Europe and two from North America, and one from Australasia (Australia and parts of Asia outside India, Nepal and Bhutan).<sup>391</sup> There are several clauses for the election of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the TPiE. The TPiE members are elected through two rounds of voting, primary and final.

The 2015 Tibetan primary election saw members of the Tibetan diaspora engage more actively and deeply in the electoral process, as evident in the more vigorous debate, discussion, and campaigning evident during the pre-election period and a decent turnout of voters.<sup>392</sup> Candidates garnering

<sup>390</sup> Parliament Amends Charter on Devolution of His Holiness the Dalai Lama's Formal Authority, *Central Tibetan Administration*, 29 May 2011, available at: <http://tibet.net/2011/05/parliament-amends-charter-on-devolution-of-his-holiness-the-dalai-lamas-formal-authority/>

<sup>391</sup> Parliament amends charter for one new seat in Parliament for Australasia and Asia, *Central Tibetan Administration*, 28 March 2015, available at <http://tibet.net/2015/03/parliament-amends-charter-for-one-new-seat-in-parliament-for-australasia-and-asia/>

<sup>392</sup> Election Commission Declares Result of Preliminary Election of Sikyong and Tibetan Parliament-in-

required number of votes will qualify for the final election on 20 March 2016.<sup>393</sup> During the election, TCHRD along with International Campaign for Tibet hosted a solidarity and monitoring mission from three network-based Asian NGOs: Asia Democracy Network (ADN)<sup>394</sup>, Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (FORUM-ASIA)<sup>395</sup>, and Asian Network for Free Elections (ANFREL)<sup>396</sup>. In their preliminary findings of the 2016 primary election, the mission members congratulated the exile Tibetan community for holding the election under difficult circumstances and offered recommendations on improving the regulations on campaign spending limits and finance reporting requirements, simplification of the voting process, and uncoupling of the requirement on pay voluntary contribution from the right to vote.<sup>397</sup>

The mission lauded the inclusive nature of the voting process, in which the Tibetan Chief Election Commission (EC) through its local ECs organized more polling booths for Tibetans residing in smaller qualifying numbers than before and called on larger and more established Election Commissions in other countries to follow this model.

In the previous 2011 elections, Nepal police seized 18 ballot boxes, which held about 1600 ballot papers, at two polling booths viz., Boudha

Exile, *Central Tibetan Administration*, 4 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://tibet.net/2015/12/election-commission-declares-result-of-preliminary-election-for-sikyong-and-tibetan-parliament-in-exile/>

<sup>393</sup> Election Commission Declares Result of Preliminary Election of Sikyong and Tibetan Parliament-in-Exile, *Central Tibetan Administration*, 4 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://tibet.net/2015/12/election-commission-declares-result-of-preliminary-election-for-sikyong-and-tibetan-parliament-in-exile/>

<sup>394</sup> <http://adn21.asia/>

<sup>395</sup> <http://www.forum-asia.org/>

<sup>396</sup> <http://anfrel.org/>

<sup>397</sup> Borderless Democracy: Election for Tibetans in Exile Inspires and Offers Lessons for the Future, *Asia Democracy Network*, 20 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://adn21.asia/?p=2579>



and Swayumbhu, even though the Tibetans had permission from the Kathmandu District Officer.<sup>398</sup> A total of 5,588 of the 11,620 registered Tibetan voters went to polls in Nepal but the ballot papers remained unaccounted for due to their confiscation. In Bhutan, requests by Tibetans to the local Bhutanese officials to hold polls were not answered and the polls did not take place. In Bhutan there are seven Tibetan Settlements and the EC received 1097 registered Tibetan voters in Bhutan.

## VII. Conclusion & Recommendation

The PRC has signed many important international treaties and interacted with various international human rights institutions.<sup>399</sup> At the same time, it has brushed off with contempt all criticisms against its human rights record as interferences in Chinese domestic affairs<sup>400</sup> or an attack on Chinese sovereignty.<sup>401</sup> A growing number of countries in the developing world are turning to PRC's no strings attached aid support.<sup>402</sup> Human rights groups fear that this trend may jeopardize the

international human rights regime, as more states in developing world choose to prioritize economic development over human freedoms.<sup>403</sup> The soft-handed approach by democratic governments toward PRC has only contributed to heightened repression in Tibet and elsewhere in the PRC. In 2015, it became increasingly apparent that China's participation in international conferences and agreements was aimed at entrenching its own interests over established international norms and values. This duplicity became obvious most recently at the UN Human Rights Council<sup>404</sup> and the World Internet Conference<sup>405</sup>.

Tibet has remained off-limits to independent visitors and journalists for years as the PRC continues to commit gross human rights violations and crimes against humanity.<sup>406</sup> Although the international community has increasingly moved towards establishing greater visibility<sup>407</sup> and leverage to human rights in its foreign policy dealings,<sup>408</sup> a more proactive approach is needed if concrete changes are to be expected in Tibet in the

398 Nepalese authorities confiscate Tibetan ballot boxes, *CNN*, 5 October 2010, available at: <http://edition.cnn.com/2010/WORLD/asiapcf/10/04/china.tibet.elections/>

399 Ratification of International Human Rights Treaties – China, available at <https://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/research/ratification-china.html>

400 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on November 20, 2015. Available at [http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa\\_eng/xwfw\\_665399/s2510\\_665401/2511\\_665403/t1316837.shtml](http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/xwfw_665399/s2510_665401/2511_665403/t1316837.shtml)

401 Chen-shen J. Yen, Sovereignty, Human Rights and China's National Interest: A Non-Zero Sum Game, *Foreign Policy Research Institute*, Feb. 2011, available at: <http://www.fpri.org/articles/2011/02/sovereignty-human-rights-and-chinas-national-interest-non-zero-sum-game>

402 Sonya Sceats and Shaun Breslin, China and the International Human Rights System, *Chatham House*, Oct. 2012, available at: [https://www.chathamhouse.org/sites/files/chathamhouse/public/Research/International%20Law/r1012\\_sceatsbreslin.pdf](https://www.chathamhouse.org/sites/files/chathamhouse/public/Research/International%20Law/r1012_sceatsbreslin.pdf)

403 Andrew J. Nathan, China's Challenge, *Journal of Democracy*, Jan. 2015, Vol. 26, Issue 1, p.156-170, Print.

404 Sui-Lee Wee and Stephanie Nebehay, At U.N., China uses intimidation tactics to silence its critics, *Reuters*, 6 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/china-softpower-rights/>

405 Hannah Beech, Xi Jinping, Leader of World's Largest Online Censor, to Address World Internet Conference, *TIME*, 9 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://time.com/4142305/xi-jinping-china-censorship-world-internet-conference/>

406 See TCHRD's Special Report on Ending Impunity: Crimes Against Humanity in Tibet (2013), available at <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-new-report-on-ending-impunity-crimes-against-humanity-in-tibet/>

407 EU Special Representative for Human Rights visits China, European External Action Services (EEAS) 16 Nov. 2015, available at: [http://eeas.europa.eu/statements-eeas/2015/151116\\_03\\_en.htm](http://eeas.europa.eu/statements-eeas/2015/151116_03_en.htm)

408 Council adopts new EU action plan on human rights and democracy, "Keeping human rights at the heart of the EU agenda", European Council, 20 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2015/07/20-fac-human-rights/>



next few years. Human rights must be placed at the center of any foreign policy dealings with PRC, thus allowing accountability from the Chinese government. Bilateral human rights dialogues with PRC should have more substance than mere rituals.<sup>409</sup> Because PRC has failed to prevent the commission of crimes against humanity for decades in Tibet, the international community should intervene, but not use force, to prevent the commission of crimes against humanity in Tibet. The international community should intervene by publically condemning the PRC for its policies in Tibet and pursuing criminal prosecutions,<sup>410</sup> while at the same time encouraging PRC leaders to engage in meaningful dialogue with the envoys of the Dalai Lama to resolve the long-standing issue of Tibet.

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<sup>409</sup> US-China Rights Dialogue: An Exercise in Insanity? *Dui Hua*, 29 Aug. 2013, *available at*: <http://duihua.org/wp/?p=8130>

<sup>410</sup> TCHRD participates in conference on Responsibility to Protect, *TCHRD*, 2 May 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-participates-in-conference-on-responsibility-to-protect/>

**COMPLETE LIST OF  
SELF-IMMOLATION PROTEST  
SINCE 2009 IN TIBET**

No.	Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Protest Location	Immolation Date	Origin	Status
1.	Tapey	M	24	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Ngaba County	27 February 2009	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Survived
2.	Phuntsog	M	21	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Ngaba County	16 March 2011	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
3.	Tsewang Norbu	M	29	Monk, Tawu Nyitso Monastery	Tawu County	15 August 2011	Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
4.	Lobsang Kunchok	M	18	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Ngaba County	26 September 2011	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Survived
5.	Lobsang Kelsang	M	19	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Ngaba County	26 September 2011	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Had legs amputated but whereabouts unknown
6.	Kelsang Wangchuk	M	17	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Ngaba County	3 October 2011	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Hospitalised
7.	Choephei	M	19	Former monk, Kirti Monastery	Ngaba County	7 October 2011	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
8.	Khaying	M	18	Former monk, Kirti Monastery	Ngaba County	7 October 2011	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
9.	Norbu Dramdul	M	19	Former monk, Kirti Monastery	Ngaba County	15 October 2011	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
10.	Tenzin Wangmo	F	20	Nun, Mame Dechen Chokhorling Nunnery	Near Mame Nunnery, Ngaba County	17 October 2011	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased

## SELF IMMOLATIONS

No.	Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Protest Location	Immolation Date	Origin	Status
11.	Dawa Tsering	M	38	Monk, Kardze Monastery	Kardze County	25 October 2011	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province	Survived
12.	Palden Choetso	F	35	Nun, Gaden Jangchup Choeling Nunnery	Tawu County	3 November 2011	Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
13.	Tenzin Phuntsok	M	46	Former monk of Karma Monastery	Khamar Township, Chamdo County	1 December 2011	Jingdhung Village, Chamdo County, Chamdo TAP, TAR	Deceased
14.	Tsultrim	M	20s	Former monk of Kirti Monastery	Ngaba County	6 January 2012	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
15.	Tennyi	M	20s	Former monk of Kirti Monastery	Ngaba County	6 January 2012	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
16.	Sonam Wangyal	M	40s	Reincarnated monk, Darlag Monastery	Darlag Township,	8 January 2012	Darlag County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
17.	Lobsang Jamyang	M	22	Former monk of Andu Monastery	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP	14 January 2012	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
18.	Rinzin Dorjee	M	19	Former monk of Kirti Monastery	Meuruma Township, Ngaba County	8 February 2012	Meuruma Township, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
19.	Sonam Rabyang	M	Mid 30s	Monk, Labrang Monastery	Triwang Township, Kyegudo County, Yulshul TAP	9 February 2012	Triwang Township, Yulshul TAP, Qinghai Province	Survived but legs amputated

No.	Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Protest Location	Immolation Date	Origin	Status
20.	Tenzin Choedon	F	18	Nun, Mame Dechen Choekhorling Nunnery,	Near Mame Nunnery, Ngaba County	11 February 2012	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
21.	Lobsang Gyatso	M	19	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Ngaba County	13 February 2012	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Unknown
22.	Dhamchoe Sangpo	M	38	Monk, Bongtak Monastery	Themchen County, Tsonub TAP	17 February 2012	Themchen County, Tsonub TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
23.	Nangdrol	M	18	Layperson	Near Jonang Dzamthang Gochen Monastery	19 February 2012	Dzamthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
24.	Tsering Kyi	F	20	Student, Machu Tibetan Middle School	At a vegetable market, Machu County	3 March 2012	Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
25.	Rinchen	F	32	Widowed Mother	Military camp near Kirti Monastery, Ngaba County	4 March 2012	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
26.	Dorjee	M	18		Local Government office, Cha Township, Ngaba County	5 March 2012	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
27.	Gepey	M	18	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Choejema Township, Ngaba County	10 March 2012	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
28.	Jamyang Paiden	M	34	Monk, Rongwo Monastery	Dolma square, near Rongwo Monastery, Rebkong County	14 March 2012	Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
29.	Losang Tsultrim	M	20	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Ngaba County	16 March 2012	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased



**SELF IMMOLATIONS**

No.	Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Protest Location	Immolation Date	Origin	Status
30.	Sonam Dhargyal	M	44	Farmer	Rongpo Township, Rebkong County	17 March 2012	Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
31.	Lobsang Sherab	M	20	Monk, Ganden Tenpelling Monastery	Cha Township, Ngaba County	28 March 2012	Cha Township, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
32.	Tenpa Dargyal	M	22	Monk, Tsodun Monastery	Barkham County, Ngaba TAP	30 March 2012	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
33.	Chime Palden	M	21	Monk, Tsodun Monastery	Barkham County, Ngaba TAP	30 March 2012	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
34.	Thubten Nyandak	M	47	Reincarnated monk, Dzogchen Monastery	Dzogchen Monastery, Dartsedo County	6 April 2012	Dartsedo County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
35.	Atse	F	25	Nun, Sertha Tibetan Buddhist Institute	Dzogchen Monastery, Dartsedo County	6 April 2012	Dartsedo County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
36.	Sonam	M	20s		Close to local government office, Barma Township, Dzamthang County	19 April 2012	Dzamthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
37.	Choepak Kyab	M	20s		Close to local government office, Dzamthang County	19 April 2012	Dzamthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
38.	Dorjee Tseten	M	19		Outside Jokhang Temple, Lhasa city, TAR	27 May 2012	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
39.	Dhargye	M	25		Outside Jokhang Temple, Lhasa city, TAR	27 May 2012	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased

No.	Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Protest Location	Immolation Date	Origin	Status
40.	Rikyo	F	36	Nomad	Near Jonang Gochen Monastery, Dzamthang County	30 May 2012	Dzamthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
41.	Tamdang Thar	M	64	Nomad	Infront of local police office, Chentsa County	15 June 2012	Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
42.	Ngawang Norphel	M	22	Layperson	Dzatoe Township, Trindu County, Yulshul TAP	20 June 2012	Menphuk Township, Zurtsu Truidul Village, Nyalam County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR	Deceased
43.	Tenzin Khedup	M	24	Former monk, Zilkar Monastery	Dzatoe Township, Trindu County, Yulshul TAP	20 June 2012	Trindu County, Yulshul TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
44.	Dekyi Choezom	F	40s	House wife	Kyegudo County, Yulshul TAP	27 June 2012	Yushu County, Yulshul TAP, Qinghai Province	Unknown
45.	Tsewang Dorjee	M	22	Nomad	Damshung County, Lhasa Prefecture	7 July 2012	Damshung County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR	Deceased
46.	Lobsang Lozin	M	18	Monk, Gyalrong Tsodun Monastery	Barkham County, Ngaba TAP	17 July 2012	Kholachang Village, Tsodun Township, Barkham County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
47.	Lobsang Tsultrim	M	21	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Ngaba County	6 August 2012	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased

## SELF IMMOLATIONS

No.	Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Protest Location	Immolation Date	Origin	Status
48.	Dolkar Tso	F	26	Housewife/mother	Tsoe Gaden Choeling Monastery, Tsoe County	7 August 2012	Nawu Township, Tsoe County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
49.	Choepa	M	24	Nomad	Meuruma Township, Ngaba County	10 August 2012	Meruma Township, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
50.	Lungtok	M	20	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Kirti Monastery, Ngaba County	13 August 2012	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
51.	Tashi	M	21	Former monk, Kirti Monastery	Kirti Monastery, Ngaba County	13 August 2012	Choejema Township, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
52.	Lobsang Kelsang	M	18	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Near the eastern gate of Kirti Monastery, Ngaba County	27 August 2012	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
53.	Lobsang Dhamchoe	M	17	Former monk, Kirti Monastery	Near the eastern gate of Kirti Monastery, Ngaba County	27 August 2012	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
54.	Passang Lhamo	F	62	Laywoman	Beijing, China	13 September 2012	Yuishul County, Yuishul TAP, Qinghai Province	Unknown
55.	Yungdrung	M	27	Businessman	Main Road, Dzatoe County, Yuishul TAP, Qinghai Province	29 September 2012	Karma Township, Chamdo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR	Deceased

No.	Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Protest Location	Immolation Date	Origin	Status
56.	Gudrup	M	43	Writer	Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture	4 October 2012	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR	Deceased
57.	Sangay Gyatso	M	27	Layperson	Near Tsoe Gaden Choeling monastery, Tsoe County	6 October 2012	Tsoe County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
58.	Tamdin Dorjee	M	52	Layperson	Near Tsoe Gaden Choeling Monastery, Tsoe County	13 October 2012	Drong che Village, Khasag Township, Tsoe County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
59.	Lhamo Kyab	M	27	Farmer	Near Bora Monastery, Sangchu County	20 October 2012	Bora Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
60.	Dhondup	M	60	Nomad	Near Labrang Monastery, Sangchu County	22 October 2012	Gyoegeya Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
61.	Dorjee Rinchen	M	57	Layperson	Main street of Gyugya market	23 October 2012	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
62.	Tsepo	M	20		Near a government building, Nagchu Prefecture	25 October 2012	Nagro Phampa Village, Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR	Deceased
63.	Tenzin	M	25	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Near a government building, Nagchu Prefecture	25 October 2012	Nagro Phampa Village, Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR	Unknown
64.	Lhamo Tseten	M	24	Layperson	Amchok Township, Sangchu County,	26 October 2012	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased

## SELF IMMOLATIONS

No.	Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Protest Location	Immolation Date	Origin	Status
65.	Thubwang Kyab	M	23	Layperson	Near the bus stand, Setri Village, Sangkok Township	26 October 2012	Ruming Village, Sangkhog County, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
66.	Dorjee Lhundup	M	24	Farmer	Taklung South Street, Rebkong County	4 November 2012	Chuma Village, Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
67.	Dorjee	M	15	Monk, Ngoshul Monastery	In front of Ngatoo Gomang police station, Ngaba County	7 November 2012	Tsodrug Village, Gomang Township, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
68.	Samdup	M	16	Monk, Ngoshul Monastery	In front of the Ngatoo Gomang police station, Ngaba County,	7 November 2012	Tsodrug Village, Gomang Township, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Taken to the Hospital by Police but current whereabouts unknown
69.	Dorjee Kyab	M	16	Monk, Ngoshul Monastery	In front of the Ngatoo Gomang police station, Ngaba County	7 November 2012	Tsodrug Village, Gomang Township, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Taken to the Hospital by Police but current whereabouts unknown
70.	Tamdang Tso	F	23	House wife	Dorongpo Village, Dowa Township, Rebkong County	7 November 2012	Dorongpo Village, Dowa Township, Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased



No.	Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Protest Location	Immolation Date	Origin	Status
71.	Tsegyal	M	27	Farmer	Tingser Village, Bekar Township	7 November 2012	Tingser Village, Bekar Township, Driiru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR	Deceased
72.	Kalsang Jinpa	M	18	Nomad	Outside Rongpo Monastery, Rebkong County, Kaniho TAP, Qinghai Province	8 November 2012	Rebkong County, Kaniho TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
73.	Gonpo Tsering	M	19	Farmer	Infront of a monastery, Tsoe County	10 November 2012	Lushoe Village, Ngagod Township, Tsoe County, Kaniho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
74.	Nyingkar Tashi	M	24	Nomad	Rebkong County	12 November 2012	Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
75.	Nyingchak Bum	M	18	Nomad	Dowa Township, Rebkong County	12 November 2012	Dowa Township, Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
76.	Khabum Gyal	M	18	Nomad	Rebkong County	15 November 2012	Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
77.	Tenzin Dolma	F	23		Tsenmo Township, Rebkong County	15 November 2012	Goge Village, Tsenmo Township, Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
78.	Chakmo Kyi	F		Monk, Rongwo Monastery	Dolma square, Rebkong County	17 November 2012	Khagya Village, Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased

## SELF IMMOLATIONS

No.	Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Protest Location	Immolation Date	Origin	Status
79.	Sangdak Tsering	M	24	Layperson	Tsekhog Township, Rebkong County	17 November 2012	Dokarmo Township, Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
80.	Wangchen Norbu	M	25		Near Kangtsa Gaden Choephelling Monastery, Yazi County	19 November 2012	Yazi County, Tsoshar TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
81.	Tsering Dhondup	M	34		Sangchu County, Kanliho TAP	20 November 2012	Chugan Village, Sangchu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
82.	Lubum Tsering	M	18		Main street of Dowa Township, Rebkong County	22 November 2012	Dowa Township, Rebkong County, Kanliho TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
83.	Tamdang Kyab	M	23	Nomad, Former monk of Shitsang Monastery	Luchu river, Luchu County	22 November 2012	Palgur Nagri Village, Luchu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
84.	Tamdang Dorjee	M	29		Dokarmo Township, Tsekhog County	23 November 2012	Makor Village, Dokarmo Township, Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
85.	Wangyal	M	20s	Former monk	In front of the Golden Horse Statue, Serthar County town	26 November 2012	Serthar County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province	Unknown
86.	Sangay Dolma	F	17	Nun	In front of the local government office, Dokarmo Township	25 November 2012	Bharkor Village, Dokarmo Township, Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased

No.	Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Protest Location	Immolation Date	Origin	Status
87.	Kunchok Tsering	M	18		Amchok Township	26 November 2012	Amchok Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
88.	Gonpo Tsering	M	24		Luchu County	26 November 2012	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
89.	Kalsang Kyab	M	24		Outside a government office, Kyangtsa Township	27 November 2012	Kyangtsa Township, Dzoegge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
90.	Sangay Tashi	M	18		Sangkhog Township, Sangchu County	27 November 2012	Sangkhog Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
91.	Wande Khar	M	21		Tsoe County	28 November 2012	Tsoe County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
92.	Tsering Namgyal	M	31	Layperson	Near local Chinese government office, Luchu County	29 November 2012	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
93.	Kunchok Kyab	M	29		Ngaba County	30 November 2012	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
94.	Sungdue Kyab	M	17		Near Bora Monastery, Sangchu County	2 December 2012	Bora Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Unknown.
95.	Lobsang Gedun	M	29	Monk, Penag Kadak Troedrelling Monastery,	Near the Eight-Petal Lotus Monument, Pema County	3 December 2012	Pema County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased

## SELF IMMOLATIONS

No.	Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Protest Location	Immolation Date	Origin	Status
96.	Kunchok Phelgye	M	24	Monk, Dringwa Sumdo Monastery	Taksang Lhamo Kirti Monastery, Dzoerge County	8 December 2012	Gonda Dewa Village, Dringwa Township, Dzoerge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
97.	Pema Dorjee	M	23		Near Shitsang Monastery, Luchu County	8 December 2012	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
98.	Bhenchen Kyi	F	17		Dokarmo Nomadic area, Tsekhog County	9 December 2012	Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
99.	Tsering Tashi	M	22	Farmer	Main street of Amchok Town	12 January 2013	Amchok Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
100.	Drupchok	M	28		Drachen Village, Marthang County, Ngaba TAP	18 January 2013	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
101.	Kunchok Kyab	M	26		Bora Township, Sangchu County	22 January 2013	Bora Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
102.	Lobsang Namgyal	M	37	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Outside Public Security Bureau office, Dzoerge County	3 February 2013	Dzoerge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
103.	Drukpa Khar	M	26		Amchok Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP	13 February 2013	Lushu Kyi Village, Tsoe County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
104.	Namlha Tsering	M	49	Farmer	Main street of Labrang Town, near Labrang Monastery, Sangchu County	17 February 2013	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Unknown

No.	Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Protest Location	Immolation Date	Origin	Status
105.	Rinchen	M	17		Dzoege County	19 February 2013	Kyangtse Village, Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
106.	Sonam Dhargyal	M	18		Dzoege County	19 February 2013	Kyangtse Village, Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
107.	Sangdak	M			Ngaba County	25 February 2013	Dowa Village, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Unknown
108.	Tsesung Kyab	M	Late 20s	Farmer	In front of Shitsang Gonsar Monastery, Luchu County	25 February 2013	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
109.	Phagmo Dhondup	M	Early 20s	Farmer	Jhakhyung Monastery, Tsoshar Prefecture	24 February 2013	Bayan Khar County, Tsoshar Prefecture, Qinghai Province	Deceased
110.	Kunchok Wangmo	F	31		Ngaba County	13 March 2013	Taktse Village, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
111.	Lobsang Thokmey	M	28	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Ngaba TAP	16 March 2013	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
112.	Kalkyi	F	30	Nomad	Near Jonang Gonchen Monastery, Dzamthang County	24 March 2013	Banwa Township, Dzamthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
113.	Lhamo Kyab	M	43	Forest guard	Meshul Township, Sangchu County	25 March 2013	Meshul Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased



## SELF IMMOLATIONS

No.	Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Protest Location	Immolation Date	Origin	Status
114.	Kunchok Tenzin	M	28	Monk, Mokri Monastery	Near Mokri Monastery, Luchu County	26 March 2013	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
115.	Kunchok Tsomo	F	Close to 40	House wife	Kyegudo County	Late March 2013	Kyegudo County, Yulshul TAP, Qinghai Province	Hospitalized, Survived
116.	Chuktso	F	20		Near Jonang Monastery, Dzamthang County	16 April 2013	Barma Yultso Village, Dzamthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
117.	Lobsang Dawa	M	20	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Dzoege County	24 April 2013	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
118.	Kunchok Wooser	M	23	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Dzoege County	24 April 2013	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
119.	Tenzin Sherab	M	Early 30's	Nomad	Gyaring area, Yulshul County	27 May 2013	Kham Adel Village, Yulshul County, Yulshul TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
120.	Wangchen Dolma	F	31	Nun	Near Nyitso Monastery, Tawu County	11 June 2013	Dragthog Village, Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
121.	Kunchok Sonam	M	18	Monk, Thangkor Sogtsang Monastery	Near Thangkor Sogtsang Monastery, Dzoege County	20 July 2013	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased

No.	Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Protest Location	Immolation Date	Origin	Status
122.	Shichung	M	40	Father, Tailor	Gomang Village, Ngaba County	28 September 2013	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
123.	Tsering Gyal	M	20	Monk, Jonang Akyong Monastery	Pema County town	11 November 2013	Pema County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
124.	Kunchok Tseten	M	30	Nomad/father	Meuruma Township, Ngaba County	3 December 2013	Meuruma Township, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
125.	Tsultrim Gyatso	M	44	Monk, Amchok Monastery	Amchok Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	19 December 2013	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
126	Phagmo Samdup	M	27	Tantric Buddhist practitioner	Dokarmo Township, Tsekhog County	5 February 2014	Dokarmo Township, Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
127	Lobsang Dorjee	M	25	Former monk, Kirti Monastery	Main road, Ngaba County town	13 February 2014	Chukle Gongma nomadic area, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
128	Lobsang Palden	M	20	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Ngaba County	16/03/2014	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
129	Jigme Tenzin	M	29	Monk, Sonag Gedun Tashi Choling Monastery	Outside Sonag Gedun Tashi Choling Monastery, Tsekhog County	16/03/2014	Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
130	Dolma	F	31	Nun	Outside Ba Choede Monastery, Bathang County	29/03/2014	Thonglaka Tsang family, Bathang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province	Unknown

## SELF IMMOLATIONS

No.	Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Protest Location	Immolation Date	Origin	Status
131	Thinley Namgyal	M	32	Layperson	Khangsar Township, Tawu County	15 April 2014	Khangsar Township, Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
132	Kunchok	M	42	Layperson	Outside Police station, Tsangkor town, Gade County,	16 September 2014	Gade County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province	Hospitalized
133	Lhamo Tashi	M	22	Student, Tsoe Middle School	Outside Public Security Bureau headquarters in Tsoe City, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	17 September 2014	Amchok Village, Bora Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
134	Sangye Khar	M	34	Nomad	In front of the Local Public Security Bureau office, Amchok Township	16 December 2014	Amchok Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province	Deceased
135	Tsepey	F	19	Nomad	Main road, Meuruma Town	22 December 2014	Nomadic camp no 4, Meuruma Township, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
136	Kalsang Yeshi	M	38	Monk, Nyitso Monastery	Entrance gate of a local police station, Tawu County	23 December 2014	Thewa Township, Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
137	Norchug	F	40		In a hay barn, Trotsuk Village in Ngaba County	6 March 2015	Trotsuk Village, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased

No.	Name	Sex	Age	Occupation	Protest Location	Immolation Date	Origin	Status
138	Yeshi Khando	F	47	Nun, Nganggang Nunnery	Near Kubushan Police Station, Kardze County	8 April 2015	Drangsur Village, Tsonggo Township, Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
139	Ney Kyab	M	45	Layperson	At home in Soruma Village, Choejema Town	15 April 2015	Soruma Village, Choejema Town, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
140	Tenzin Gyatso	M	35	Layperson	Near a government building in Khangsar Township, Tawu County	20 May 2015	Khangsar Township, Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
141	Sangyal Tso	F	36	Mother	Outside Public Security Bureau office, Chone County	27 May 2015	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Sichuan Province	Deceased
142	Sonam Topgyal	M	26	Monk	Gesar Square, Kyegudo Town	9 July 2015	Kyegudo, Yulshul TAP, Qinghai Province	Deceased
143	Tashi Kyi	F	55	Nomad	In Ngaira Village	27 August 2015	Ngaira Village, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province.	Deceased

APPENDIX: II

**TIBETAN  
POLITICAL PRISONER  
DATABASE**



HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN TIBET: ANNUAL REPORT 2015

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
<b>2015</b>											
<b>10 years and Above Sentence</b>											
1	2008-575	Kalsang Bhakdo	M	Monk, Dingkha Monastery	Sentenced		1-Apr-2015	15 years			Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
2	2014-97	Tenzin Lhundup	M	Monk, Gom Gonsar Monastery	Sentenced		1-May-2015	12 years			Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
3	2014-59	Tsewang	M	Monk, Driida Monastery	Sentenced		10-Jan-2015	10 years			Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
<b>Below 10 Years Sentence</b>											
4	2015-71	Cholug Tenzin	M	Villager	Sentenced		15-May-2015	2 years		Chushul PSB Detention Center	Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
6	2015-18	Gedun Phuntsok	M	Monk, Ngaba Kirti Monastery	Sentenced	18	30-Oct-2015	4years	Slogan- Shout -Speech	Mianyang Prison	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
7	2013-162	Gonpo Tenzin	M	Singer	Sentenced		15-Apr-2015	3years and 6 months	Sensitive lyrics		Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
8	2015-10	Kalsang Tsering	M	Driver	Sentenced	48	1-Feb-2015	2 years 6 months	Leak state secrets		Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
9	2015-54	Lhanam	M	Businessman	Sentenced		1-May-2015	8years			Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
10	2015-107	Lobsang Kalsang	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced	19	2-Nov-2015	3yrs and 6months	Solo protest	Mianyang Prison	Cha Town, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan P
11	2015-70	Ngawang Tashi	M	Villager	Sentenced		15-May-2015	2years		Chushul PSB Detention Center	Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
12	2015-55	Sonam Dharwang	M	Businessman	Sentenced		1-May-2015	8years			Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
13	2015-56	Tsering Lhadup	M	Businessman	Sentenced		1-May-2015	8 years			Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
<b>Sentence Unknown</b>											
14	2015-68	Bende Ktar	M	Nomad	Detained		13-Jul-2015				Chone County, Kaniho TAP, Gansu Province
15	2015-72	Choekyi	M	Monk, Phugu Monastery	Detained	38	19-Jun-2015				Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
16	2012-54	Choephel Dawa	M	Monk, Tsenden Monastery	Detained		28-Mar-2015				Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
17	2015-29	Choeying Choega	M	Monk, Tsenden Monastery	Detained		28-Mar-2015				Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
18	2015-30	Dorjee Dakpa	M	Layperson	Detained		28-Mar-2015				Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
19	2015-78	Dorjee Dolma	F	Nomad	Detained		20-Aug-2015		Slogan- Shout -Speech		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
20	2015-106	Drugdak	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	49	30-Nov-2015			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
21	2010-101	Druklo	M	Student	Detained	31	19-Mar-2015			Detention center in Rebgong	Barkham County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
22	2015-11	Gedun Gyatso	M	Monk, Tselo Monastery	Detained		10-Jan-2015		Reactionary		Mangra County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
23	2015-79	Gomar Choephel	M	Monk	Detained	46	7-Jul-2015				Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
24	2015-104	Jampa Sangay	M	Layperson	Detained	29	28-Nov-2015		Slogan-Shout-Out-Solo	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
25	2015-81	Jampal Gyatso	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	21	9-Sep-2015		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
26	2015-31	Jamyang	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	27	17-Apr-2015				Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
27	2015-42	Jamyang	M		Detained		5-Jun-2015				Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
28	2015-45	Jamyang	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained		5-Jun-2015				Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
29	2008-1307	Jamyang Jinpa	M	Monk, Gyurme Monastery	Detained	43	20-Mar-2015				Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
30	2015-26	Jigme Drakpa	M	Monk, Tsenden Monastery	Detained		14-Mar-2015				Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
31	2015-25	Jigme Tsultrim	M	Monk, Tsenden Monastery	Detained		14-Mar-2015				Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
32	2015-28	Jigme Wangyal	M	Monk, Tsenden Monastery	Detained		28-Mar-2015				Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
33	2015-44	Kalsang	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained		5-Jun-2015				Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
34	2015-46	Kalsang Monlam	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained		5-Jun-2015				Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
35	2015-58	Kargyal	M	Monk, Karma Monastery	Detained		13-Jun-2015				Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
36	2015-43	Khyungge Jinpa	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained		5-Jun-2015				Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
37	2015-37	Lhundrub	M	Monk, Trakise Chakjomo Monastery	Detained	27	16-May-2015				Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
38	2015-83	Lobsang	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	22	10-Sep-2015		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
39	2015-82	Lobsang Dakpa	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	20	10-Sep-2015		Slogan-shout-speech		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
40	2015-20	Lobsang Dawa	M	Monk, Sog Tsenden Monastery	Detained	38	20-Mar-2015				Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
41	2015-105	Lobsang Gephel	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	28	30-Nov-2015			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
42	2015-80	Lobsang Kalsang	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	19	7-Sep-2015		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
43	2015-51	Lobsang Tenzin	M	Monk, Tashi Choekorling Monastery	Detained		5-Jun-2015		Immolation Link		Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
44	2015-77	Lobsang Thubten	M		Detained	17	18-Aug-2015		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
45	2015-21	Lodoe Tenzin	M	Monk, Tsenden Monastery	Detained		14-Mar-2015				Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
46	2015-67	Namgyal Kyab	M	Nomad	Detained		13-Jul-2015				Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
47	2013-80	Namgyal Tsultrim	M	Monk, Tsenden Monastery	Detained		14-Mar-2015				Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
48	2015-19	Ngawang Gyaltzen	M	Monk, Shak Rongpo Monastery	Detained	41	24-Feb-2015				Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
49	2015-2	Nyatri	M		Detained		1-Jan-2015				Gade County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province

HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN TIBET: ANNUAL REPORT 2015

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
50	2015-13	Pema Dorjee	M	Monk, Gonsar Monastery	Detained	17	6-Feb-2015		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
51	2015-38	Rithar	M		Detained	21	19-May-2015				Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
52	2015-3	Samdak	M		Detained		1-Jan-2015				Gade County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province
53	2015-50	Samten Gyatso	M	Monk, Tashi Choekorling Monastery	Detained		4-Jun-2015		Immolation link		Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
54	2015-36	Sonam Dhargay	M	Shop owner	Detained		1-May-2015		HH material		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
55	2015-52	Tanding Wangyal	M	Layperson	Detained		10-Jun-2015		Immolation link		Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
56	2015-108	Tashi Dhondup	M	Layperson	Detained		19-Dec-2015		Solo Protest		Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
57	2015-62	Tashi Gyaltzen	M	Monk, Karma Monastery	Detained		14-Jun-2015				Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
58	2015-63	Tashi Kyi	F	Nomad	Detained	20	2-Jul-2015				Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
59	2015-1	Terpa Gyal	M		Detained		1-Jan-2015				Gade County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province
60	2015-49	Tenzin Soepa	M	Monk, Tashi Choekorling Monastery	Detained		28-May-2015		Immolation link		Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
61	2015-24	Thabkey Lhudup	M	Monk, Tsenden Monastery	Detained		14-Mar-2015				Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
62	2015-53	Thinlay Gyatso	M	Monk, Tashi Choekorling Monastery	Detained		10-Jun-2015		Immolation link		Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
63	2015-47	Tseing Dhondup	M		Detained	25	20-Jun-2015		HH material		Rebkong County, Maiho TAP, Qinghai Province
64	2015-35	Tsewang Choephel	M	Monk, Tawu Nyitso Monastery	Arrested	26	18-May-2015		Immolation link		Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
65	2015-22	Tsultrim Gongji	M	Monk, Tsenden Monastery	Detained		14-Mar-2015				Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
66	2015-23	Tsultrim Namgyal	M	Monk, Tsenden Monastery	Detained		14-Mar-2015				Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
67	2015-76	Woekar Kyi	F	Nomad	Detained	23	15-Aug-2015		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
68	2015-41	Yonten Rabgyal	M		Detained	26	13-Mar-2015		Online activities		Chigdril County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province
	<b>2014</b>										
<b>10 Years and Above Sentence</b>											
1	2010-206	Dorjee Dagtsel	M	Layperson	Sentenced		1-Jan-2014	11years		Nagchu PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
2	2013-160	Kalsang Chokiang	M	Monk, Tarmoe Monastery	Sentenced		1-Jan-2014	10years	Illegal assembly		Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
3	2014-289	Lobsang Gedun	M	Monk, Drongsar Monastery	Sentenced		18-Sep-2014	10years			Pashoe County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
4	2014-65	Ngangtak	M	Village leader	Sentenced		14-Jan-2014	10 years			Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
5	2014-66	Rigsal	M	Village leader	Sentenced		14-Jan-2014	10 years			Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
6	2014-63	Thardoe Gyaltzen	M	Monk/Chant Master, Drong Na Monastery	Sentenced		1-Mar-2014	18 years			Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
7	2014-67	Trigyal	M		Sentenced		1-Jan-2014	13 years		Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
8	2014-294	Tsangyang Gyatso	M	Monk, Drida Monastery	Sentenced		1-Oct-2014	12 years	Split-nation		Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
<b>Below 10 Years</b>											
9	2014-295	Dolma Tso	F	Layperson	Sentenced		3-Nov-2014	3 years	Immolation linked		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
10	2014-9	Dorjee Rabten	M		Sentenced		2-Jan-2014	2years		Sangchu PSB Detention Center	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
11	2014-297	Gephel	F	Layperson	Sentenced		5-Nov-2014	2 years	Immolation linked		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
12	2014-314	Jamyang Tsering	M	Layperson	Sentenced		1-Dec-2014	1years and 6 month		Dzongang PSB Detention Center	Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
13	2008-538	Jigme Guri	M	Monk/Writer, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Sentenced		6-Sep-2014	5 years	Split-nation		Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
14	2013-98	Kalsang Yarphel	M	Singer	Sentenced	39	27-Nov-2014	4 years		Chengdu Intermediate People's Court	Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
15	2014-292	Khenpo Karma Tsewang	M	Abbot, Jhapa Monastery	Sentenced		15-Oct-2014	2 and 6 month			Nangchen County, Yulishul TAP, Qinghai Province
16	2014-296	Komme	F	Layperson	Sentenced		5-Nov-2014	3 years	Immolation Link		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
17	2014-298	lobsang Gyatso	M	Monk, Kirri Monastery	Sentenced	20	7-Nov-2014	3 years	Slogan-Shout-Speech		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
18	2014-83	Lobsang Tempa	M	Monk, Kirri Monastery	Sentenced	19	7-Nov-2014	2 years	Slogan-Shout-Speech	Barkham Intermediate People's Court	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
19	2014-174	Tsultrim Nyendrag	M	Monk, Rabten Monastery	Sentenced		1-Aug-2014	9 years		Chushu Prison	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
<b>Sentence Unknown</b>											
20	2014-70	Ade	M	Monk, Drida Monastery	Detained		28-Mar-2014				Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
21	2014-23	Asang	M	Layperson	Detained		3-Feb-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
22	2014-85	Atrung	M		Detained		10-Mar-2014			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Chamdo City, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
23	2014-60	Atse	M	Monk, Drida Monastery	Detained		17-Mar-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
24	2014-1	Barlo Yudrung	M		Detained		5-Jan-2014			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
25	2014-96	Barma	M	Village leader	Detained		6-Jun-2014				Chabcha County, Tsohlo TAP, Qinghai Province
26	2014-51	Bhudrak	M	Layperson	Detained		14-Mar-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
27	2014-192	Bhumo	F		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN TIBET: ANNUAL REPORT 2015

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
28	2014-332	Chemi Dorjee	M	Nomad	Sentenced	60	22-Dec-2014		Immolation linked	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba Town, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
29	2014-333	Chenpa	M	Nomad	Detained	50	22-Dec-2014		Immolation linked		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
30	2014-202	Choedak	M		Detained	49	7-Sep-2014				Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
31	2014-92	Choeying Kalden	M	Monk, Tsenden Monastery	Detained	20	16-Mar-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
32	2014-76	Dadak	M	Layperson	Detained		9-Apr-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
33	2014-5	Daksta Dorje Rigzin	M		Detained		5-Jan-2014			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
34	2014-181	Dawa Tashi	M		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan- Shout -Speech		Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
35	2014-175	Dawa Tsomo	F	Writer	Detained	20	23-Aug-2014		Leaked state secrets		Dzatoe County, Yulshul County, Qinghai Province
36	2014-90	Dega	M		Detained		10-Mar-2014			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Chamdo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
37	2014-2	Denma Tratop	M		Detained		5-Jan-2014			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Chamdo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
38	2014-52	Dongak Tenzin	M	Monk, Akyong Monastery	Detained		1-Feb-2014			Pema PSB Detention Center?	Pema County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province
39	2014-8	Dorjee Lodoe	M		Detained		3-Jan-2014			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
40	2014-8	Dorjee Lodoe	M		Detained		3-Jan-2014			Chamdo PSB Detention Center ?	Chamdo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
41	2014-291	Dorjee Rinchen	M	Layperson	Arrested	37	16-Oct-2014		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
42	2014-323	Drori	M	Layperson	Detained		22-Nov-2014				Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
43	2014-80	Gade	M	Village leader	Detained		21-Apr-2014			Palyul PSB Detention Center?	Palyul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
44	2014-203	Gedhi	F	Nun	Detained	52	7-Sep-2014				Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
45	2014-56	Gedun Drakpa	M	Monk, Tsenden Monastery	Detained	20	14-Mar-2014		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
46	2014-14	Gelek	M	Monk, Akyong Monastery	Detained		18-Jan-2014			Pema PSB Detention Center?	Pema County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province
47	2014-320	Ghangdo	M		Detained		7-Dec-2014				Golok TAP, Qinghai Province
48	2014-319	Ghangha	M		Detained		7-Dec-2014				Golok TAP, Qinghai Province
49	2014-201	Gyalten Phegye	M	Monk	Detained	29	9-Jul-2014				Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
50	2014-61	Gyaltsen	M	Monk, Drida Monastery	Detained		17-Mar-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR



POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
51	2014-189	Gyaluk	M		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
52	2014-93	Jampa Choephel	M		Detained		12-May-2014			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
53	2014-82	Jamyang	M	Village leader	Detained		21-Apr-2014			Palyul PSB Detention Center?	Palyul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
54	2014-87	Jamyang Dorje	M		Detained		10-Mar-2014			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
55	2014-186	Jamyang Sonam	M		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
56	2014-29	Jigme	M	Layperson	Detained		3-Feb-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
57	2014-22	Kalsang Dorje	M	Monk, Dowa Sharitsa Monastery	Detained		2-Feb-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
58	2014-21	Kalsang Jampa	M	Monk, Dowa Sharitsa Monastery	Detained	22	2-Feb-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
59	2014-45	Kalsang Tsultrim	M	Monk, Drida Monastery	Detained		6-Mar-2014		Online activities	Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
60	2014-200	Karma Rinchen	M		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-shout-speech		Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
61	2014-121	Karma Rinchen	M	Monk, Miru Monastery	Detained		12-Aug-2014		Slogan-shout-speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
62	2014-182	Karma Tashi	M		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-shout-speech		Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
63	2014-72	Khenpo Khedup	M	Abbot, Boyak Monastery	Detained		13-Apr-2014			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
64	2014-184	Kunga Sherab	M		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
65	2014-180	Kunga Tashi	M		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
66	2014-208	Kunsang Lhamo	M	Nun, Dokha Nunnery	Detained	30	26-Aug-2014				Gade County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
67	2014-81	Kyamo	M	Village leader	Detained		21-Apr-2014			Palyul PSB Detention Center?	Palyul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
68	2014-191	Lakyab	M		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
69	2014-89	Lhaje Olha	M		Detained		10-Mar-2014			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
70	2014-38	Lobsang Choelhor	M	Monk, Drongsar Monastery	Detained		4-Mar-2014		Online activities		Pashoe County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
71	2014-48	Lobsang Dhargay	M	Monk, Drida Monastery	Detained	19	13-Mar-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
72	2014-329	Lobsang Lungrig	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	20	27-Dec-2014			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
73	2014-176	Lobsang Paisang	M		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan- Shout-Speech		Sershiul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
74	2014-78	Lobsang Tenzin	M	Monk	Detained		31-Mar-2014		HH material		Pashoe County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
75	2014-330	Lobsang Thinley	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	21	26-Dec-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
76	2014-20	Lobsang Yeshi	M	Monk, Dowa Sheritsa Monastery	Detained	15	2-Feb-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
77	2014-318	Lokal	M		Detained		7-Dec-2014				Darlag County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province
78	2014-49	Lungtok Gyaltzen	M	Monk, Dridia Monastery	Detained	18	13-Mar-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
79	2014-25	Margong	M	Layperson	Detained		3-Feb-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
80	2014-331	Meu Soepa	M	Blogger, Student	Detained	21	27-Dec-2014		Incitement	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
81	2014-43	Monlam Gyatso	M		Detained		6-Mar-2014		Online activities	Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
82	2014-322	Nemed	M		Detained		22-Nov-2014				Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
83	2014-3	Ngora Tashi Namgyal	M		Detained		5-Jan-2014			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
84	2014-42	Norbu Dhondup	M		Detained		6-Mar-2014		Online activities	Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
85	2014-16	Norgay	M	Layperson	Detained		14-Jan-2014		HH material	Lhasa PSB Detention Center?	Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
86	2014-325	Norkyi	M	Layperson	Arrested		14-Jan-2014		Viewing the picture of HH Dalai lama	Dingri PSB Detention Center ?	Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
87	2009-55	Nyishek	M	Monk, Choekhorling Monastery	Detained	50	9-Jan-2009 ?				Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
88	2014-321	Paga	M	Layperson	Detained		22-Nov-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
89	2104-213	Pagya	M		Detained		28-Aug-2014		Espionage	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Sershiul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
90	2014-177	Pema gyalpo	M		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Sershiul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
91	2014-7	Pema Tsultrim	M		Detained		3-Jan-2014			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
92	2014-6	Phuntsok Namgyal	M		Detained		3-Jan-2014			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
93	2014-74	Phurbu	M	Layperson	Detained		6-Apr-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
94	2014-69	Phurtse	M	Layperson	Detained		28-Mar-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
95	2014-194	Pugyal	M		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
96	2014-77	Rikchung	M	Shop owner	Detained		15-Apr-2014			Tawu PSB Detention Center?	Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
97	2014-35	Rinbo	M	Monk, Shedrubling Monastery	Detained	50	6-Feb-2014			Pema PSB Detention Center?	Pema County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province
98	2014-68	Rinchen Wangdu	M	Layperson	Detained		28-Mar-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
99	2014-36	Selstay	M	Monk, Shedrubling Monastery	Detained	43	6-Feb-2014			Pema PSB Detention Center?	Pema County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province
100	2014-98	Shekyab	M	Monk, Larung Gar Buddhist Institute	Detained		9-Jul-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
101	2014-4	Sonam Nyima	M		Detained		1-May-2014			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Chamdo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
102	2014-86	Sonam Topgyal	M		Detained		10-Mar-2014			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
103	2014-300	Sonam Yarphel	M	Monk, Mange Monastery	Detained	22	26-Nov-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
104	2014-179	Taga	M		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
105	2014-187	Tashi	M		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
106	2014-324	Tashi	M	Layperson	Detained		22-Nov-2014				Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
107	2014-317	Tashi	M	Layperson	Detained		7-Dec-2014				Darlag County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province
108	2014-88	Tashi Dorjee	M		Detained		10-Mar-2014			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
109	2014-183	Tashi Gonpo	M		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
110	2014-91	Tashi Gyurmey	M		Detained		10-Mar-2014			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
111	2014-73	Tendar	M	Monk, Drida Monastery	Detained		6-Apr-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
112	2014-79	Thupga	M	Village leader	Detained		21-Apr-2014			Payul PSB Detention Center?	Payul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
113	2014-190	Thupten Choephel	M		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
114	2014-46	Thupten Palden	M	Monk, Drida Monastery	Detained		6-Mar-2014		Online activities		Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
115	2014-75	Trindu	M	Layperson	Detained		9-Apr-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
116	2014-95	Trothar	M	Village leader	Detained		6-Jun-2014				Chabcha County, Tsofho TAP, Qinghai Province
117	2014-212	Tsekhok	M		Detained		28-Aug-2014		Taking Pictures of the protest.	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
118	2014-71	Tseko	M		Detained		30-Mar-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
119	2014-196	Tsekyan Wangmo	F		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-shout-speech		Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
120	2014-15	Tselha Kyab	M	Layperson	Detained		18-Jan-2014			Barkham PSB Detention Center?	Pema County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
121	2014-188	Tsering	M		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
122	2014-50	Tsering Samphel	M	Layperson	Detained	18	14-Mar-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
123	2014-44	Tsering Tharpa	M		Detained		6-Mar-2014		Online activities	Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
124	2014-193	Tsogyal	F		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
125	2014-19	Tsultrim Palsang	M	Monk, Dowa Sharitsa Monastery	Detained	20	2-Feb-2014			Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
126	2014-204	Wangchen	M		Detained		1-Aug-2014				Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
127	2014-122	Wangdak	M	Village leader	Detained	45	11-Aug-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
128	2014-195	Yangchen Lhamo	F		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-shout-speech		Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
129	2014-199	Yangchen Palmo	F		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-shout-speech		Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
130	2014-185	Yeshi	F		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
131	2014-197	Yeshi Dolma	F		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
132	2014-4	Yibnub Sonam	M		Detained		5-Jan-2014			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
133	2014-334	Yinmey	M	Nomad	Detained		22-Dec-2014		Immolation link	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
134	2014-178	Yonten Kyab	M		Detained		1-Aug-2014		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
135	2014-34	Yuduk	M	Monk, Shedrubling Monastery	Detained	51	6-Feb-2014			Pema PSB Detention Center?	Pema County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
<b>2013</b>											
<b>Death Sentence with 2 Years reprieve</b>											
1	2013-112	Doima Kyab	M		Sentenced	32	15-Aug-2013	Suspended DS			Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
2	2012-853	Lobsang Kunchok	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced		31-Jan-2013	Suspended DS			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
<b>10 Years and Above Sentence</b>											
3	2013-180	Choekyap	M		Sentenced		19-Dec-2013	13years		Diru PSB Detention Center	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
4	2013-29	Kalsang Gyatso	M		Sentenced		31-Jan-2013	11years			Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
5	2013-50	Kalsang Sonam	M	Layperson	Sentenced		28-Feb-2013	11years			Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
6	2013-51	Lhamo Dorjee	M	Layperson	Sentenced		28-Feb-2013	15years			Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
7	2013-93	Lobsang Gedun	M	Monk, Drongsar Monastery	Sentenced		12-Sep-2013	10 years			Pashoe County, Chiamdo Prefecture, TAR
8	2013-31	Lobsang Tsering	M		Sentenced		31-Jan-2013	10years			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
9	2012-808	Namesey	M	Monk, Tsodun Monastery	Sentenced	18	15-Jan-2013	10years		Barkham PSB Detention Center?	Barkham Cunty, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
10	2013-32	Pema Dhondup	M		Sentenced		31-Jan-2013	12 years			Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
11	2013-40	Phagpa	M		Sentenced		8-Feb-2013	13 years			Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
12	2013-52	Tsesung Kyab	M		Sentenced		28-Feb-2013	10 years			Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
13	2013-124	Tsultrim Gyaltzen	M	Writer	Sentenced		28-Oct-2013	13 years		Chushul Prison	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
14	2012-1044	Tsultrim Kalsang	M	Monk, Zikar Monastery	Sentenced		12-Jul-2013	10 years	Homicide		Tridu County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province
15	2013-128	Yougyal	M	Businessman	Sentenced		28-Oct-2013	10 years		Chushul [Qushui] Prison	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
<b>Below 10 Years Sentence</b>											
16	2013-39	Akhu Gyatak	M	Layperson	Sentenced		8-Feb-2013	4years			Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
17	2013-69	Chagthar	M		Sentenced		13-Apr-2013	4years			Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
18	2012-984	Choekyong Kyap	M	Student	Sentenced		10-Apr-2013	3 years and 3 months			Chabcha County, Tsofho TAP, Qinghai Province
19	2013-70	Choepa Gyal	M		Sentenced		13-Apr-2013	6years			Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
20	2013-1	Dorjee Wangchuk	M	Student	Sentenced		18-Mar-2013	4years			Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
21	2013-108	Drensel	M	Layperson	Sentenced		1-Aug-2013	3years			Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
22	2013-28	Dugkar Kyap	M		Sentenced		31-Jan-2013	4years			Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
23	2012-879	Gangkye Drupa Kyab	M	Teacher	Sentenced		1-Aug-2013	5 years and 6 months			Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
24	2013-78	Gartse Jigme	M	Monk/Writer, Gartse Monastery	Sentenced	36	14-May-2013	5years			Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
25	2012-832	Gedun Gyatso	M	Monk, Bora Monastery	Sentenced	47	11-Dec-2013	6years	intentional homicide	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province



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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
26	2013-73	Gedun Tsultrim	M	Monk, Beudo Monastery	Sentenced		18-Apr-2013	3years			Yazi County, Tsoshtar TAP, Qinghai Province
27	2013-71	Gonpo	M		Sentenced		13-Apr-2013	3years			Tsekho County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
28	2014-40	Jampa Gyaltzen	M	Student	Sentenced		18-Mar-2013	4years			Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
29	2012-983	Jampa Tsering	M	Student	Sentenced		10-Apr-2013	3 years and 6 months		Chabcha PSB Detention Center?	Chabcha County, Tsofho TAP, Qinghai Province
30	2013-2	Jamyang Tseten	M	Student	Sentenced		1-Jan-2013	4years			Tsekho County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
31	2013-60	Jigme Thabkey	M		Sentenced		18-Mar-2013	5years			Tsoshtar TAP, Qinghai Province
32	2013-61	Kalsang Dhondup	M		Sentenced		18-Mar-2013	6years			Tsoshtar TAP, Qinghai Province
33	2013-163	Kunchok Choephel	M		Sentenced		30-Nov-2013	6years	Split nation	Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
34	2013-30	Lhamo Dhondup	M		Sentenced		31-Jan-2013	7years			Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
35	2012-981	Lhaten	M	Student	Sentenced		10-Apr-2013	5 years		Chabcha PSB Detention Center?	Chabcha County, Tsofho TAP, Qinghai Province
36	2013-62	Lobsang	M		Sentenced		18-Mar-2013	4years			Tsongkhakar/Pingnan County, Tsoshtar TAP, Qinghai Province
37	2012-860	Lobsang Jinpa	M	Monk, Zikar Monastery	Sentenced		23-Feb-2013	5years			Tridu County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province
38	2014-37	Lobsang Soepa	M	Monk, Drenpa Monastery	Sentenced	43	30-Jun-2013	3years			Dzoerge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
39	2012-915	Lolo	M	Singer	Sentenced	30	23-Feb-2013	6years			Tridu County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province
40	2013-72	Namkha Jam	M		Sentenced		13-Apr-2013	6 years			Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
41	2013-33	Pema Tso	F		Sentenced		31-Jan-2013	8 years			Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
42	2013-109	Samdup	M	Layperson	Sentenced		1-Aug-2013	5 years			Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
43	2012-985	Sangay Bhum	M	Student	Sentenced		10-Apr-2013	4 years		Chabcha PSB Detention Center?	Chabcha County, Tsofho TAP, Qinghai Province
44	2013-8	Shawo Tashi	M	Singer	Sentenced	40	1-Jan-2013	5 years	Sensitive lyrics		Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
45	2013-117	Sonam Choedar	M	Monk, Wonpo Monastery	Sentenced		11-Sep-2013	4 years			Sershol County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
46	2013-118	Sonam Gonpo	M	Monk, Wonpo Monastery	Sentenced		11-Sep-2013	4 years			Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
47	2013-141	Tamdang	M	Monk, Jonang Monastery	Sentenced		29-Oct-2013	4 years 6 months	Split-nation	Zamthang PSB Detention Center?	Dzamtang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
48	2013-164	Terzin Rangdol	M	Businessman	Sentenced		30-Nov-2013	5 years		Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
49	2013-181	Trinley Tsekar	M	Singer	Sentenced	22	19-Dec-2013	9 years	Protest Ringleader	Diru PSB Detention Center	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
50	2013-140	Topden	M		Sentenced		30-Nov-2013	5 years	Split-nation	Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
51	2013-182	Tselha	M		Sentenced		19-Dec-2013	3 years		Diru PSB Detention Center	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
52	2012-987	Tsering Tashi	M	Student	Sentenced		10-Apr-2013	5 years			Chabcha County, Tsoelho TAP, Qinghai Province
53	2012-982	Wangyal Tsering	M	Student	Sentenced		10-Apr-2013	5 years		Chabcha PSB Detention Center?	Chabcha County, Tsoelho TAP, Qinghai Province
54	2012-850	Yarphel	M	Monk, Tsodum Monastery	Sentenced	18	15-Jan-2013	6 years		Barkham PSB Detention Center?	Barkham County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
<b>Sentence Unknown</b>											
55	2013-176	Bumchok	M		Detained	16	11-Dec-2013				Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
56	2013-81	Choedar	M		Detained	27	15-Jul-2013			Nagchu PSB Detention Center?	Nagchu Town, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
57	2013-81	Choedar	M		Detained	27	15-Jul-2013 ?			Nagchu PSB Detention Center ?	Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
58	2013-178	Choedon	F		Detained	16	16-Dec-2013				Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
59	2013-174	Choepa Kyab	M	Monk, Jonang Monastery	Detained		9-Dec-2013				Golok TAP, Qinghai Province
60	2013-125	Choksar	M	Layperson	Detained		12-Oct-2013			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
61	2013-129	Dawa Lhundup	M	Layperson	Detained	19	15-Oct-2013		Leaked state secrets	Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
62	2013-114	Dayang	M	Layperson	Detained	68	3-Sep-2013		Slogan- Shout -Speech		Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
63	2013-82	Dhargyal	M		Detained	35	15-Jul-2013			Nagchu PSB Detention Center?	Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
64	2013-175	Dheio Kyab	M	Monk, Jonang Monastery	Detained		9-Dec-2013				Deirag County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province
65	2013-183	Dhungphug	M		Detained	26	15-Jul-2013			Nagchu PSB Detention Center?	Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
66	2013-220	Dolma Yangchen	F		Detained		1-Aug-2013			Nagchu PSB Detention Center ?	Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
67	2013-41	Dorjee	M	Monk, Drakdeb Monastery	Detained		10-Feb-2013		Slogan- Shout -Speech		Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
68	2013-26	Gachoe	M	Farmer	Detained	35	19-Jan-2013		Incitement	Nangchen PSB Detention Center?	Nangchen County, Yushui TAP, Sichuan Province
69	2014-47	Gawa Sangpo	M	Layperson	Detained		1-Jan-2013			Sog PSB Detention Center	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
70	2013-94	Gelek Choephel	M	Monk, Sogtsang Monastery	Detained		7-Jul-2013			Dzooge PSB Detention Center?	Dzooge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
71	2013-84	Gyalhug	M		Detained	28	15-Jul-2013			Nagchu PSB Detention Center?	Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
72	2013-85	Gyalwa	M		Detained	29	15-Jul-2013			Nagchu PSB Detention Center?	Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
73	2013-168	Gyurmei Tsultrim	M	Abbot, Tanak Monastery	House Arrested		29-Nov-2013				Nangchen County, Yuishui TAP, Qinghai Province

**HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN TIBET: ANNUAL REPORT 2015**

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
74	2013-86	Jampa	M		Detained	21	15-Jul-2013			Nagchu PSB Detention Center?	Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
75	2013-130	Jampa	F	Nun,	Detained	20	15-Oct-2013		Leaking state secrets	Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
76	2013-131	Jampa Lekshay	M	Monk, Shugding Monastery	Detained	20	17-Oct-2013		Leaking state secrets		Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
77	2013-12	Jampal Lhaksam	M	Monk, Abbot, Drepung Monastery	Detained		14-Jan-2013				Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
78	2013-13	Kalden	M	Monk, Gaden Monastery	Detained		14-Jan-2013				Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
79	2013-132	Kainam	M	Monk, Shugding Monastery	Detained	20	17-Oct-2013		Leaking state secrets		Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
80	2013-122	Kalsang	F	Layperson	Detained		11-Oct-2013		Online activities		Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
81	2013-146	Kalsang Dhondup	M	Monk, Drong Na Monastery	Detained		19-Nov-2013				Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
82	2013-95	Kalsang Yignyen	M	Layperson	Detained		7-Jul-2013			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
83	2013-88	Karma	M		Detained	31	15-Jul-2013			Nagchu PSB Detention Center?	Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
84	2013-173	Karma Tsewang	M	Abbot, Jhapa Monastery	Detained	38	7-Dec-2013			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Nangchen County, Yulishul TAP, Qinghai Province
85	2014-293	Konchok Dakpa	M	Monk, Rabten Monastery	Detained		1-Dec-2013			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
86	2013-14	Lhundrub Yarphel	M	Monk, Jokhang Temple	Detained		14-Jan-2013				Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
87	2013-96	Lobsang Choejor	M	Monk, Soe Monastery	Detained		7-Jul-2013			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
88	2013-159	Lobsang Choeying	M		Detained		18-Nov-2013				Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
89	2013-54	Lobsang Kalsang	M	Former monk	Detained	17	10-Mar-2013			Sershul PSB Detention Center?	Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
90	2013-15	Lobsang Ngodup	M	Monk, Gaden Monastery	Detained		14-Jan-2013				Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
91	2013-55	Lobsang Samten	M	Monk, Gaden Samten Dergyeing Monastery	Detained	31	10-Mar-2013		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sershul PSB Detention Center?	Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
92	2013-120	Lobsang Tashi	M	Monk, Rabten Monastery	Detained	26	23-Sep-2013			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
93	1988-7	Lobsang Tenzin	M	Student	House Arrest		25-Apr-2013				Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
94	2011-92	Lobsang Tsepak	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	29	9-Mar-2013			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
95	2013-89	Lobsang Tsering	M		Detained	27	15-Jul-2013			Nagchu PSB Detention Center?	Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
96	2013-16	Migmar	M	Monk, Sertha Choede Monastery	Detained		14-Jan-2013				Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
97	2014-84	Migmar	M	Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery	Detained		29-Nov-2013				Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
98	2013-17	Ngawang	M	Monk, Chant Master, Drepung Monastery	Detained		14-Jan-2013				Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
99	2013-18	Ngawang Donden	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Detained		14-Jan-2013				Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
100	2013-56	Ngawang Gyatso	M	Former monk	Detained	41	10-Mar-2013			Sershu PSB Detention Center?	Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
101	2013-19	Ngawang Lodoe	M	Monk, Sera Monastery	Detained		14-Jan-2013				Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
102	2013-20	Ngawang Lophel	M	Monk, Jokhang Temple	Detained		14-Jan-2013				Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
103	2013-21	Ngawang Palsang	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Detained		14-Jan-2013				Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
104	2013-22	Ngawang Samten	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Detained		14-Jan-2013				Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
105	2013-101	Palden Gyatso	M	Monk, Sogtsang Monastery	Detained		21-Jul-2013			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
106	2013-90	Palden Yignyen	M		Detained		1-Jul-2013			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
107	2013-27	Phuntsok Jungney	M	Monk, Gephel Ling Monastery	Detained	20	27-Jan-2013		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
108	2013-116	Rinchen Dhargay	M	Businessman	Detained	41	10-Sep-2013				Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
109	2013-43	Ruoba	M	Monk	Detained	44	19-Feb-2013			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
110	2013-23	Samten	M	Chant Master, Drepung Monastery	Detained		14-Jan-2013				Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
111	2013-45	Samten	M	Monk	Arrested		27-Feb-2013		Incitement		Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
112	2013-102	Sangay Palden	M	Monk, Sogtsang Monastery	Detained		23-Jul-2013			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
113	2013-91	Sherab	M	Monk, Sogtsang Monastery	Detained		1-Jul-2013			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
114	2013-92	Sichoe	M		Detained	39	15-Jul-2013			Nagchu PSB Detention Center?	Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
115	2013-126	Sonam Dondup	M	Layperson	Detained	19	12-Oct-2013		Propaganda	Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
116	2013-161	Sonam Dorjee	M		Detained	16	26-Nov-2013			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
117	2013-57	Sonam Namgyal	M	Monk, Gaden Samten Dergyeling Monastery	Detained	26	10-Mar-2013		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sershu PSB Detention Center?	Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
118	2013-24	Tashi Gyaltzen	M	Monk, Sera Monastery	Detained		14-Jan-2013				Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
119	2013-46	Tashi Gyatso	M	Monk	Detained		27-Feb-2013		Incitement		Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
120	2013-47	Terphel Gyalpo	M	Layperson	Arrested		27-Feb-2013		Incitement		Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
121	2013-48	Tensang	M		Arrested		27-Feb-2013		Incitement		Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
122	2013-100	Tenzin Gyatso	M	Monk, Sogtsang Monastery	Detained		20-Jul-2013			Dzoerge PSB Detention Center?	Dzoerge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
123	2013-63	Thabkey	M	Monk, Mange Monastery	Detained	20	8-Apr-2013		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sersshul PSB Detention Center?	Sersshul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
124	2013-58	Thubten Gelek	M	Monk, Mange Monastery	Detained	29	10-Mar-2013		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sersshul PSB Detention Center?	Sersshul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
125	2013-145	Thupten Gyaltzen	M	Businessman	Detained	27	11-Nov-2013			Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
126	2013-59	Tritsun	M	Monk, Tonkyab Monastery	Detained	26	11-Mar-2013			Gade PSB Detention Center?	Gade County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
127	2013-42	Tsering Dondup	M	Monk, Drakdeb Monastery	Detained		10-Feb-2013		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
128	2013-142	Tsering Gyal	M	Monk, Drong Na Monastery	Detained		1-Nov-2013				Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
129	2013-121	Tsering Gyaltzen	M		Detained	25	29-Sep-2013				Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
130	2013-49	Tsering Tagchen	M	Monk	Arrested		27-Feb-2013		Incitement		Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
131	2013-127	Tsering Tashi	M	Layperson	Detained	18	12-Oct-2013		Propaganda	Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
132	2014-12	Tseten Dhondup	M	Environmentalist	Detained	35	18-Sep-2013				Nangchen County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province
133	2013-25	Tseten Dorje	M	Monk, Jokhang Temple	Detained		14-Jan-2013				Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
134	2013-177	Tsokyi	M		Detained		13-Dec-2013				Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
135	2013-179	Yangchen	F		Detained	27	16-Dec-2013				Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
136	2014-41	Yangtso	F	Teacher	Detained		1-Nov-2013		Illegal Online Activities		Pema County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
137	2013-53	Yijia	M		Detained	17	1-Mar-2013				Dzoerge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
138	2013-103	Yonten Gyatso	M	Monk, Sogtsang Monastery	Detained		31-Jul-2013			Dzoerge PSB Detention Center?	Dzoerge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
139	2014-13	Zungah	M	Environmentalist	Detained?		25-Dec-2013				Nangchen County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province
<b>2012</b>											
<b>Life Sentence</b>											
1	2012-927	Sonam Lhundup	M	Layperson	Sentenced	30?	26-Apr-2012	Life	Freedom Restoration	Kardze Immediate People's Court	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
<b>10 Years and Above Sentence</b>											
2	2014-307	Chobhey	M		Sentenced		26-Jan-2012	12 years			Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province



POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
3	2012-937	Damdul	M		Sentenced		1-Jan-2012	10years	Freedom restoration		Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
4	2012-929	Jewo	M		Sentenced		26-Apr-2012	12years			Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
5	2012-13	Khedup Gyatso	M	Monk, Bongtag Monastery	Sentenced		3-Jul-2012	11years			Wulan County, Tsonub TAP, Qinghai Province
6	2012-933	Kundup	M		Sentenced	30	26-Apr-2012	11years	Freedom Restoration	Kardze Immediate People's Court	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
7	2014-308	Kunlho	M		Sentenced		26-Jan-2012	11 years			Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
8	2012-932	Kuntho	M		Sentenced	20s	26-Apr-2012	13years		Kardze Immediate People's Court	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
9	2012-854	Lobsang Tenzin	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced		30-Aug-2012	10years			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
10	2012-841	Lobsang Tsultrim	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced		1-Sep-2012	11years			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
11	2012-940	Namgyal	M	Monk, Drango Monastery	Sentenced		26-Jan-2012	13 years		Ranga Prison	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
12	2014-306	Nyima	M		Sentenced		26-Jan-2012	12 years			Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
13	2014-309	Ogyen Tseing	M		Sentenced		26-Jan-2012	11 years	Slogan-Shout-Speech		Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
14	2014-303	Paldor	M		Sentenced		26-Jan-2012	13 years			Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
15	2012-12	Sangay Gyatso	M	Monk, Bongtag Monastery	Sentenced		3-Jul-2012	10 years			Wulan County, Tsonub TAP, Qinghai Province
16	2014-310	Sherab Sangpo	M		Sentenced		26-Jan-2012	10 years			Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
17	2014-304	Sonam Dhargay	M		Sentenced		26-Jan-2012	13 years			Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
18	2014-305	Tashi Dhargyal	M		Sentenced		26-Jan-2012	13 years			Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
19	2014-311	Thinlay Dhargay	M		Sentenced		26-Jan-2012	10 years			Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
20	2008-1872	Washul Dortrug	M	Layperson	Sentenced		10-Dec-2012	10 years	Slogan-Shout-Speech		Pema County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
<b>Below 10 Years Sentence</b>											
21	2014-111	Bugh	M		Sentenced		1-Jan-2012	3 years	Sabotage		Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
22	2013-1	Dorjee Wangchuk	M	Student, Malho Nationalities Middle School	Sentenced	22	1-Nov-2012 ?	4 years			Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
23	2013-2	Jamyang Tseten	M	Student, Qinghai Communications Technical College	Sentenced		1-Nov-2012	4 years			Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
24	2014-109	Jiga	M		Sentenced		1-Jan-2012	4 years	Sabotage		Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
25	2012-11	Kalsang Jangsem	M	Director, Bongtag Monastery	Sentenced		3-Jul-2012	9years			Wulan County, Tsonub TAP, Qinghai Province
26	2012-988	Kunsang Bhum	M	Student	Sentenced		5-Dec-2012	5 years		Chabcha PSB Detention Center?	Chabcha County, Tsoilho TAP, Qinghai Province
27	2012-842	Lobsang Jangchup	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced	17	1-Sep-2012	8years			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
28	2011-165	Lobsang Tashi	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced	26	18-Sep-2012	7 years	Leaking state secrets	Mianyang Prison	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
29	2011-94	Lodoe	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced		1-Jul-2012	3 years		Barkham PSB Detention Center	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
30	2012-848	Logya	M	Layperson	Sentenced		1-Feb-2012	4 years		Mianyang Prison	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
31	2012-953	Losang Phuntsok	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced	29	17-Oct-2012	8 years			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
32	2014-108	Pema Norbu	M		Sentenced		1-Jan-2012	5 years	Sabotage		Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
33	2012-938	Pema Wooser	M		Sentenced		1-Jan-2012	5 years	Freedom restoration		Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
34	2012-796	Tashi Topgyal	M	Monk, Drango Monastery	Sentenced		1-Oct-2012	6 years			Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
35	2012-799	Tashi Tsering	M	Layperson	Sentenced		1-Jan-2012	3 years 6 months			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
36	2012-3	Tenzin Palsang	M	Monk, Drango Monastery	Sentenced		1-May-2012	6 years		Tridu PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
37	2012-797	Thinlay	M	Monk, Drango Monastery	Sentenced		1-Oct-2012	5 years			Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
38	2011-206	Thupdor	M	Layperson	Sentenced		18-Sep-2012	7 years and 6 months			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
39	2012-798	Tsewang Namgyal	M	Monk, Geshe, Drango Monastery	Sentenced		1-Oct-2012	6 years			Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
40	2012-928	Wangchen Tsering	M	Layperson	Sentenced	30s	26-Apr-2012	9 years	Freedom Restoration	Kardze Immediate People's Court	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
41	2014-107	Yeshi	M		Sentenced	36	1-Jan-2012	9 years	Sabotage		Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
42	2010-280	Yonten Gyatso	M	Monk, Khashi Gephel Samterling Monastery	Sentenced		18-Jun-2012	7 years	Immolation link		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
<b>Sentence Unknown</b>											
43	2012-905	Alo	M		Detained	28	1-Mar-2012		HH material		Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
44	2012-1035	Apho	M	Monk, Tashi Lhabug Monastery	Detained	47	1-Mar-2012			Zatoo [Zaduo] PSB Detention Center?	Dzatoe County, Yulshul TAP, Qinghai Province
45	2012-805	Atsong	M	Layperson	Detained		15-Aug-2012			Markham PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
46	2012-795	Bhongo Kyi	F	Layperson	Detained	44	13-Aug-2012				Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
47	2012-784	Bhuchung Nga	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Detained		1-Jan-2012			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
48	2012-782	Bhudho	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Detained		1-Jan-2012			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
49	2012-784	Buchung Nga	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Detained		1-Jan-2012?			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
50	2012-977	Chagthab	M	Layperson, Tantric Practitioner	Detained	47	12-Dec-2012		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Tsekhog PSB Detention Centre	Tsekhog County, Mialho TAP, Qinghai Province
51	2012-794	Chechok	M	Layperson	Detained	48	13-Aug-2012				Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
52	2012-1026	Chemi Lodoe	M		Detained	33	23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
53	2012-979	Choedon	F	Nun, Disciplinary	Detained		12-Dec-2012		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Tsekhog PSB detention centre	Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
54	2012-817	Choephel	M	Monk, Tsoe Monastery	Detained		7-Aug-2012				Tsoe City, Kaniho TAP, Gansu Province
55	2012-1009	Choeshe	M		Detained	27	23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
56	2012-908	Choezom	F		Detained		1-Mar-2012			Lhasa (General Location)	Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
57	2012-965	Choksal	M	Singer	Detained		29-Jul-2012		Sensitive lyrics		Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
58	2012-1017	Dadhul	M		Detained		23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
59	2012-36	Dakpa	M	Environmentalist	Detained		15-Feb-2012			Tawu PSB Detention Center?	Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
60	2012-9	Dakpa	M		Detained		17-Feb-2012		Immolation linked		Wulan County, Tsonub TAP, Qinghai Province
61	2012-781	Dakpa Gyaltzen	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Detained		1-Jan-2012			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
62	2012-870	Daksang	M	Monk, Khyamru Monastery	Detained	26	3-Dec-2012			Chabcha PSB Detention Center?	Chabcha County, Tsoilho TAP, Qinghai Province
63	2012-958	Damchoe	M	Layperson	Arrested		1-Jul-2012		Propaganda		Thenchen County, Tsonub TAP, Qinghai Province
64	2012-35	Dawa	M	Environmentalist	Detained		15-Feb-2012			Tawu PSB Detention Center?	Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
65	2012-806	Dawa	M	Layperson	Detained		16-Aug-2012			Markham PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
66	2012-58	Dawa Dorjée	M	Researcher	Detained	27	3-Feb-2012				Nyarong County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
67	2012-822	Dolma Kyab	M	Layperson	Detained		27-May-2012				Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
68	2012-822	Dolma Kyab	M	Layperson	Detained		27-May-2012?				Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, Sichuan Province
69	2012-59	Dorjee	M	Layperson	Detained		5-Feb-2012		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Tridu PSB Detention Center?	Tridu County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province
70	2012-17	Drugdak	M		Detained		14-Mar-2012			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
71	2012-999	Dudhul	M		Detained		23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
72	2012-18	Dzomiha Khar	M		Detained		10-Mar-2012			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
73	2012-778	Geylong Nyendak	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Detained		1-Jan-2012			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
74	2012-921	Gurnam	M	Monk, Dzogchen Monastery	Detained		22-Apr-2012			Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
75	2012-1025	Gyasher Woesser	M		Detained	46	23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
76	2012-779	Gyatso	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Detained		1-Jan-2012			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
77	2012-1012	Jannam	M		Detained	27	23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
78	2012-1011	Jampa Dhondup	M		Detained	36	23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
79	2012-947	Jamyang	M	Teacher	Detained	28	8-May-2012				Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
80	2012-836	Jamyang Gyatso	M	Monk, Bora Monastery	Detained	20	3-Dec-2012			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
81	2012-858	Jamyang Khyenkho	M	Layperson	Detained		28-Aug-2012		Security	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
82	2012-835	Jamyang Lodeo	M	Monk, Bora Monastery	Detained	20	3-Dec-2012			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
83	2012-1000	Jamyang Sherab	M		Detained		23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
84	2012-834	Jamyang Soepa	M	Monk, Bora Monastery	Detained	25	3-Dec-2012			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
85	2012-907	Jamyang Tashi	M		Detained		1-Mar-2012		HH material	Lhasa (General location)	Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
86	2012-803	Jamyang Wangmo	F	Layperson	Detained		15-Aug-2012			Markham PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
87	2012-10	Jamyang Woesser	M		Detained		17-Feb-2012		Immolation link	Delingha PSB Det. Ctr?	Wulan County, Tsonub Prefecture, TAR
88	2012-14	Jang Rin	M	Monk, Shingtri Monastery	Detained		16-Mar-2012				Gepasumdo County, Tsolho TAP, Qinghai Province
89	2008-372	Jigme Gyatso	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained		20-Sep-2012				Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
90	2012-969	Jigme Gyatso	M	Monk, Dolkar Monastery	Detained		17-Oct-2012		Immolation link	Tsoe [Hezuo] PSB Detention Center?	Tsoe County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
91	2012-837	Jinpa Gyatso	M	Monk, Mayul Samten Choekorling Monastery	Detained	38	25-Oct-2012				Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
92	2012-922	Kalsang	M	Monk, Dzogchen Monastery	Detained		22-Apr-2012			Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
93	2012-824	Kalsang Gyatso	M	Chant Master, Palyul Monastery	Detained		14-Jul-2012			Palyul PSB Detention Center?	Nangchen County, Yulshul TAP, Qinghai Province
94	2012-970	kalsang Gyatso	M	Monk	Detained		17-Oct-2012		Immolation link	Tsoe [Hezuo] PSB Detention Center?	Tsoe City, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
95	2012-46	Kalsang Lodro	M	Monk, Bora Monastery	Detained	23	23-Mar-2012			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
96	2013-184	Kalsang Sonam	M	Monk, Rongwo Monastery	Detained		16-Nov-2012				Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
97	2012-960	Kalsang Tenzin	M		Detained	22	4-Jul-2012		Slogan-shout-speech		Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
98	2012-880	Kalsang Tsultrim	M	Monk, Tsenden Monastery	Detained		15-Jan-2012			Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
99	2012-802	Kalsang Yudron	F	Layperson	Detained		15-Aug-2012			Markham PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
100	2012-1020	Kapa Jamyang	M		Detained	20	23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
101	2012-823	Karma Rabten	M	Monk, Chamdo Rata Monastery	Detained		5-Jun-2012		Slogan-shout-speech		Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
102	2012-20	Karma Thartam	M		Detained		10-Mar-2012			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
103	2012-1021	Kawa Nyima	M		Detained		23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
104	2012-820	Khambe	M	Layperson	Detained		27-May-2012				Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
105	2012-1019	Khawa Tsewang	M		Detained		23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
106	2012-21	Khedup Dorjee	M	Monk, Dza Samdrub Monastery	Detained	38	7-Mar-2012		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
107	2012-1028	Khumig Tsultrim	M	Monk	Detained	28	23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
108	2012-919	Khyithar	M	Monk, Dzogchen Monastery	Detained		22-Apr-2012			Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
109	2012-6	Kunchok Dhargye	M	Monk, Bongtag Monastery	Sentenced		17-Feb-2012 ?		Immolation Linked		Wulan County, Tsonub TAP, Qinghai Province
110	2012-971	Kunchok Gyatso	M	Monk, Dokar Monastery	Detained		17-Oct-2012		Immolation Link	Tsoe [Hezuo] PSB Detention Center?	Tsoe City, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
111	2012-964	Kunchok Yaphel	M	Monk, Talung Monastery	Detained		1-Aug-2012			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
112	2012-40	Lhakpa	F		Detained		9-Mar-2012		HH material		Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
113	2012-791	Lhundup	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Detained		1-Jan-2012			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
114	2012-811	Lobsang	M	Monk, Shingtri Monastery	Detained		14-Mar-2012				Gepasumdo County, Tsoilho TAP, Qinghai Province
115	2012-998	Lobsang Gonpo	M		Detained		23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
116	2013-186	Lobsang Namgyal	M	Writer, poet	Detained	25	12-May-2012		HH material		Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
117	2012-833	Lobsang Phagpa	M	Monk, Bora Monastery	Detained	34	3-Dec-2012			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
118	2012-856	Lobsang Rabten	M	Monk, Tsodun Monastery	Detained	34	19-Aug-2012			Barkham PSB Detention Center?	Barkham County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
119	2012-857	Lobsang Sangya	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		28-Aug-2012			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
120	2012-852	Lobsang Sangye	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	30	14-Aug-2012				Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
121	2012-845	Lobsang Tenzin	M	Trulku, Gochen Monastery	Detained	40	1-Feb-2012				Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
122	2012-4	Lobsang Tsering	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	21	26-Jun-2012				Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
123	2012-898	lobsang Tsewang	M		Detained		15-Apr-2012		Propaganda	Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
124	2012-787	Lochoe	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Detained		1-Jan-2012			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
125	2012-1008	Lodoe	M		Detained		23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
126	2012-37	Lumbu	M	Environmentalist	Detained		15-Feb-2012			Tawu PSB Detention Center?	Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
127	2012-41	Migmar Kalsang	M		Detained	44	1-Mar-2012		HH material	Dege PSB Detention Center?	Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
128	2012-792	Migyur	M	Monk, Dzogchen Monastery	Detained		22-Apr-2012			Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
129	2012-866	Namgyal Dhondup	M		Detained		23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
130	2012-65	Namkha Gyaltzen	M	Layperson	Detained	25	25-Jan-2012		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
131	2012-967	Nangchen Tashi	M	Businessman	Detained	47	1-Sep-2012				Nangchen County, Yuishul TAP, Qinghai Province
132	2012-793	Ngawang	M		Detained		22-Jul-2012				Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
133	2012-790	Norbu	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Detained		1-Jan-2012			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
134	2012-1027	Norbu Wangyal	M		Detained	38	23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
135	2012-34	Nyendak	M	School principal	Detained	51	2-Apr-2012			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
136	2012-891	Nyima Tsering	M	Businessman	Detained		23-Feb-2012		Social Instability	Lhaise PSB Detention Center	Chushul County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
137	2012-821	Nyurgyog	M	Layperson	Detained		27-May-2012				Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
138	2012-912	pagyal	M		Detained		1-Mar-2012			Lhasa General Location	Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
139	2012-39	Pagyal	M	Monk, Dzogchen Monastery	Detained		22-Apr-2012			Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
140	2012-826	Pema	F	Layperson	Detained		14-Apr-2012			Ngaba PSB Detention Center	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
141	2012-1023	Pema Choedak	M		Detained	50	23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
142	2012-15	Pema Rigzin	M	Monk, Shingtri Monastery	Detained		16-Mar-2012				Gepasumdo County, Tsoelho TAP, Qinghai Province



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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
143	2012-923	Petop	M	Monk, Dzoogchen Monastery	Detained		22-Apr-2012				Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
144	2012-874	Phulchung	M	Singer	Detained		8/2012 ?		Political Song		Chuchen County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
145	2012-804	Phuntsook Nyima	M	Layperson	Detained		15-Aug-2012			Markham PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
146	2012-909	Phurba gyal	M		Detained		1-Mar-2012			Lhasa General Location	Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
147	2012-926	Phurba Tsering	M	Layperson	Detained		22-Apr-2012			Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
148	2012-911	Rabten	M		Detained		1-Mar-2012			Lhasa General Location	Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
149	2012-1037	Rhagpa	M	Teacher	Detained		1-Mar-2012			Zatoo [Zaduo] PSB Detention Center?	Dzatoe County, Yushui TAP, Qinghai Peovince
150	2012-924	Ribo	M	Layperson	Detained		22-Apr-2012			Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
151	2012-980	Rigste	F	Nun	Detained		12-Dec-2012		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Tsekhog PSB DETENTION CENTRE	Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
152	2012-50	Rigzin Dorje	M	Layperson	Detained		15-Mar-2012			Nyagrang PSB Detention Center?	Nyagrang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
153	2012-789	Rinchen	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Detained		1-Jan-2012			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
154	2012-1005	Rinchen Thinlay	M		Detained		23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
155	2012-1030	Rinzin Wangchuk	M	Monk	Detained	23	23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
156	2012-24	Sangay	M		Detained		23-Mar-2012		Incitement	Nyagrang PSB Detention Center?	Nyagrang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
157	2012-33	Sangay Dondup	M	Teacher	Detained	33	8-May-2012				Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
158	2012-47	Sangay Gyatso	M	Monk, Bora Monastery	Detained	30	23-Mar-2012			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
159	2012-818	Sangdak	M	Layperson	Detained		27-May-2012				Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
160	2012-855	Sangdhue	M	Monk, Kirri Monastery	Detained		1-Aug-2012				Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
161	2012-1003	Sangyal Gyatso	M		Detained		23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
162	2012-38	Sangay	M	Layperson	Detained		22-Apr-2012			Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
163	2012-978	Shawo	M	Head, Religious Centre	Detained	30	12-Dec-2012		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Tsekhog PSB detention centre	Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
164	2012-816	Sherab	M	Monk, Tsoe Monastery	Detained		7-Aug-2012				Tsoe City, Kanlho TAP, gansu Province
165	2012-829	Sherab Palsang	M	Monk, Shingtri Monastery	Detained		16-Mar-2012				Gepasumdo County, Tsoelho TAP, Qinghai Province

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166	2014-253	Shommu Palden	M	Layperson	Detained	34	18-Jun-2012			Machu PSB Detention Center	Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
167	2012-19	Siga	M		Detained		10-Mar-2012			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
168	2013-187	Soebhum	M	Layperson	Detained	18	1-Nov-2012				Rebkong County, Maiho TAP, Qinghai Province
169	2012-997	Soegay	M		Detained		23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
170	2012-887	Soga	M		Detained		24-Mar-2012		Incitement	Nyagrong PSB Detention Center	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
171	2012-968	Sogtruk Sherab	M	Singer	Arrested		20-Sep-2012		Political Song and Skits	Yulgan PSB Detention Center ?	Yulgan County, Maiho TAP, Qinghai Province
172	2012-996	Sonam	M		Detained		23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
173	2012-45	Sonam	M	Monk, Bora Monastery	Detained	20	23-Mar-2012			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
174	2012-892	Sonam Gonpo	M	Businessman	Detained		10-Apr-2012		Confiscation of the land	Kara PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
175	2012-859	Sonam Sherab	M	Monk, Zikar Monastery	Detained		1-Sep-2012				Tridu County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province
176	2012-1031	Sonam Thinlay	M	Monk	Detained		23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
177	2012-1016	Sonam Thinlay	M		Detained		23-Jan-2012			Drango PSB Detention Center ?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
178	2012-966	Soyjig	F	Business Woman	Detained	40	5-Sep-2012			Kyegudo PSB Detention Center	Dzatoe County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Peovince
179	2012-868	Sungrab Gyatso	M	Monk, Khyamru Monastery	Detained	36	1-Dec-2012			Chabcha PSB Detention Center	Chabcha County, Tsoelho TAP, Qinghai Province
180	2012-819	Tamding Kyab	M	Layperson	Detained		27-May-2012				Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
181	2012-49	Tashi	M	Layperson	Detained		15-Mar-2012			Nyagrong PSB Detention Center?	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
182	2012-825	Tashi Dondup	M	Monk, Palyul Monastery	Detained?		14-Jul-2012			Palyul PSB Detention Center?	Riwoche County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
183	2012-44	Tashi Gyatso	M	Monk, Bora Monastery	Detained	22	23-Mar-2012			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
184	2012-972	Tashi Gyatso	M	Monk, Dokar Monastery	Detained		1-Oct-2012		Immolation link	Tsoe [Hezuoj] PSB Detention Center?	Tsoe City, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
185	2012-1018	Tashi Norbu	M		Detained		23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
186	2012-944	Tashi Palden	M		Detained	21	11-Feb-2012			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
187	2012-25	Tashi Phuntsok	M	Monk, Worpu Monastery	Detained		23-Mar-2012			Nyagrong PSB Detention Center?	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
188	2012-1015	Tashi Rabten	M		Detained		23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
189	2012-780	Tashi Sonam	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Detained		1-Jan-2012			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
190	2012-939	Tashi Thargyal	M	Monk, Drango Monastery	Detained		1-Jan-2012			Dartsedo Prison?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
191	2012-48	Tashi Tsering	M	Layperson	Detained		15-Mar-2012			Nyagrong PSB Detention Center?	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
192	2012-26	Tashi Woesser	M	Monk, Worpun Monastery	Detained		23-Mar-2012			Nyagrong PSB Detention Center?	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
193	2012-902	Tengyal	M	Monk	Detained		15-Apr-2012		Propaganda	Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
194	2012-1007	Terpa	M		Detained	26	23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
195	2012-918	Tenzin	M	Monk, Dzogchen Monastery	Detained		22-Apr-2012			Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
196	2012-1029	Tenzin Dhargyal	M	Monk	Detained	43	23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
197	2012-890	Tenzin Tlabekey	M	Teacher	Detained		25-Feb-2012		Social instability	Lhasa PSB Detention Center	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
198	2012-27	Tenzin Tsering	M	Layperson	Detained		12-Apr-2012			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
199	2012-43	Tenzin Tsering	M		Detained		15-Apr-2012		Propaganda	Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
200	2012-901	Tenzin Tsondru	M		Detained		15-Apr-2012		Propaganda	Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
201	2012-66	Tharpa	M	Student	Detained		26-Jan-2012				Dzamtang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
202	2012-914	Thubten Tsomo	F		Detained		1-Mar-2012			Lhasa General house	Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
203	2012-814	Thubten Yeshe	M	Monk, Shingtri Monastery	Detained	29	14-Mar-2012				Gepasumdo County, Tsoho TAP, Qinghai Province
204	2012-777	Thupten Dhonyoe	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Detained		1-Jan-2012		Incitement		Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
205	2012-786	Thupten Jampa	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Detained		1-Jan-2012			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
206	2012-807	Thupwang Tenzin	M	Monk, Tsodun Monastery	Detained	20	16-Aug-2012			Barkham PSB Detention Center?	Barkham County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
207	2012-900	Tragyal	M		Detained		15-Apr-2012		Propaganda	Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
208	2012-29	Tsamchen	F	Layperson	Detained		12-Apr-2012			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
209	2012-1014	Tsawas Thunglo	M		Detained	31	23-Jan-2012			Drango PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
210	2012-16	Tsegon	M		Detained		14-Mar-2012			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
211	2012-883	Tsekhok	M	Layperson	Arrested		21-Mar-2012	Immolation link			Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
212	2012-28	Tsenor	M	Layperson	Detained		12-Apr-2012			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
213	2012-1036	Tsering Dhondup	M	Former county government official	Detained	32	1-Mar-2012			Zatoo [Zaduo] PSB Detention Center?	Dzatoe County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Peovince
214	2012-910	Tsering Jigmey	M		Detained		1-Mar-2012			Lhasa General location	Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
215	2012-62	Tsering Palden	M	Monk	Detained		5-Feb-2012	Slogan-shout-speech		Tridu PSB Detention Center?	Tridu County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province
216	2012-913	Tsering Sonam	M		Detained		1-Mar-2012			Lhasa General Location	Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
217	2012-788	Tsering Tashi	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Detained		1-Jan-2012			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
218	2012-60	Tsering Tashi	M	Layperson	Detained		5-Feb-2012	Slogan-Shout-Speech		Tridu PSB Detention Center?	Tridu County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province
219	2012-1024	Tsering Wangchuk	M		Detained		23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
220	2012-61	Tsering Zangpo	M	Layperson	Detained		5-Feb-2012	Slogan-Shout-Speech		Tridu PSB Detention Center?	Tridu County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province
221	2012-783	Tsethar	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Detained		1-Jan-2012			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
222	2012-812	Tsultrim Rinchen	M	Monk, Shingtri Monastery	Detained		14-Mar-2012				Gepasumdo County, Tsoilho TAP, Qinghai Province
223	2012-976	Tsundue	M	Monk, Dorje Drag Monastery	Detained	49	12-Dec-2012	Slogan-Shout-Speech		Tsekhog PSB Detention Centre	Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
224	2012-1001	Wangchen	M		Detained		23-Jan-2012			Drango PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
225	2012-896	Wangchen	M		Detained		15-Apr-2012	propaganda		Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
226	2012-897	Wangdue	M		Detained		15-Apr-2012	Propaganda		Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
227	2012-1022	Woeser	M		Detained	45	23-Jan-2012			Drango PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
228	2012-894	Yama Tsering	F	Teacher	Detained	36	2-Apr-2012			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
229	2012-895	Yeshi Choegyial	M		Detained		15-Apr-2012	Propaganda		Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
230	2012-830	Yeshi Dorjee	M	Monk, Shingtri Monastery	Detained		16-Mar-2012				Gepasumdo County, Tsoilho TAP, Qinghai Province
231	2012-899	Yeshi Jungney	M		Detained		15-Apr-2012	Propaganda		Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
232	2012-785	Yeshi Lodoe	M	Monk, Beri Monastery	Detained		1-Jan-2012			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
233	2012-1006	Yeshi Rigsal	M		Detained	40	23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
234	2012-869	Yeshi Sangpo	M	Monk, Khyamru Monastery	Detained	37	3-Dec-2012			Chabcha PSB Detention Center?	Chabcha County, Tsoholo TAP, Qinghai Province
235	2012-1010	Yeshi Tsering	M		Detained	54	23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
236	2012-903	Yonten	M		Detained		15-Apr-2012		Propaganda	Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
237	2011-167	Yonten	M		Detained	19	15-Apr-2012		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
238	2012-1013	Yudruk	M		Detained	50	23-Jan-2012			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
<b>2011</b>											
<b>10 Years and Above Sentence</b>											
1	2011-88	Lobsang Tenzin	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced		30-Aug-2011	13 years			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
2	2015-14	Lobsang Tenzin	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced		30-Aug-2011	10 years	Immolation Link		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
3	2011-93	Lobsang Tsundue	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced	46	29-Aug-2011	11 years	Immolation Link		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
4	2014-210	Nagten	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced	21	1-Mar-2011	10 years	Immolation Link	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
5	2011-135	Tenzin	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced		30-Aug-2011	10 years	Immolation link		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
6	2011-148	Tsering Jamding	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced		30-Aug-2011	13 years	Immolation link		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
7	2011-153	Tsundue	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced		29-Aug-2011	11 years	Immolation link		Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
<b>Below 10 Years Sentence</b>											
8	2014-102	Choenyi Woesser	M	Layperson	Sentenced		1-Apr-2011	8 years	Split- Nation		Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
9	2014-102	Choenyi Woesser	M	Layperson	Sentenced		1-May-2011	8 years	Split-Nation		Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
10	2015-110	Lobsang Phuntisok	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced	29	17-Oct-2011	8 years			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
11	2014-99	Ngawang Yeshi	M	Layperson	Sentenced		1-May-2011	8 years	Split nation		Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
12	2014-104	Pema	F	Layperson	Sentenced		1-May-2011	8 years	Split nation		Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
13	2014-100	Pema Gyaiapo	M	Layperson	Sentenced		1-May-2011	8 years	Split nation		Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
14	2014-101	Penpa	M	Layperson	Sentenced		1-May-2011	8 years	Split nation		Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
15	2014-207	Tsering	M	Nomad	Sentenced		29-Nov-2011	5 years	Split nation		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
16	2011-212	Tsering	M	Former Monk	Sentenced		29-Nov-2011	5 years			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN	
<b>Sentence Unknown</b>												
17	2011-2	Ador	M	Layperson	Detained	35	23-Mar-2011			Zamthang PSB Detention Center?	Dzangthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	
18	2014-105	Ani Chiga	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained		26-Jun-2011				Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province	
19	2011-188	Asong	M	Village Representative	Detained	56	2-Jul-2011			Dzongang PSB Detention Center	Dzongang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR	
20	2011-006	Bomo	M		Detained	17	26-Jun-2011		Siogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province	
21	2011-179	Butop	M	Villager	Detained		6-Jul-2011			Dzongang PSB Detention Center	Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR	
22	2011-183	Butri	F	Villager	Detained		6-Jul-2011				Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR	
23	2014-157	Choedup	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	22	21-Apr-2011		Siogan- Shout -Speech		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	
24	2014-117	Choegye	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	28	21-Apr-2011				Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	
25	2011-9	Chogon	M	Singer	Detained	19	25-Sep-2011			Jomda PSB Det. Ctr?	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR	
26	2014-158	Choejor	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		21-Apr-2011		Siogan- Shout -Speech	Sichuan General Location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	
27	2014-159	Choekyl Gyaltzen	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		21-Apr-2011		Siogan- Shout -Speech	Sichuan General Location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	
28	2014-160	Choeilho	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	16	21-Apr-2011		Siogan- Shout -Speech	Sichuan General Location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	
29	2011-11	Choepla Luyal	M	Writer	Detained		19-Oct-2011				Yazi County, Tsohar Prefecture, Qinghai Province	
30	2014-161	Choeplhel	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	29	21-Apr-2011		Siogan- Shout -Speech	Sichuan General Location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	
31	2014-124	Choeplhel Gyatso	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	18	21-Apr-2011		Endangering State Secrets	Sichuan General location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	
32	2014-123	Choeplhel Tashi	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	15	21-Apr-2011		Endangering State Secrets	Sichuan General location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	
33	2011-12	Choesang	F	Nun, Nyagye Nunnery	Detained	31	18-Jun-2011		Siogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province	
34	2014-150	Choeso	F		Detained	64	1-Mar-2011			Dege PSB Detention Center	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province	
35	2011-13	Choeyang	F	Nun, Nynmo Nunnery	Detained	22	12-Jun-2011		Siogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province	
36	2014-125	Choezin	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	22	21-Apr-2011		Endangering State Secrets	Sichuan Geeneral location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	
37	2011-010	Chogyam	M	Nomad	Detained	33	15-Apr-2011			Chengdu( General location)	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	
38	2014-163	Dakpa	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	29	21-Apr-2011		Siogan- Shout -Speech	Sichuan General Location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province	



POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
39	2011-194	Dekyi Lhamo	F	Nun	Detained	18	28-Jun-2011		Slogan- Shout-Speech		Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
40	2011-180	Delo	M	Villager	Detained		6-Jul-2011			Dzongang PSB Detention Center	Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
41	2011-018	Deyang	M	Layperson	Detained	18	26-Jun-2011		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
42	2011-23	Dolma Palmo	F	Nun, Nyima Gyatsul Nunery	Detained	19	19-Jun-2011		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
43	2011-23	Dolma Palmo	F	Nun, Nyima Gyatsul Nunery	Detained	19	19-Jun-2011		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
44	2011-190	Dorjee	M	Monk, Zhabten Monastery	Detained	22	6-Jul-2011			Nagchu PSB Detention Center?	Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
45	2011-25	Dorjee	M	Layperson	Arrested	35	23-Mar-2011		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Zanhang PSB Detention Center?	Dzanthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
46	2011-27	Dorjee	M	Monk, Kirri Monastery	Arrested	16	1-Mar-2011		Slogan- Shout-Speech		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
47	2011-28	Dosa	M	Monk, Zurkhang Monastery	Detained		12-Jul-2011		Incitement	Nangchen PSB Detention Center	Nangchen County, Yushui TAP, Sichuan Province
48	2011-29	Gaya Tashi	M	Monk, Surmang Monastery	Detained		12-Jul-2011		Incitement	Nangchen PSB Detention Center	Nangchen County, Yuishui TAP, Qinghai Province
49	2014-168	Gedun	M	Monk, Kirri Monastery	Detained	21	21-Apr-2011		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Sichuan General Location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
50	2011-178	Gedun	M	Villager	Detained		6-Jul-2011				Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
51	2011-32	Gephel	M	Monk, Kirri Monastery	Detained	23	1-Jan-2011		Slogan- Shout-Speech		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
52	2011-33	Gerig	M	Villager	Detained	60	19-Mar-2011		Leaking state secrets	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
53	2011-037	Goyang	M	Monk, Tsitsang Monastery	Detained	30	10-Jun-2011		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
54	2011-39	Gyaltzen	M		Detained		21-Aug-2011			Tawu Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
55	2011-166	Gyatso	M	Monk, Kirri Monastery	Detained	42	21-Nov-2011			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
56	2011-38	Gyurney Sonam	M	Monk, Kardze Monastery	Detained	18	6-Jun-2011		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
57	2011-38	Gyurney Sonam	M	Monk, Kardze Monastery	Detained	18	6-Jun-2011		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
58	2014-164	Jampa	M	Monk, Kirri Monastery	Detained	30	21-Apr-2011		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Sichuan General Location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
59	2011-43	Jampa Lhatso	F	Nun, Lamdrag Nunery	Detained	25	10-Jun-2011		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
60	2011-44	Jampa Tso	F	Nun, Bakdiak Phuntsok Choeling Nunery	Arrested	28	16-Apr-2011		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Dege PSB Detention Center	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
61	2011-45	Jampa Wangchuk	M	Monk, Dargye Monastery	Detained	46	5-Jul-2011			Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
62	2011-46	Jamtruk Dolma	F	Nun, Nyima Gyatsul Nunery	Detained	20	19-Jun-2011		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
63	2011-177	Jamyang Nyima	M	Villager	Detained		6-Jul-2011			Dzongang PSB Detention Center	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
64	2014-165	Jamyang Tenpa	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	45	21-Apr-2011		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Sichuan General Location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
65	2011-186	Jamyang Trinle	M	Village Representative	Detained	62	2-Jul-2011			Dzongang PSB Detention Center	Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
66	2011-45	Jamyang Wangchuk	M	Monk, Dargye Monastery	Detained	46	5-Jul-2011			Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
67	2014-167	Jangkho	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	26	21-Apr-2011		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Sichuan general Location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
68	2011-173	Jigme Samten	M	Monk, Gyalmo Monastery	Detained		1-Aug-2011		Slogan-shout-speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center ?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
69	2011-53	Jiglak	M	Monk, Zurkhang Monastery	Detained		12-Jul-2011		Incitement	Nangchen PSB Detention Center	Nangchen County, Yuishul TAP, Qinghai Province
70	2014-170	Jinpa	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		21-Apr-2011		Slogan-shout-speech	Sichuan General Location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
71	2011-172	Kaljam	M	Monk, Gyalmo Monastery	Detained		1-Aug-2011		Slogan-shout-speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
72	2014-151	kalsang	M	Layperson	Detained		1-Mar-2011				Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
73	2011-56	Kalsang Jinpa	M	Monk, Tsayul Monastery	Detained		1-Jan-2011				Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
74	2011-59	Karma monlem	M	Monk, Surmang Monastery	Detained		12-Jul-2011		Incitement	Nangchen PSB Detention Center	Nangchen County, Yuishul TAP, Qinghai Province
75	2011-57	Karma Samten	M	Monk, Surmang Monastery	Detained		12-Jul-2011		Incitement	Nangchen PSB Detention Center	Nangchen County, Yuishul TAP, Qinghai Province
76	2014-211	Karma Yeshe	M		Detained		28-Jun-2011		Slogan-shout-speech		Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
77	2011-58	Karma Zoepa	M	Monk, Surmang Monastery	Detained		12-Jul-2011		Incitement	Nangchen PSB Detention Center	Nangchen County, Yuishul TAP, Qinghai Province
78	2014-166	Khesang	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	29	21-Apr-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sichuan General Location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
79	2011-193	Kunga Choezom	F	Nun	Detained	22	28-Jun-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
80	2011-203	Kunsang Choeyal	M	Shop owner	Detained	25	2-Aug-2011		HH material	Jomda PSB Det centre?	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
81	2011-068	Lhama Tsering	M	Monk, Khakhor Monastery	Detained	17	18-Jun-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
82	2011-205	Lhaten	M	Farmer	Detained	44	1-Nov-2011		Endangering State Secrets	Lhasa PSB Detention Center?	Taktse County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
83	2011-168	Lobe	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	21	6-Nov-2011		Immolation Link	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
84	2014-138	Lobsang	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	23	21-Apr-2011		Endangering State Security	Sichuan General Location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
85	2014-139	Lobsang Choedak	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	28	21-Apr-2011		Endangering State Security	Sichuan General location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
86	2011-72	Lobsang Choejor	M	Monk, Dargyal Monastery	Detained	35	5-Jul-2011			Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
87	2011-73	Lobsang Choephel	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	24	30-Mar-2011			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
88	2011-74	Lobsang Choephel	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	19	12-May-2011		Immolation Link		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
89	2011-79	Lobsang Gedun	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	48	Mid Oct-2011			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
90	2014-130	Lobsang Gelek	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	27	8-Apr-2011		Immolation Link	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
91	2011-199	Lobsang Jamyang	M		Detained	16	22-Mar-2011			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
92	2011-175	Lobsang Kaisang	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	34	21-Apr-2011		Endangering State Security		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
93	2014-149	Lobsang kalsang	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	19	22-Mar-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
94	2011-82	Lobsang Khandro	F	Nun, Nyagye Nunnery	Detained	34	18-Jun-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
95	2011-196	Lobsang Kunchok	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	28	28-Apr-2011		Immolation Link	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
96	2011-84	Lobsang Lhundup	F	Student	Arrested		10-Jul-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
97	2014-140	Lobsang Ngawang	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	22	21-Apr-2011		Endangering State Security	Sichuan General location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
98	2011-189	Lobsang Ngodup	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		9-Jul-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
99	2014-133	Lobsang Ngodup	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	32	30-Mar-2011		Immolation Link	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
100	2011-85	Lobsang Palden	M	Village leader	Detained	34	1-May-2011		slogan-shout-speech	Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
101	2014-148	Lobsang Palden	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	20	21-Apr-2011		Endangering State Security	sichuan general location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
102	2014-141	Lobsang Paljor	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	24	21-Apr-2011		Endangering State Security	Sichuan General location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province

**HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN TIBET: ANNUAL REPORT 2015**

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
103	2011-86	Lobsang Phuntisok	M	Student	Detained	17	10-Jul-2011		slogan-shout-speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
104	2014-142	Lobsang Rabjor	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	22	21-Apr-2011		Endangering State Security	Sichuan General Location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
105	2011-87	Lobsang Rinchen	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	21	9-May-2011			Ngaba Pref(General Location)	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
106	2014-134	Lobsang Rinchen	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	37	21-Apr-2011		Endangering State Security	Sichuan(General Location)	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
107	2014-135	Lobsang Samten	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	39	21-Apr-2011		Endangering State Security		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
108	2014-129	Lobsang Tashi	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	26	1-Nov-2011			Chengdu? General Location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
109	2014-143	Lobsang Tenzhok	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		21-Apr-2011		Endangering State Security		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
110	2014-137	Lobsang Tsering	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	32	21-Apr-2011		Endangering State Security	Sichuan(General Location)	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
111	2011-181	Lobsang Tsultrim	M	Villager	Detained		6-Jul-2011			Dzongang PSB Detention Center	Tsawa Dzongang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
112	2011-93	Lobsang Tsundue	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Arrested		22-Mar-2011		Immolation Linked	Ngaba PSB Detention Center ?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
113	2014-144	Lobsang Tsundue	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		21-Apr-2011		Endangering State Security	Sichuan general locaiton	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
114	2014-145	Lobsang Wangdrag	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	27	21-Apr-2011		Endangering State Security	Sichuan General Location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
115	2011-159	Lobsang Yangtso	F	Nun, Nyagye Nunnery	Detained	26	18-Jun-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
116	2014-146	Lobsang Yarphel	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	22	21-Apr-2011		Endangering State Security	Sichuan general locaiton	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
117	2014-147	lobsang Yeshi	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	28	21-Apr-2011		Endangering State Security	Sichuan General locaaiton	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
118	2014-136	Lobsang Zoepa	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	42	21-Apr-2011		Endangering State Security		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
119	2011-1	Namgyal Lhamo	M	Nun, Mandrak Nunnery	Detained		13-Jun-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
120	2011-198	Ngawang Phuntisok	M	Layperson?	Detained	34	15-Jul-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
121	2011-99	Norbu	M		Detained		19-Aug-2011			Tawu PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
122	2011-201	Nyima	M	Villager	Detained		6-Jul-2011			Dzongang PSB Detention Center	Tsawa Dzongang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
123	2011-156	Oezer Dorjee	M	Layperson	Arrested	28	23-Mar-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Zamthang PSB Detention Center?	Dzanthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
124	2011-170	Pachen	M	Monk, Khangmar Monastery	Detained	21	1-Jun-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
125	2011-104	Passang Rinchen	M	Monk, Khangmar Monastery	Detained	18	18-Jun-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
126	2011-105	Pelkho	M	Layperson	Arrested	40	23-Mar-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Zamthang PSB Detention Center?	Dzamthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
127	2011-106	Peltruk	F	Nun, Nyagye Nunnery	Detained	34	18-Jun-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
128	2011-202	Pema Gonpo	M	Businessman	Detained	37	6-Jul-2011			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
129	2011-108	Pema Rinchen	M	Writer	Detained	25	5-Jul-2011		incitement	Drango PSB Detention Center	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
130	2011-110	Pema Tsering	M	Monk, Beri Monastery	Detained	31	7-Jun-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
131	2011-111	Penpa Lhamo	M	Nun, Nynimo Nunnery	Detained	22	12-Jun-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
132	2011-113	Phuntsok	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	28	17-Oct-2011		Immolation link	Ngaba PSB Detention Center	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
133	2011-115	Phuntsok Dolma	F	Nun, Gaden Choeling Nunnery	Detained	48	19-Jun-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
134	2011-116	Rinchen	M	Monk, Khangmar Monastery	Detained		17-Jun-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
135	2011-200	Samdup	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		11-Apr-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
136	2014-153	Samdup	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	39	21-Apr-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
137	2011-130	Samdup	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Arrested		22-Mar-2011		Immolation link	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
138	2014-154	Samten	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	32	21-Apr-2011		Immolation link		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
139	2014-162	Samten	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	30	21-Apr-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sichuan General Location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
140	2014-169	Samten Khaiche	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	33	21-Apr-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sichuan General Location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
141	2011-122	Sherab	M	Monk, Zurkhang Monastery	Detained		12-Jul-2011		Incitement	Nangchen PSB Detention Center	Nangchen County, Yuishul TAP, Qinghai Province
142	2014-156	Sherab Gyatso	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	30	21-Apr-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sichuan general location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
143	2011-208	Sherab Gyatso	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		1-Mar-2011				Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
144	2011-218	Soepa Gyatso	M	Monk, Tenzar Drenpa Monastery	Detained		15-Jan-2011		Devotion to HHDL	Dzoerge PSB Detention Center	Dzoerge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
145	2014-120	Sonam	M		Detained		22-Mar-2011			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
146	2014-171	Sotse	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	23	21-Apr-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sichuan General Location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
147	2011-185	Tashi	M	Villager	Detained		6-Jul-2011			Dzongang PSB Detention Center	Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
148	2011-132	Tashi Choedon	F	Nun, Mandrak Nunnery	Detained		13-Jun-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
149	2011-187	Tashi Namgyal	M	Village Representative	Detained	60	2-Jul-2011			Dzongang PSB Detention Center	Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
150	2011-192	Tashi Tsewang	M	Monk, Dharogy Monastery	Detained	19	22-Jun-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Lhasa PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
151	2014-209	Tenzin Gyamokha	F	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Arrested		23-Mar-2011		Immolation link	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
152	2011-136	Tenzin Gyatso	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	27	8-Apr-2011		Immolation link	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
153	2011-138	Tenzin Gyatso	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained	28	16-Mar-2011		Immolation link	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
154	2011-74	Tenzin Gyatso	M	Monk, Gyaimo Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained		1-Aug-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
155	2011-139	Tenzin Lhatso	F		Detained	27	12-Jun-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
156	2011-143	Thinlay Dolma	F	Nun, Nyagye Nunnery	Detained	30	18-Jun-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
157	2011-209	Topden	M		Detained		23-Oct-2011		Illegal assembly	TAP PSB det. centre	Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
158	2011-145	Tsakho	M		Detained		1-Apr-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Amdo Tsoe Prison	Machuo County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
159	2014-155	Tsering	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	25	21-Apr-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sichuan General location	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
160	2011-147	Tsering Dadul	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		28-Apr-2011		Immolation link	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
161	2011-164	Tsering Kyi	F	Layperson	Detained		16-Mar-2011		Immolation link	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
162	2011-211	Tsering Kyi	F	Business Owner	Detained		17-Oct-2011		HH material	Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
163	2011-191	Tsering Kyipo	M		Detained	25	1-Jun-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
164	2011-150	Tsering Tenzin	M	Monk, Writer, Paylul Monastery	Detained	23	3-Jan-2011			Barkham PSB Detention Center	Paylul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
165	2011-184	Tseosong	M	Villager	Detained		6-Jul-2011			Dzongang PSB Detention Center	Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR



NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
166	2011-152	Tsewang Tashi	M	Monk, Kardze Monastery	Detained	17	6-Jun-2011		Slogan-shout-speech	Kara PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
167	2011-195	Tseyang	M	Nun	Detained		9-Jun-2011		Slogan-shout-speech		Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
168	2014-152	Tsezin	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	38	21-Apr-2011				Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
169	2009-33	Tsultrim Gyaltzen	M	Monk, Geshe, Shapten Monastery	Detained	34	11-Apr-2011			Nagchu PSB Detention Center	Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
170	2012-32	Tsundue Gyatso	M	School Director, Luchu Private Orphanage School	Detained		1-Jan-2011 ?			Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
171	2012-32	Tsundue Gyatso	M	School Director	Detained?		1-Jan-2011			Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
172	2011-154	Ugen Samten	M	Monk, Zurkhang Monastery	Detained		12-Jul-2011		incitement	Nangchen PSB Detention Center	Nangchen County, Yushui TAP, Qinghai Province
173	2011-182	Wangchen Gelek	M	Monk, Dontoog Monastery	Detained		10-Mar-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
174	2011-131	Wangchuk	M		Detained		22-Mar-2011			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
175	2011-197	Wangchuk	M		Detained		22-Mar-2011			Ngaba PSB Detention Center ?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
176	2011-155	Wangyang	M	Monk, Kardze Monastery	Detained		19-Jun-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
177	2011-157	Woeser Phuntsok	M	Monk, Beri Monastery	Detained	31	7-Jun-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
178	2011-160	Yeshi Lhatso	M	Nun, Nynimo Nunnery	Detained	27	12-Jun-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
179	2011-171	Yonten	M	Monk, Gyalmo Monastery	Detained		1-Aug-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
180	2011-174	Yonten	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	19	4-Nov-2011		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
<b>2010</b>											
<b>Life Sentence</b>											
1	2010-50	Dorjee Tashi	M	Hotel owner	Sentenced		1-Aug-2010	Life	freedom of speech		Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
2	2010-235	Dorjee Tashi	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Sentenced		1-Jan-2010	Life			Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
3	2010-72	Jamphel Wangchuk	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Sentenced	51	1-Jun-2010	life	March 2008 activities	Lhasa Intermediate People's Court	Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
4	2010-234	Tsewang Rinzin	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Sentenced		1-Jun-2010	Life			Chamdo Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
<b>Death Sentence with 2 Years reprieve</b>											
5	2010-104	Pema Yeshe	M	Layperson, Farmer	Sentenced		17-Nov-2010	Suspended DS	incitement	Kardze Immediate People's Court	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
6	2010-74	Sonam Tsering	M	Layperson	Sentenced	23	25-May-2010	Suspended DS	Rioting and inciting the public	Lhasa Intermediate People's Court	Palyul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
<b>10 Years and Above Sentence</b>											
7	2009-244	Choedar	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced		9-Apr-2010	13 years			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
8	2010-206	Dorjee Dagtsel	M	Layperson	Sentenced		1-Sep-2010 ?	11 years		Nagchu PSB Detention Center ?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
9	2010-6	Karma Samdup	M	Environmentalist, philanthropist	Sentenced	42	24-Jun-2010	15 years	Robbery	Yanqi PSB Det. Ctr?	Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
10	2010-73	Kunchok Nyima	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Sentenced		1-Jun-2010	20 years			Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
11	2010-59	Lhamo Kyab	F	Teacher	Sentenced		1-Jan-2010	15 years		Lhasa Intermediate People's Court	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
12	2008-040	Ngawang Choenyi	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Sentenced		1-Jun-2010	15 years	Slogan-Shout-Speech		Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
13	2010-40	Wangdue Gyatso	M	Monk, Palyul Monastery	Sentenced		8-Sep-2010	13 years	Slogan-Shout-Speech		Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
<b>Below 10 Years Sentence</b>											
14	2014-262	Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug	M	Abbot, Trulku, Shak Rongpo Monastery	Sentenced		1-Jun-2010	7 years			Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
15	2010-19	Dolma Namgyal	M	Layperson	Sentenced		13-Jan-2010	6 years			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
16	2010-49	Dorjee Tsetan	M	Businessman	Sentenced		1-Aug-2010	6 years			Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
17	2010-24	Jamyang Phuntsok	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced		9-Apr-2010	6 years	Split-nation		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
18	2009-242	Jigme	M		Sentenced		9-Apr-2010	7 years	Leaking state secrets		Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
19	2010-76	Kelyon	M	Layperson	Sentenced		25-May-2010	3-7 years		Lhasa Intermediate People's Court	Palyul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
20	2015-109	Ngagchung	M	Monk, Larung Gar Buddhist Institute	Sentenced	39	1-Jan-2010	7 years			Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
21	2010-75	Tashi Choedon	M	Businesswoman	Sentenced		25-May-2010	3-7 years		Lhasa Intermediate People's Court	Palyul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
22	2010-77	Tayang	M	Layperson	Sentenced		25-May-2010	3-7 years		Lhasa Intermediate People's Court	Palyul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
23	2010-78	Tsewang Gyurme	M	Layperson	Sentenced		25-May-2010	3-7 years		Lhasa Intermediate People's Court	Palyul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
24	2010-79	Yeshi Tsomo	F	Layperson	Sentenced		25-May-2010	3-7 years		Lhasa Intermediate People's Court	Palyul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
<b>Sentence Unknown</b>											
25	2010-61	Abo Tashi	M	Monk, Guru Monastery	Arrested	22	3-Apr-2010		Slogan-shout-speech		Nyagrang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
26	2014-266	Atam	M	Village head	Detained		27-Jun-2010		Illegal assembly	Dzoege PSB Detention Center	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
27	2014-287	Buphel	M		Detained		30-Sep-2010		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
28	2014-249	Choekyong Tseten	M	School Headmaster	Detained		1-Mar-2010		Slogan- Shout -Speech		Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
29	2014-264	Choeiho	M	Village head	Detained		27-Jun-2010		Immolation linked	Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
30	2010-126	Dakden	M	Student	Detained	20	17-Mar-2010		Incitement	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
31	2010-16	Dashi	M	Driver, Trader	Detained		1-Jun-2010			Tibet Autonomous Region	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
32	2010-89	Dhargay	M	Monk, Tsodum Monastery	Detained	26	10-Aug-2010		Slogan- Shout- Speech	Ngaba PSB Detention Center	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
33	2014-275	Dhargyal	M	Trader, Truck Driver	Detained		1-Jun-2010			Nagchu PSB Detention Center	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
34	2009-30	Dogru Tsultrim	M	Monk, Gomang Monastery	Detained		24-May-2010		Incitement	Barkham PSB Detention Center	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
35	2014-274	Dorjee Thinley	M	Trader, Truck Driver	Detained		1-Jun-2010			Nagchu PSB Detention Center	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
36	2014-270	Dorjee Tsering	M	Village head	Detained		27-Jun-2010		Illegal assembly	Dzoege PSB Detention Center	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
37	2010-64	Gawa Wangchen Topgyal	M	Monk, Jeytrung Monastery	Detained	15	30-Mar-2010		Slogan- Shout -Speech		Dzatoe County, Jyekudo TAP, Qinghai Province
38	2014-271	Gedun	M	Trader, Truck Driver	Detained		1-Jun-2010			Ngari General Location	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
39	2014-255	Gonpo Lhundup	M	Layperson	Detained		15-May-2010		Slogan- Shout- Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
40	2014-256	Gonpo Thar	M	Layperson	Detained		10-May-2010		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
41	2014-277	Goyon	M	Monk	Detained		5-Jun-2010			Chengdu (General Location)	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
42	2014-283	Gyurney Tenzin	M	Monk, Mindrolling Monastery	Detained		1-Sep-2010			Dranang PSB Detention Center?	Dranang County, Lhoka Prefecture, TAR
43	2010-094	Jamyang	M	Monk, Disa Monastery	Detained	19	14-Mar-2010		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Hualong PSB Office	Tsigorthing County, Isolho TAP, Qinghai Province
44	2014-268	Jigje Kyab	M	Village head	Detained		27-Jun-2010		Illegal assembly	Dzoege PSB Detention Center	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
45	2010-35	Kalsang Dhargay	M	Monk, Wara Monastery	Detained	32	7-Jun-2010		Incitement	Jomda PSB Detention Center	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
46	2014-254	Kalsang Gyurney	M	Monk, Wara Monastery	Detained	29	15-May-2010		Endangering State Security	Jomda PSB detention centre	Jomda Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
47	2010-102	Kalsang Gyurney	M	Monk, Wara Monastery	Arrested	29	15-May-2010		Failed reform	Jomda County PSB Detention Centre	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
48	2010-55	Kalsang Tsultrim	M	Monk, Gomang Monastery	Arrested	22	7-Jul-2010		Propaganda		Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
49	2014-265	Konlho	M	Village head	Detained		27-Jun-2010		Illegal assembly	Dzoege PSB Detention Center	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
50	2010-99	Kunchok Namgyal	M	Layperson	Detained	22	20-Mar-2010			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
51	2014-281	Kyenrab Norbu	M	Monk, Shak Rongpo Monastery	Detained		21-Jul-2010			Nagchu Prefecture (general Location)	Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
52	2014-267	Lhago	M	Village head	Detained		27-Jun-2010		Illegal assembly	Dzoege PSB Detention Center	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
53	2014-269	Loche	M	Village head	Detained		27-Jun-2010		Illegal assembly	Dzoege PSB Detention Center	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
54	2010-66	Namgyal	M	Monk, Trulku, Taklung Monastery	Detained	19	4-Apr-2010		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sershiul PSB Detention Center?	Sershiul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
55	2014-243	Namsay	M	Editor	Detained		30-Mar-2010			Nagchu PSB Detention Center	Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
56	2010-081	Nangsey	M	Monk, Wara Monastery	Arrested	27	15-May-2010		Failed reform	Jomda County PSB Detention Centre	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
57	2014-263	Ngawang Jangchup	M	Monk, Shak Rongpo Monastery	Detained		17-May-2010			Nagchu prefecture (General Location)	Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
58	2014-284	Palden Choedak	M		Detained		1-Sep-2010		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Diru PSB Detention Center	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
59	2010-236	pasang	M	Singer, Artist	Detained ?	21	2010 ?		Ppolitical Song	TAR General Location	Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
60	2014-241	Pema Tso	F	Typist	Detained	17	26-Feb-2010			Barkham PSB Detention Center	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
61	2014-252	Petrug	M		Detained	23	19-Apr-2010		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Batang (general Location)	Batang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
62	2010-14	Rinchen Dorjee	M	Monk	Detained	40	1-Mar-2010			TAR Sites	Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
63	2014-285	Samten	M		Detained		30-Sep-2010		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
64	2008-1264	Samten	M	Monk, Lungkar Monastery	Detained		24-Mar-2010				Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
65	2010-108	Sodhar	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	38	10-Aug-2010			Ngaba PSB Detention Center	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
66	2010-082	Soegon	M	Monk, Wara Monastery	Arrested	26	15-May-2010		Failed reform	Jomda County PSB Detention Centre	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
67	2014-258	Sokho	M	Layperson	Detained		15-May-2010		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
68	2010-46	Sonam Dhondup	M	Student	Detained	18	17-Mar-2010		Incitement	Barkham	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
69	2010-34	Sonam Dorjee	M	Monk, Chotsang Talu Monastery	Detained	25	5-May-2010		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sertha PSB Detention Center	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
70	2010-112	Sonam Gonpo	M	Monk, Wara Monastery	Detained	40	16-May-2010		Failed reform	Jomda County PSB Detention Centre	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
71	2010-116	Tagyal	M	Monk, Wara Monastery	Detained	29	16-May-2010		Failed reform	Jomda County PSB Detention Centre	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
72	2010-87	Tashi	M	Monk, Guru Monastery	Detained	22	8-Apr-2010		Slogan- Shout-Speech		Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP Sichuan Province
73	2010-027	Tashi	M	Layperson	Detained	24	1-Feb-2010			Nagchu PSB Detention Center	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
74	2014-279	Tashi	M	Layperson	Detained		20-Jul-2010			Dzoege PSB Detention Center	Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
75	2010-87	Tashi	M	Monk, Guru Monastery	Detained	22	8-Apr-2010		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP Sichuan Province
76	2014-260	Tashi Dhondup	M	Layperson	Detained		17-May-2010			Nagchu PSB Detention Center	Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
77	2010-62	Tashi Gyatso	M	Monk, Serma Monastery	Detained	26	8-Apr-2010		Leaking state secrets	Machu PSB Detention Center	Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province
78	2010-36	Tashi Lhundup	M	Monk, Wara Monastery	Detained	22	7-Jun-2010		Incitement	Jomda PSB detention centre	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
79	2010-245	Tashi Topgyal	M	Monk	Detained	30	5-Jul-2010		For seeking information about the detained Rinchen Dorjee	Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
80	2010-37	Tashi Wangdue	M	Monk, Wara Monastery	Detained	35	7-Jun-2010		Incitement	Jomda PSB detention centre	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
81	2011-213	Tempa Lodoe	M	Writer	Detained		29-Dec-2010			Lhasa Prison (Ultritu)	Palyul County, kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
82	2014-278	Tempa Lodoe	M	Monk, Ngagyur Densa Chenmo Monastery	Detained		29-Dec-2010			Lhasa PSB Detention Center	Pelbar County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
83	2014-272	Tenphel	M	Trader, Truck Driver	Detained		1-Jun-2010			Ngari General Location	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
84	2014-280	Tenzin	M	Monk	Detained		20-Jul-2010			Dzogang PSB Detention Center	Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
85	2010-63	Tenzin Gyatso	M	Monk, Nedo Monastery	Detained	16	30-Mar-2010		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Dzaboe County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
86	2014-250	Thagchoe	M	Layperson	Detained	20	5-Apr-2010			Sertha PSB Detention Center	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
87	2010-80	Thinlay	M	Monk, Wara Monastery	Arrested	25	15-May-2010		Failed reform	Jomda County PSB Detention Centre	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
88	2014-248	Thinlay	M	Businessman	Detained	45	18-Mar-2010			Markham PSB Detention Center?	Gar County, Ngari Prefecture, TAR
89	2008-290	Thubwang	M	Monk, Darthang Monastery	Detained		24-Mar-2010				Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
90	2010-121	Topden	M	Tibetan Language Teacher	Detained	40	28-Mar-2010			Machu PSB Detention Center	Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province
91	2014-273	Topgyal	M	Trader, Truck Driver	Detained		1-Jun-2010			Ngari General Location	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

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92	2014-286	Tsegon	M		Detained		30-Sep-2010		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
93	2014-257	Tselo	M	Layperson	Detained		15-May-2010		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
94	2010-17	Tsering Dhondup	M	Monk, Rongtha Monastery	Detained	23	26-Feb-2010			Barkham PSB Detention Center	Marthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
95	2010-65	Ugen Namgyal	M	Juvenile	Detained	20	2-Apr-2010		Slogan-shout-speech	Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
96	2010-13	Yeshi	M	Monk, Ditsa Monastery	Detained	20	14-Mar-2010		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Hualong PSB Office	Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
<b>2009</b>											
<b>Life Sentence</b>											
1	2009-172	Penkyi	F	Layperson	Sentenced	23	21-Apr-2009	Life	Arson	Chushul Prison?	Nyemo County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
2	2010-84	Sonam Gonpo	M	School cook	Sentenced	24	17-Nov-2009	Life	Incitement		Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
3	2009-1731	Tsultrim Gyatso	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Sentenced		21-May-2009	Life	Leaking state secrets		Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
<b>Death Sentence with 2 Years Reprieve</b>											
4	2010-100	Lama Lhaaka	M	Monk, Kolo Monastery	Sentenced		1-Mar-2009	Suspended DS			Jundhar County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
5	2009-171	Penkyi	F	Layperson	Sentenced		21-Apr-2009	Suspended DS	Murder	Chushul Prison?	Sakya County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
6	2010-109	Soedo	M	Monk, Kolo Monastery	Sentenced		1-Mar-2009	Suspended DS			Jundhar County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
7	2009-31	Tenzin Phuntsok	M	Monk, Samdupling Monastery	Sentenced	17	8-Apr-2009	Suspended DS	Arson	Chushul Prison?	Yushu TAP, Qinghai Province
<b>10 Years and Above Sentence</b>											
8	2009-173	Chemi	M	Layperson	Sentenced	20	21-Apr-2009	10 years	Arson	Chushul prison?	Namling County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
9	2009-58	Jamyang Sherab	M	Monk, Dhen Choekor Monastery	Sentenced	42	22-May-2009	13 years	sabotage		Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
10	2009-123	Kunchok Tsephel	M	Writer, Teacher, Editor	Sentenced		12-Nov-2009	15 years	Leaking state secrets	Dingxi Prison (Lanzhou)	Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
11	2009-56	Ngawang Tashi	M	Monk, Demma Choekhorling Monastery	Sentenced		22-May-2009	15 years			Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
12	2009-55	Nyichig	M	Monk, Dhen Choekor Monastery	Sentenced	50	22-May-2009	15 years	Slogan-Shout-Speech		Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
13	2014-53	Rigzin Tsering	M	Layperson	Sentenced	40	24-Apr-2009	12 years	2008 uprising		Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
14	2010-69	Sonam Bhakdro	M	Businessman	Sentenced		1-Sep-2009	15 years	Political activities	Lhoka Intermediate People's Court	Tsona County, Lhoka Prefecture, TAR
15	2009-057	Tashi Dorjee	M	Monk, Dhen Choekor Monastery	Sentenced	30	22-May-2009	15 years	Slogan-Shout-Speech		Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
16	2009-54	Tenzin Gyaltzen	M	Monk, Dhen Choekor Monastery	Sentenced	37	22-May-2009	15 years	Slogan-Shout-Speech		Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR



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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
17	2009-174	Thabkey Gyatso	M	Monk, Lutsang Monastery	Sentenced		21-May-2009	15 years	Slogan-Shout-Speech		Mangra County, Isolho TAP, Qinghai Province
18	2009-59	Tsering Palden	M	Monk, Dhen Choekor Monastery	Sentenced	36	22-May-2009	12 years	Sabotage		Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
19	2010-85	Tsewang Gyatso	M	School Cook	Sentenced	32	17-Nov-2009	16 years	Incitement	Kardze Immediate People's Court	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
<b>Below 10 Years Sentence</b>											
20	2014-217	Lhundup	M	Monk	Sentenced		1-Jan-2009 ?	7 years	Slogan-Shout-Speech	Deyang Prison	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
21	2009-1	Lobsang Lhundup	M	Monk, Nekhor Monastery	Sentenced		1-Mar-2009	7 years			Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
22	2008-1069	Nyigtha	F	Nun, Dragka Nunnery	Sentenced	50	1-Jan-2009	8 years			Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
23	2009-97	Palden Gyatso	M	Monk, Ragya Monastery	Sentenced		22-Mar-2009	7 years	Possession of Tibetan Flag during the protest	Golog Prefecture? ( General Location )	Machen County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
24	2014-206	Phurbu Tsering	M	Monk, Rinpoche	Sentenced		23-Dec-2009	8 years and 6 months	Illegal possession of weapon	Mianyang Prison	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
25	2009-2	Sonam Tenpa	M	Layperson	Sentenced		1-Mar-2009	7 years		Deyang Prison, Sichuan Dulan PSB Detention Center	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
26	2009-186	Sonam Topgyal	M	Business Owner	Sentenced		29-Dec-2009	7			Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
27	2015-111	Tashi Tsering	M	Layperson	Sentenced	33	01-01-2009?	7years			Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
28	2009-299	Tenzin Dhargay	M		Sentenced		15-Dec-2009	3 years	Slogan-Shout-Speech		Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
<b>Sentence Unknown</b>											
29	2009-266	Aga	F		Detained		15-Apr-2009		Endangering State Secrets	Nyagrong PSB Detention Center?	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
30	2009-339	Aka Dorjee	M		Arrested		7-Dec-2009		Slogan-shout-speech	Chengdu General location	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
31	2009-86	Alo	M		Detained		15-Apr-2009		Endangering State Secrets	Nyagrong PSB Detention Center	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
32	2009-16	Amdo Gyaltzen	M		Detained	41	16-Feb-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr.	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
33	2009-64	Anam	M	Monk, Head of Mera Monastery	Detained		29-Jan-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Pashoe PSB Detention Center?	Pashoe County, Kardze Prefecture, TAR
34	2009-212	Apa Taphel	M		Detained	58	19-Mar-2009		Involvement in the Political activities	Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
35	2009-336	Ashi	M		Detained		7-Dec-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chengdu General Location	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
36	2009-43	Bhu Dargyal	M	Layperson	Detained	23	20-Jan-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chamdo PSB Detention Center	Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

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37	2009-213	Bhu Sonam	M	Layperson	Detained		12-Mar-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
38	2009-214	Bhumo Chintso	F	Layperson	Detained	16	11-Mar-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
39	2009-337	Bumo	M		Arrested		7-Dec-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Chengdu General Location	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
40	2009-150	Buyang Dhargyal	M	Layperson	Detained	23	20-Jan-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Chamdo PSB Detention Center	Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
41	2009-157	Choejor Palden	M	Monk, Dege Gonchen Monastery	Detained		27-Jan-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Dege PSB Detention Center ?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
42	2009-29	Choekyi	F		Detained		27-Mar-2009		Endangering State Security	Drango PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
43	2009-29	Choekyi	F	Farmer	Detained		27-Mar-2009		Participation in the boycott movement	Drango PSB Detention Center ?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
44	2009-256	Choekyong Tsering	M		Detained	18	22-Mar-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Lithang PSB Det. Ctr.	Lithang County, kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
45	2009-229	Choenga Tsering	M	Business Owner	Detained	41	7-Dec-2009		Leaked state secrets	Pashoe PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
46	2009-132	Choenyi Gyatso	M	Monk	Detained	18	5-Mar-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
47	2009-73	Choetso lo	F		Detained	16	16-Mar-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
48	2009-114	Dagyam	M		Detained		30-Aug-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Sershul PSB Detention Center	Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
49	2009-87	Dakpay	M		Detained		15-Apr-2009				Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
50	2009-105	Damchoe	M	Juvenile	Detained	14	30-Aug-2009			Sershul PSB Detention Center ?	Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
51	2009-17	Damdul	M		Detained		16-Feb-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Detention Center	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
52	2009-13	Dargyal	M	Layperson	Detained	38	16-Feb-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr.	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
53	2009-110	Dawa	M	Monk, Gephelling Monastery	Detained		30-Aug-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Sershul PSB Detention Center	Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
54	2009-261	Dawa Dakpa	M		Detained		15-Apr-2009		Endangering State Security	Nyagrong PSB Detention Center?	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
55	2009-71	Dawa Tsering	M	Layperson	Detained	25	14-Mar-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
56	2009-331	Dechen Dolma	F		Arrested		8-Dec-2009		Leading the protest	Chengdu Prison	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
57	2009-107	Dechen Thinley	M	Monk, Chaktsa Monastery	Detained		30-Aug-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Sershul PSB Detention Center	Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
58	2009-150	Dhargyal	M	Layperson	Detained	23	20-Jan-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Chamdo PSB Detention Center	Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
59	2009-72	Dhondup	M		Detained	24	14-Mar-2009			Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
60	2009-22	Dhunka Dorjee	M	Farmer	Detained	40	21-Mar-2009			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
61	2009-333	Dolkar Lhamo	M		Arrested		8-Dec-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Chengdu General Location	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
62	2009-95	Dolkyab	M	Trader	Detained		7-Jun-2009		Fail- Reform	Lhasa PSB Detention Center ?	Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
63	2009-216	Dolma Dhondup	M	Monk, Lithang Monastery	Detained	39	20-Jan-2009			Lithang ( General Location)	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
64	2009-95	Dorjee Kyab	M	Trader	Detained		7-Jun-2009		Illegal assembly	Lhasa PSB Detention Center?	Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
65	2009-175	Dorjee Lhamo	F		Detained		16-Mar-2009		Endangering State Security	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
66	2009-96	Dorjee Tsering	M	Trader	Detained		7-Jun-2009		Fail- Reform	Lhasa PSB Detention Center ?	Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
67	2009-96	Dorjee Tsering	M	Trader	Detained		7-Jun-2009		Illegal assembly	Lhasa PSB Detention Center?	Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
68	2009-260	Dragbe	M		Detained		15-Apr-2009			Nyagrong PSB Detention Center?	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
69	2009-232	Gage	M		Detained		27-Jun-2009		Failed-reform	Jomda PSB Detention Center ?	Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
70	2009-196	Garab Dorjee	M	Layperson	Detained	46	4-Dec-2009		Subversive	Matoe PSB Detention Center	Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
71	2009-321	Gaypo	M	Former Abbot, Tsakho Monastery	Detained	41	12-Apr-2009		Subversive	Matoe PSB Detention Center	Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
72	2009-12	Gedun Choephel	M		Detained	30	16-Feb-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Lithang "Isaka" PSB Detention Center	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
73	2009-012	Gedun Choephel	M	Layperson	Detained	30	16-Feb-2009		Slogan- Shout- Speech	Lithang "Isaka" PSB Det. Ctr.	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
74	2009-4	Gelek Kunga	M		Detained	26	16-Feb-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Lithang (general location)	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
75	2009-265	Gonpe	M		Detained		15-Apr-2009		Endangering State Security	Nyagrong PSB Detention Center?	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
76	2009-149	Gonpo Dhargyi	M		Detained	44	27-Jun-2009		Failed reform	Jomda PSB Detention Center ?	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
77	2009-345	Gonpo Tsewang	M		Detained		14-Apr-2009		Endangering State Security	Nyagrong PSB Detention Center	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
78	2009-194	Gowang	M	Monk, Tsankho Monastery	Detained	23	4-Dec-2009		Subversive	Matoe PSB Detention Center	Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
79	2009-89	Gyalshay	M		Detained		15-Apr-2009			Nyagrong PSB Detention Center ?	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
80	2009-262	Gyalsho	M		Detained		15-Apr-2009		Endangering State Security	Nyagrong PSB Detention Center?	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
81	2009-310	Gyaltsen	M	Monk, Ragya Monastery	Detained		22-Mar-2009			Machen PSB Det. Ctr?	Machen County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
82	2009-53	Gyaltsen Dorjee	M	Official ( Township level )	Detained		27-Jun-2009		Failed reform	Jomda PSB Detention Center ?	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
83	2009-329	Gyata Thirley	M		Detained		5-Dec-2009		Leading the protest	Chengdu Prison	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
84	2009-69	Gyatso (Mewa Gyatso)	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained ?		5-Mar-2009			Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
85	2009-270	Gyebo	M	Monk, Tsakho Monastery	Detained	41	4-Dec-2009		Subversive	Matoe PSB Detention Center ?	Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
86	2009-259	Gyiga	M		Detained	18	1-Dec-2009		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Bathing PSB Detention Center ?	Bathing County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
87	2009-134	Gyurney Gonpo	M	Official ( Township level )	Detained		27-Jun-2009		Failed reform	Jomda PSB Detention Center ?	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
88	2009-36	Jamdo	M	Farmer	Arrested	25	1-May-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
89	2009-207	Jamdrel	M		Detained		5-Dec-2009		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Yajiang ( Nyagchukha ) General Location	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
90	2009-202	Jamdro	M		Detained		5-Dec-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Yajiang ( Nyagchukha ) General Location	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
91	2009-15	Jampa	M		Detained	40	16-Feb-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr.	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
92	2009-21	Jampa Dhondup	M	Monk, Tse-Tsang Monastery	Detained	27	19-Mar-2009		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
93	2009-65	Jampa Lhamo	F	Layperson	Detained	36	5-Mar-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech		Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
94	2009-82	Jampa Sonam	M		Detained	21	5-Apr-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
95	2009-3	Jampa Thokmey	M	Layperson	Detained	30	16-Feb-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr.	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
96	2009-9	Jampa Tsering	M	Layperson	Detained	28	16-Feb-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr.	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
97	2009-217	Jampa Yeshe	F	Layperson	Detained	18	17-Mar-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Lithang ( General Location )	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
98	2009-7	Jampa Yonten	M	Layperson	Detained	30	16-Feb-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr.	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
99	2009-168	Jamyang Palden	M		Detained	41	16-Feb-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr.	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
100	2009-203	Jinpa	M		Detained		5-Dec-2009		Slogan-shout-speech	Yajiang ( Nyagchukha ) General Locaiton	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
101	2009-31	Kalsang Gyatso	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained	36	13-Apr-2009		Slogan-shout-speech	Kaniho PSB Detention Center ?	Labrang County, Kaniho TAP, Gansu Province
102	2009-31	Kalsang Gyatso	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained	36	13-Apr-2009		Slogan-shout-speech	Kaniho PSB Det. Ctr?	Sangchuo County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
103	2009-76	karma Norbu	M		Detained	17	14-Mar-2009		Slogan-shout-speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
104	2009-328	Khenpo	M	Monk, Khakhor Monastery	Detained	25	4-Dec-2009		Subversive	Matoe PSB Detention Center ?	Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
105	2009-25	Khetnar	F	Farmer	Detained		27-Mar-2009		Endangering State Security	Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
106	2009-277	Kunchok Gyatso	M	Monk, Luisang Monastery	Detained		1-Apr-2009		Subversive	Mangra ( General Location )	Mangra County, Isolho TAP, Qinghai Province
107	2009-264	Kyalga	M		Detained		15-Apr-2009		Endangering State Security	Nyagrong PSB Detention Center	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
108	2009-181	Lhadar	M	Farmer	Detained		1-May-2009		Endangering State Security		Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
109	2009-335	Lhakyi	M		Detained		7-Dec-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chengdu General location	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
110	2009-205	Lhamo Choedup	M		Detained		5-Dec-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Yajiang ( Nyagchukha ) General Locaiton	Nyagchuka County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
111	2009-219	Lhamo Dechen	F	Nun	Detained	33	17-Mar-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
112	2009-255	Lobsang Dhargyal	M	Monk, Ragya Monastery	Detained		22-Mar-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Machen PSB Det. Ctr?	Machen County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
113	2009-338	Lobsang Dhondup	M		Detained		7-Dec-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chengdu General location	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
114	2009-63	Lobsang Gyatseen	M	Monk, Mera Monastery	Detained	20	29-Jan-2009		slogan-shout-speech	Pashoe PSB Detention Center?	Pashoe County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
115	2009-330	Lobsang Jamchok	M		Detained		5-Dec-2009		Leading the protest	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
116	2009-20	Lobsang Khandro	F	Nun, Gema Dra-wok Numery	Detained	21	6-Mar-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
117	2009-46	Lobsang Kirti	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	27	15-Jan-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Ngaba PSB Detention Center	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
118	2009-137	Lobsang Nyandak	M	Student	Detained	18	28-Jun-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chamdo PSB Detention Center	Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
119	2009-70	Lobsang Nyendak	M		Detained	25	14-Mar-2009			Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
120	2009-145	Lobsang Palden	M	Farmer	Detained		1-May-2009		Endangering State Security	Jomda PSB Detention Center?	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
121	2009-6	Lobsang Phendey	M		Detained	37	16-Feb-2009		Slogan-Shout-speech	Lithang "Isaka" PSB Det. Ctr.	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
122	2009-348	Lobsang Phendey	M		Detained	37	16-Feb-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Lithang "Isaka" PSB Detention Center	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
123	2009-11	Lobsang Tashi	M	Layperson	Detained	21	16-Feb-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Lithang "Isaka" PSB Det. Ctr.	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
124	2009-5	Lobsang Tenzin	M	Layperson	Detained	21	16-Feb-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Lithang "Isaka" PSB Det. Ctr.	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
125	2009-10	Lobsang Wangchuk	M		Detained	30	16-Feb-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Lithang "Isaka" PSB Det. Ctr.	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
126	2009-220	Lobsang Wangchuk	M	Monk, Lithang Monastery	Detained	29	10-Mar-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Lithang PSB Det. Ctr?	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
127	2009-221	Lori	M	Monk, Lithang Monastery	Detained	40	20-Jan-2009			Barkham PSB Detention Center ?	Barkham County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
128	2009-295	Markeyi	M	Monk, Tsankho Monastery	Detained	40	4-Dec-2009		Subversive	Matoe PSB Detention Center	Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
129	2009-312	Mengag Dorjee	M	Monk, Ragya Monastery	Detained		22-Mar-2009			Machen PSB Det. Ctr?	Machen County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
130	2009-222	Namkha Gyaltzen	M	Layperson	Detained	37	15-Mar-2009			Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
131	2009-162	Namkha Sonam	M		Detained	27	7-Jan-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sershul PSB Detention Center?	Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
132	2009-77	Namsel Dorjee	M		Detained	28	14-Mar-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
133	2009-213	Nemel	M	Monk, Tashi Gepheling Monastery	Detained		30-Aug-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sershul PSB Detention Center	Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
134	2009-126	Ngaksung	M	Monk, Tsakho Monastery	Detained	23	4-Dec-2009		Subversive	Matoe PSB Detention Center	Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
135	2009-41	Ngawang Sonam	M	Farmer	Detained	32	5-Jan-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
136	2009-127	Nobe	M	Monk, Tsankho Monastery	Detained		4-Dec-2009		Subversive	Matoe PSB Detention center	Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
137	2009-230	Norlha	M		Detained		27-Jun-2009		Failed reform	Jomda PSB Detention Center ?	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
138	2009-214	Norlu	F	Nun	Detained	20	17-Mar-2009			Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
139	2009-55	Nyisitek	M	Monk, Denma Choekhorling Monastery	Detained	50	9-Jan-2009 ?				Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR



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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
140	2009-315	Olu	M	Monk, Lhaqang Monastery	Detained		25-Mar-2009			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Dartse County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
141	2009-024	Pachen	M	Farmer	Detained	30	21-Mar-2009			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
142	2009-182	Paga	M	Farmer	Detained		1-May-2009		Endangering State Security		Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
143	2009-28	Palchen	M	Farmer	Detained		27-Mar-2009		Endangering State Security	Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
144	2009-215	Palden Rinchen	M	Layperson	Detained	40	16-Mar-2009			Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
145	2009-138	Passang Norbu	M		Detained	19	12-Aug-2009		Reactionary	Lhasa ( general Location)	Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
146	2009-142	Pema Demay	M	Trader	Detained		7-Jun-2009		Failed reform	Lhasa PSB Detention Center? ( Gutsa )	Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
147	2009-189	Pema Dorjee	M	Trader	Detained		7-Jun-2009		Illegal assembly	Lhasa PSB Detention Center? ( Gutsa )	Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
148	2009-26	Pema Lhamo	F	Farmer	Detained		27-Mar-2009		Endangering State Security	Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
149	2009-130	Pema Yangtso	F	Nun, Nyima Gesey Nunnery	Detained	26	5-Mar-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
150	2009-216	Phuntsok Rabgyal	M	Layperson	Detained		16-Mar-2009		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
151	2009-94	Phurbu	M	Trader	Detained		7-Jun-2009		Illegal assembly	Lhasa PSB Detention Center? (Gutsa )	Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
152	2009-184	Rigchung Nyidak	M		Detained		27-Jun-2009		Failed reform	Jomda PSB Detention Center ?	Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
153	2009-133	Rinchen Phuntsok	M	Student	Detained	15	5-Mar-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
154	2009-78	Rinchen Wangsel	M		Detained	16	14-Mar-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
155	2009-217	Rinzin Wooser	M	Layperson	Detained	23	17-Mar-2009		Participation in the political protest	Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
156	2009-185	Samphel Norbu	M		Detained		27-Jun-2009		Failed reform	Jomda PSB detention Center ?	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
157	2009-79	Sangay Tsering	M		Detained	17	14-Mar-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
158	2009-99	Sangpo	M	Monk, Ragya Monastery	Detained		22-Mar-2009		Possession of Tibetan Flag during the protest	Machen PSB Detention Center ?	Machen County, Golog TAP Qinghai Province
159	2009-118	Sheba	M		Detained		30-Aug-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sershiul PSB Detention Center	Sershiul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

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160	2009-198	Sherab Dolma	M		Detained		5-Dec-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Yajiang ( Nyagchukha ) General Location	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
161	2009-128	Sherab Nyima	M	Monk, Tsankho Monastery	Detained	25	4-Dec-2009		Subversive	Matoe PSB Detention Center	Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
162	2009-234	Sonam	M	Layperson	Detained		12-Mar-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
163	2009-116	Sonam	M		Detained		30-Aug-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sershuil PSB Detention Center	Sershuil County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
164	2009-258	Sonam Gelek	M	Monk, Denma Choekhorfling Monastery	Detained		1-Apr-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Jomda PSB Det. Ctr?	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
165	2009-40	Sonam Gyatso	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	DET	38	19-May-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
166	2009-236	Sonam Nyima	M	Monk, Tsitsang Monastery	Detained	40	1-Apr-2009			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
167	2009-144	Sonam Palmo	M	Farmer	Detained		1-May-2009		Endangering State Security	Jomda PSB Detention Center	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
168	2009-106	Sonam Yonten	M		Detained	10	30-Aug-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sershuil PSB Detention Center?	Sershuil County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
169	2009-167	Tado	M	Monk, Denma Choekhorfling Monastery	Detained		24-Jan-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
170	2009-83	Taphel	M		Detained	56	21-Mar-2009				Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
171	2009-166	Tashi	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained?	24	27-Feb-2009		Immolation link	Barkham (General location)	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
172	2009-287	Tashi	M		Detained	25	1-Dec-2009		Leaking state secrets	Nagchu PSB Detention Center	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
173	2009-316	Tashi Dorjee	M	Monk, Dege Gonchen Monastery	Detained		27-Jan-2009			Dege PSB Detention Center?	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
174	2009-45	Tashi Norbu	M	Layperson	Detained	29	22-Jan-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chamdo PSB Detention Center	Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
175	2009-193	Tashi Nyima	M	Monk, Tsankho Monastery	Detained	33	4-Dec-2009		Subversive	Matoe PSB Detention Center	Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
176	2009-35	Tempa	M	Farmer	Arrested	30	1-May-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
177	2009-163	Tenzin	M	Music shop owner	Detained		22-Jan-2009		Reactionary	Lhasa PSB Detention Center?	Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
178	2009-62	Tenzin Choephel	M	Monk, Mera Monastery	Detained	16	29-Jan-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Pashoe PSB Detention Center?	Pashoe County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
179	2009-8	Tenzin Sangay	M		Detained	29	16-Feb-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr.	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
180	2009-199	Tenzin Thinlay	M		Detained		5-Dec-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Yajiang ( Nyagchukha ) General Location	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
181	2009-218	Thambo	M	Monk, Chaktsa Monastery	Detained		30-Aug-2009		slogan-shout-speech	Sersshul PSB Detention Center	Sersshul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
182	2009-66	Thangzin	M	Monk, Gomang Monastery	Detained	20	2-Mar-2009			Ngaba PSB Detention Center ?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
183	2009-219	Thargyal	M		Detained	23	20-Jan-2009		Pro-Independence	Chamdo PSB Detention Center ?	Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
184	2009-117	Tharshong	M		Detained		30-Aug-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sersshul PSB Detention Center	Sersshul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
185	2009-250	Thinlay Namgyal	M		Detained		30-Aug-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Sersshul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
186	2009-44	Thinlay Ngodup	M	Layperson	Detained	24	20-Jan-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
187	2009-113	Thinlay Nyima	M		Detained		30-Aug-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sersshul PSB Detention Center	Sersshul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
188	2009-190	Thubpa	M	Trader	Detained		7-Jun-2009		Illegal assembly	Lhasa PSB Detention Center?	Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
189	2009-192	Thubpo	M		Detained		30-Aug-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sersshul PSB Detention Center	Sersshul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
190	2009-301	Thuksam	M	Monk, Numa Monastery	Detained	36	11-Mar-2009		Espionage	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province
191	2009-314	Thupten	M	Monk, Lhagang Monastery	Detained		25-Mar-2009			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Dartsedo County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
192	2009-32	Thupten Thapgyal	M	Monk, Zhabten Monastery	Detained	47	11-Apr-2009			Nagchu PSB Detention Center	Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
193	2009-206	Tsagye Atha	M		Detained		5-Dec-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Yajiang ( Nyagchukha ) General Location	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
194	2009-224	Tse Tenzin	M	Layperson	Detained	29	17-Mar-2009		Participation in the political protest	Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
195	2009-228	Tsejor Gampo	M	Business Owner	Detained	43	7-Dec-2009		Leaking state secrets	Pashoe PSB Detention Center?	Marthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
196	2009-195	Tsepag	M	Monk, Trulku Khakhor Monastery	Detained?	28	4-Dec-2009		Subversive	Matoe PSB Detention Center	Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
197	2009-129	Tsepak	M	Monk, Khakhor Monastery	Detained	28	12-Apr-2009		Subversive	Matoe PSB Detention Center ?	Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
198	2009-13	Tseiring	M	Farmer	Detained		1-May-2009		Endangering State Security		Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
199	2009-231	Tseiring	M		Detained		27-Jun-2009		Failed reform	Jomda PSB Detention Center ?	Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
200	2009-200	Tseiring	M		Detained		5-Dec-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Yajiang ( Nyagchukha ) General Location	Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
201	2009-183	Tseiring	M	Farmer	Detained		1-May-2009 ?		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Jomda PSB Detention Center ?	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
202	2009-235	Tsering Dakpa	M	Student	Detained	17	5-Mar-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
203	2009-197	Tsering Dhondup	M		Detained		5-Dec-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Yajiang ( Nyagchukha ) General Location	Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
204	2009-75	Tsering Lhamo	F	Layperson	Detained	17	11-Mar-2009		Participation in the political protest	Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
205	2009-165	Tsering Palden	M	Monk, Denma Choekhorling Monastery	Detained		24-Jan-2009		Slogan-shout-speech	Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
206	2009-204	Tsering Sangpo	M		Detained		5-Dec-2009		Slogan-shout-speech	Yajiang ( Nyagchukha ) General Location	Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
207	2009-23	Tsering Wangdak	M	Farmer	Detained	40	21-Mar-2009			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
208	2009-233	Tsering Wangmo	F		Detained	17	11-Mar-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
209	2009-74	Tsetan Lhamo	F		Detained	17	11-Mar-2009				Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
210	2009-257	Tsetan Sonam	M	Monk, Denma Choekhorling Monastery	Detained		1-Apr-2009			Jomda PSB Detention Center ?	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
211	2009-92	Tsewang Jigdrag	M		Detained	20	1-May-2009		Security	Chushul [Qushui] Prison?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
212	2009-136	Tsultrim	M		Detained		1-Apr-2009 ?			Dechen PSB Detention Center ?	Dechen County, Dechen TAP, Yunnan Province
213	2009-34	Tsundue	M	Monk, Zhabten Monastery	Detained	30	11-Apr-2009			Nagchu PSB Detention Center	Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
214	2009-225	Tsundue Gyatso	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained	38	15-Mar-2009			Mankar Prison	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
215	2009-39	Tsundue Gyatso	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained	35	19-May-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
216	2009-334	Wangmo	M		Arrested		8-Dec-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chengdu General Location	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
217	2009-109	Yagar	M	Monk, Tashi Gephelling Monastery	Detained		30-Aug-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sersul PSB Detention Center	Sersul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
218	2009-27	Yali	M	Farmer	Detained		27-Mar-2009		Endangering State Security	Drango PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
219	2009-226	Yangchen	F	Nun	Detained		18-Mar-2009		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
220	2009-37	Yangkyi Dolma	F	Nun, Lamdrag Nunnery	Arrested	33	24-Mar-2009		Slogan-shout-speech		Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
221	2009-4	Yeshe Dorjee	M	Farmer	Detained		1-May-2009		Endangering State Security	Jomda PSB Detention Center ?	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
222	2009-61	Yeshe Namkha	M		Detained	25	1-Oct-2009		Espionage	Nagchu PSB Detention Center	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR



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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
17	2008-236	Dolkyab Tsang Lama Kyab	M	Performer, traditional	Sentenced		1-May-2008	15years			Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province
18	2008-259	Dorjee Dhargyal	M		Sentenced		29-Apr-2008	3-14 Years			Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
19	2008-261	Dorjee Dolma	F		Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	5-14 years			Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
20	2008-284	Dorjee Wangyal	M	Monk, Thankya Monastery	Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	15 Years			Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
21	2008-41	Dorjor	M		Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	15 years			Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
22	2008-396	Gonpo Tsekho	M		Sentenced		1-Feb-2008	14 years			Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province
23	2008-427	Gyaltsen	M	Monk, Samye Monastery	Sentenced		1-May-2008	15 years			Dranang County, Lhoka Prefecture, TAR
24	2010-439	Gyurmei Trinley	M	Monk, Larung Gar Buddhist Inst	Sentenced	24	28-Mar-2008	10 years		Deyang Prison, Sichuan Dulan PSB Detention Center	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
25	2010-439	Gyurmei Thinley	M	Monk, Larung Gar Buddhist Ins	Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	10 years			Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
26	2008-518	Jigme	M	Monk, Dingkha Monastery	Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	15 years			Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa prefecture, TAR
27	2008-567	Kalbar	M		Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	15years			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
28	2008-72	Kalden	M		Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	20 years			Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
29	2008-652	Kalden	M	Monk, Rabtsa Gyalmo Monastery	Sentenced		1-May-2008	20 Years			Sangchu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province
30	2008-570	Kalden Choedak	M		Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	5-14 years			Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
31	2008-610	Kalsang Nyima	M		Sentenced		29-Apr-2008	3-14 years			Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
32	2008-628	Kalsang Tsering	M		Sentenced		29-Apr-2008	3-14 years			Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
33	2008-644	Karma Dawa	M	Monk, Drida Monastery	Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	15 years			Damshung County, Ifasa Prefecture, TAR
34	2008-671	Khechok	M		Sentenced		1-May-2008	13 years			Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province
35	2008-51	Khedup Gyaltsen	M	Monk, Tsang Monastery	Sentenced		17-Mar-2008	10years			Yulgan County, Maiho TAP, Qinghai Province
36	2008-673	Khedup Gyatso	M	Monk, Tsang Monastery	Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	10 years			Rebkong County, Maiho TAP, Qinghai Province
37	2008-693	Kunchok	M	Monk, Tsendrak Monastery	Sentenced		1-May-2008	10 years			Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province
38	2009-85	Kunchok Jinpa	M	Monk, Gaden Choepheling Monastery	Sentenced	33	18-Mar-2008	12 years			Sangchu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province
39	2010-73	Kunchok Nyima	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Sentenced	41	11-Apr-2008	20 years	Slogan-Shout-Speech	Lhasa Intermediate People's Court	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
40	2008-719	Kunchok Sangpo	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced		1-Feb-2008	less than 18 years			Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
41	2008-722	Kunchok Soepa	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	less than 18 years			Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
42	2008-733	Kunga Phuntsok	M	Monk, Thangkya Monastery	Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	10 years			Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
43	2008-734	Kunga Tenzin	M	Monk, Thangkya Monastery	Sentenced		1-Feb-2008	15 years			Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
44	2008-765	Lama Phuntsok Lamchung	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Sentenced		1-May-2008	2-15 years			Damshul County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
45	2008-784	Lhakdon	F		Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	5-14 years			Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR



POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
46	2009-346	Lobsang	M	Monk, Gaden Choepheling Monastery	Sentenced	36	18-Mar-2008	21 years			Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
47	2008-897	Lobsang Jampa	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Sentenced		1-May-2008	2-15 years			Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
48	2008-874	Lobsang Khechok	M		Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	5 to 14 years			Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
49	2009-347	Lobsang Ngodup	M	Monk, Wonpo Monastery	Sentenced	29	10-Mar-2008	10 years		Sershul PSB Detention Center ?	Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
50	2008-903	Lobsang Samten	M		Sentenced		29-Apr-2008	3-14 year			Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
51	2008-910	lobsang Tashi	M		Sentenced		29-Apr-2008	3-14 years			Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
52	2008-921	Lobsang Tsemey	M		Sentenced		29-Oct-2008	15 years			Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
53	2008-945	Lodoe	M	Monk, Wonpo Monastery	Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	10 years			Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
54	2008-947	Lodoe	M	Monk	Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	12 years			Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
55	2008-955	Lodup Phuntsok	M	Monk, Samye Monastery	Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	13 years			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
56	2008-956	Lodup Yeshi	M	Monk, Achog Tsenyi Monastery	Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	13 and 6months			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
57	2008-1003	Migmar	M		Sentenced		29-Apr-2008	3-14 years			Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
58	2008-1002	Migmar	M		Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	15+ years			Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
59	2008-1004	Migmar Dhondup	M		Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	14 years	Espionage		Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
60	2008-1025	Nangrin	M		Sentenced		1-May-2008	11 years			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
61	2008-1032	Ngawang	M		Sentenced		29-Apr-2008	3-14 years			Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
62	2008-1033	Ngawang Choeden	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Sentenced		1-May-2008	2- 15 years			Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
63	2008-1046	Ngawang Serchen	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Sentenced		1-May-2008	2-15 years			Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
64	2008-1074	Nyima Dakpa	M	Layperson	Sentenced		1-May-2008	12 years		Deyang Prison, Sichuan Dulan PSB Detention Center	Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
65	2008-1077	Nyima Tashi	M	Monk, Samye Monastery	Sentenced		1-May-2008	13 years			Dranang County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
66	2008-1089	Phuntsok	M	Monk, Samye Monastery	Sentenced		1-May-2008	13 years			Kongpo County, Nyingchi Prefecture, TAR
67	2008-1867	Phuntsok Nyingpo	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Sentenced		1-May-2008	2-15 years			Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
68	2008-1227	Rinchen Gyaltzen	M	Monk, Thangkya Monastery	Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	10 years			Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
69	2008-1239	Rongchok Tsang Khechok	M		Sentenced		1-May-2008	13 years			Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
70	2008-1249	Samdup	M		Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	13 years			Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
71	2008-1407	Sonam Dakpa	M	Monk	Sentenced		27-Oct-2008	10 years	Pro-independence		Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
72	2008-1415	Sonam Lhatso	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nuntery	Sentenced		1-Jun-2008	10 years			Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
73	2008-123	Sonam Tsering	M		Sentenced		29-Apr-2008	3-14 years			Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
74	2008-1424	Sonam Tsetan	M		Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	10 years	Espionage		Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
75	2009-83	Sonam Yarphel	M		Sentenced	21	2-Apr-2008	12 years		Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
76	2008-1452	Talo	M		Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	10 years			Sangqhu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
77	2008-1483	Tashi Gyatso	M		Sentenced		1-Aug-2008 ?	3-14 years			Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
78	2008-164	Tashi Namgyal	M		Sentenced		29-Apr-2008	3-14 years			Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
79	2008-165	Tenpa Dhondup	M		Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	5-14 years			Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
80	2008-1525	Tenzin	M	Monk, Gaden Samten Dergyeling Monastery	Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	15 years			Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
81	2015-12	Tenzin Bhuchung	M	Monk, Langthang Monastery	Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	15 years			Dranang County, Lhoka Prefecture, TAR
82	2009-81	Tenzin Choedak	M		Sentenced	25	1-Jan-2008 ?	20 years			Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
83	2009-122	Tenzin Choedak	M		Sentenced	23	1-Mar-2008 ?	15 years		Chengdu (General Location)	Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
84	2008-20	Tenzin Gyatso	M	Monk, Gaden Choekhor Monastery	Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	13 years			Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
85	2008-1541	Tenzin Gyephel	M	Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery	Sentenced		1-Jun-2008	12 years			Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
86	2008-1543	Tenzin Lhamo	F		Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	10 years			Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
87	2008-180	Tenzin Soepa	M	Monk, Jowo Monastery	Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	13 years			Dranang County, Lhoka Prefecture, TAR
88	2008-1552	Tenzin Yeshi	M		Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	14 years			Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
89	2008-1554	Terzoe	M		Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	15 years			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
90	2008-1562	Tharchin	M		Sentenced		29-Apr-2008	3-14 years			Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
91	2008-1602	Thupten Gyatso	M		Sentenced		29-Apr-2008	3-14 years			Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
92	2008-1633	Tsechoen	M		Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	15 years			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
93	2008-21	Tsekho	M		Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	13 years			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
94	2008-1672	Tsering Nyima	M	Monk, Thangkya Monastery	Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	10 years			Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
95	2008-1682	Tsetan	M	Monk	Sentenced		29-Apr-2008	3-14 years			Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
96	2008-1735	Tsulang Gyatso	M	Monk, Tsang Monastery	Sentenced		17-Mar-2008	10 years			Yulgan County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
97	2009-113	Wangdue	M		Sentenced	40	1-Jan-2008 ?	15 years			Taktse County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR
98	2008-1813	Yargay	M		Sentenced		29-Apr-2008	3-14 years			Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
99	2008-1822	Yeshi	M	Layperson	Sentenced	35	28-Apr-2008	12years	Security		Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
100	2008-1827	Yeshi Choedon	F	Former Doctor	Sentenced	54	1-Apr-2008	15 years	Espionage		Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
<b>Below 10 Years Sentence</b>											
101	2008-19	Aatrak Phuntsok	M		Sentenced		1-Mar-2008	8 years			Kardze City, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
102	2008-67	Bhuchung Norbu	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Sentenced		1-Sep-2008	8 years			Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
103	2009-24	Bhumo	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Sentenced	36	14-May-2008	9 years		Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
104	2008-1864	Bhumo Tsega	M	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Sentenced		1-Jun-2008	9 years			Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
105	2008-265	Dorjee Khando	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Sentenced		1-Jun-2008	8 years			Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
106	2008-892	Lobsang Palden	M	Monk, Beri Monastery	Sentenced	26	18-Jun-2008	9 years	Slogan- Shout-Speech	Chengdu ( General Location)	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
107	2008-922	Lobsang Tsephel	M	Monk, Ratoe Monastery	Sentenced		1-Feb-2008	9 years			Chushul County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
108	2014-215	Ngodup Phuntsok	M	Farmer	Sentenced		30-Oct-2008	8 years			Sershil County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
109	2008-1056	Ngogha	M		Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	8 years			Sershil County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
110	2008-1120	Phuntsok Dorjee	M	Businessman	Sentenced	54	1-Mar-2008 ?	9 years	Espionage	Qushui Prison ( Chushur)	Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
111	2008-1523	Terphel	M	Monk, Woesser Monastery	Sentenced	19	14-May-2008	8 years		Markham PSB Detention Center ?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
112	2008-1573	Thinlay	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	9 years			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
113	2008-170	Trintse	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	9 years			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
114	2008-188	Tsewang Dorjee	M		Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	8 years	Espionage		Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
115	2008-1700	Tsewang Yeshi	M	Monk, Thangkya Monastery	Sentenced		1-Apr-2008	9 years			Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
116	2008-1730	Tsultrim Gyatso	M	Monk, Achok Monastery	Sentenced		1-Feb-2008	9 years			Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
<b>Sentence Unknown</b>											
117	2008-3	Aache Tare	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Kaniho PSB Detention Center?	Machu County, Kaniho TAPGansu Province
118	2008-5	Aaho	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	33	28-Mar-2008			Kaniho PSB Detention Center	Machu County, Kaniho TAPGansu Province
119	2008-7	Aaka	M	Layperson	Detained		25-Mar-2008			Dariag PSB Detention Center ?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
120	2008-8	Aakun	M		Detained?	60	22-Mar-2008			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
121	2008-9	Aakya	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
122	200810	Aalak Dudul	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		19-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
123	2008-11	Aanam Nyima	M		Detained		24-Mar-2008			Dariag PSB Detention Center ?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province

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124	2009-15	Aatak	M		Detained	19	1-Apr-2008			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
125	2008-16	Aaten Gyang	M		Detained		1-Jan-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze Tap, Sichuan Province
126	2008-18	Aati	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
127	2008-20	Aba Bhumo	F	Farmer	Detained	54	18-Mar-2008			Lihang PSB Detention Center	Lihang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
128	2008-23	Achok Passang Gegokar	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained		1-Jan-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
129	2008-24	Achok Thinley	M	Monk, Gyurmey Monastery	Detained		15-May-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
130	2008-28	Aga	M	Layperson?	Detained		25-Mar-2008		Slogan-shout-speech	Darlag PSB Detention Center ?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
131	2008-27	Ago Tselo	M		Detained		17-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
132	2008-29	Akhu Nyi	M	Monk, Dargye Monastery	Detained	28	28-Mar-2008			Tsoe [Hezuoj] PSB Detention Center?	Tsoe City, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
133	2008-30	Akor Jigme	M		Detained	38	22-Mar-2008			Kanlho PSB Detention Center?	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
134	2008-31	Aku Ako	M	Monk, Mindrolling Monastery	Detained		3-May-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Nyagchu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
135	2008-32	Aku Sangay	M		Detained	38	2-Apr-2008			Kara PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
136	2008-33	Akun	M		Detained	44	22-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
137	2008-34	Alo Chime	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	30	14-May-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
138	2008-35	Angyok	M		Detained	41	30-Jun-2008				Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
139	2008-36	Asang	M	Layperson	Detained	22	20-Mar-2008		Connection with the local protest	Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
140	2008-37	Asang Bersatsang	M	Layperson	Detained	21	26-Jul-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Nangchen PSB Detention Center?	Nangchen County, Yuishul TAP, Qinghai Province
141	2008-38	Aten	M		Detained	20	1-Aug-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
142	2008-39	Aya	M	Monk, Thangsar Monastery	Detained		21-Mar-2008				Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
143	2008-43	Baluk Kyab	M		Detained		1-Jan-2008			Sershu PSB Detention Center?	Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
144	2008-45	Barchung Lopo	M		Detained	42	15-Mar-2008			Lihang PSB Detention Center ?	Lihang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
145	2008-48	Baywang(Pemo)	F	Nun, Yarteng Nunnery	Detained	27	18-Jun-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
146	2008-49	Bende Gyal	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
147	2008-52	Bendetsang Yangchen	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained		11-May-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
148	2008-54	Bhen Thekar	M		Detained		21-Mar-2008			Kanlho PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
149	2008-61	Bhu Khepa	M		Detained		16-Jun-2008			Drango PSB Detention Center	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
150	2008-62	Bhu Soekha	M	Layperson	Detained		14-May-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
151	2008-65	Bhu Thapkhey	M		Detained		15-May-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
152	2008-71	Bhumo lhaga	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained	32	23-Apr-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
153	2008-72	Bhumo Palmo	F	Nun	Detained	17	26-Jun-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
154	2008-73	Bhumo Pema	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained		7-May-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
155	2008-74	Bhumo Sho Min Min	F		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
156	2008-75	Bhumo Tengha	M	Nun, Nynmo Gaysey Nunnery	Detained		22-May-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech		Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
157	2008-78	Bhuten	M	Layperson?	Detained		25-Mar-2008			Darlag PSB Detention Center ?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
158	2008-79	Bhuti	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained		12-May-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
159	2008-81	Botho	M	Layperson	Detained		25-Mar-2008		Reactionary	Darlag PSB Detention Center ?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
160	2008-82	Botsun	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained		13-May-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
161	2008-84	Butuk	M	Monk, Kherpa Lundpa Monastery	Detained	13	12-May-2008		Failed-reform	Markham PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
162	2008-88	Chamdo Dudrub	M		Detained	52	14-Apr-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Sog PSB Detention Center?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
163	2008-96	Chemi Gonpo	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Drango PSB Detention Center ?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
164	2008-98	Chemi Lhazom	F		Detained	20	20-Mar-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Shigatse PSB Detention Center	Shigatse City, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
165	2008-91	Cheno Khedup	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained	40	1-Jan-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
166	2008-92	Chewa Kunchok Dhargyal	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		29-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Droge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
167	2008-93	Chignyin	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	16	29-Mar-2008			Ngaba Prison	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
168	2008-99	Cho Gyatso	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	41	23-Mar-2008			Chone PSB Detention Center ?	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
169	2008-100	Choedak	M	Monk, Shiisang Monastery	Detained		14-Apr-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center ?	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
170	2008-105	Choedar	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center ?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
171	2008-105	Choedar	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
172	2008-106	Choeden	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	23	23-Mar-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Chone PSB Detention Center ?	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
173	2008-1755	Choeden	M	Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery	Detained		19-May-2008		Endangering State Security	Dingri PSB Detention Center ?	Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
174	2008-108	Choeden	F		Detained		21-Mar-2008				Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
175	2008-110	Choedup	M	Monk, Gonsar Monastery	Detained	25	24-May-2008			Markham PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
176	2008-111	Choegong	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
177	2008-112	Choegyal	M	Woesser Monastery	Detained	23	13-May-2008		Failed-reform	Markham PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
178	2008-147	Choekyi	F		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
179	2008-114	Choeley	M		Detained		15-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
180	2008-115	Choeiha	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	40	14-May-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
181	2008-116	Choenga Dolma	F		Detained	17	17-May-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
182	2008-153	Choenyi Khedup	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained	40	30-Jun-2008			Lanzhou Prison	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
183	2008-119	Choepa kyab	M		Detained		17-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center ?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
184	2008-120	Choepa Tashi	M		Detained		30-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
185	2008-121	Choeprak	M		Detained	24	10-Mar-2008			Pema County Prison	Pema County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
186	2008-127	Choeprhel	M		Detained	19	17-May-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province



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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
187	2008-131	Choephel	M		Detained	26	23-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
188	2008-125	Choephel	M		Detained	20	17-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center ?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
189	2008-128	Choephel	M		Detained	16	17-May-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
190	2008-156	Choesang	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
191	2008-157	Choeyang	M		Detained	24	10-Mar-2008			Pema County Prison	Pema County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
192	2008-140	Choeyang Gyatso	M	Monk, Rongpo Thosam Monastery	Detained		17-Apr-2008				Rebkong County, Maiho TAP, Qinghai Province
193	2008-141	Choeyang Kyab	M	Monk, Gomrang Monastery	Detained	30	30-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
194	2008-142	Choeying Tashi	M		Detained	33	20-Mar-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Dzoeye PSB Detention Center?	Dzoeye County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
195	2008-144	Choezin	M	Monk, Tongkor Monastery	Detained	15	20-Mar-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
196	2008-143	Choezin	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	20	20-Mar-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Dzoeye PSB Detention Center?	Dzoeye County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
197	2008-145	Chogri Yeshti	M		Detained		19-Apr-2008			Drango PSB Detention Center ?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
198	2008-146	Chokdup	M		Detained	21	30-Jun-2008			Jomda PSB Detention Center ?	Jomda County, Chiamdo Prefecture, TAR
199	2008-148	Chokey Dolma	F		Detained		25-Mar-2008				Chogni Town, Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
200	2008-149	Chokpo	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Chigdril PSB Detention Center ?	Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
201	2008-151	Cholo	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		28-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
202	2008-160	Chukpo Tsering	M		Detained		21-Mar-2008				Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
203	2008-164	Dagul	M		Detained	37	21-Jun-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
204	2008-288	Dakho	M		Detained	31	22-Mar-2008			Dzoeye PSB Detention Center?	Dzoeye County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
205	2008-165	Dakpa	M		Detained		21-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
206	2008-289	Dakpa	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	26	23-Mar-2008		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Chone PSB Detention Center ?	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
207	2008-291	Dakpa	M	Monk, Rongwo Gonchen Monastery	Detained	28	13-Apr-2008		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Rebkong [Tongren] PSB Detention Center?	Rebkong County, Maiho TAP, Qinghai Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
208	2008-293	Dakpa	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
209	2008-294	Dakpa	M		Detained		23-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
210	2008-296	Dakpa	M	Monk, Kirri Monastery	Detained		28-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
211	2008-292	Dakpa	M		Detained	27	1-Apr-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
212	2008-290	Dakpa	M	Monk, Gyutse Monastery	Detained		1-May-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
213	2008-207	Dakpa Chakdril	M		Detained		15-May-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
214	2008-298	Dakpa Dorjee	M		Detained	19	22-Mar-2008			Dzoeye PSB Detention Center?	Dzoeye County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
215	2008-166	Damchoe	M	Monk, Thangsar Monastery	Detained	29	21-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
216	2008-167	Damchoe	M	Monk, Shihsang Monastery	Detained		14-Apr-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
217	2008-168	Damchoe	M	Monk, Thangsar Monastery	Detained	22	23-Mar-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
218	2008-169	Damchoe	M	Layperson?	Detained		24-Mar-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Darlag PSB Detention Center	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
219	2008-193	Damchoe Norbu	M		Detained ?		27-Mar-2008				Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
220	2008-170	Damdul	M	Monk, Ramoche Monastery	Detained		7-Apr-2008			Lhasa ( General locaiton)	Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
221	2008-171	Damdul	M		Detained	42	18-Mar-2008			Dzoeye PSB Detention Center?	Dzoeye County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
222	2008-172	Dangdrung	F	Nun, Shugseb Nunnery	Detained		28-Apr-2008				Chushul County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
223	2008-175	Darlog	M	Layperson?	Detained		2-Apr-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Darlag PSB Detention Center	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
224	2008-176	Dawa	M	Monk, Rongwo Monastery	Detained		20-Apr-2008				Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
225	2008-178	Dawa	M		Detained ?		27-Mar-2008				Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
226	2008-180	Dechen Wangmo	F		Detained	38	3-Aug-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
227	2008-181	Dekyi	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained		12-May-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
228	2008-231	Dekyi	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained		12-May-2008				Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
229	2008-183	Delek	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
230	2008-185	Denden	M	Layperson?	Detained		25-Mar-2008		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Dariag PSB Detention Center ?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
231	2008-184	Denden	M		Detained	40	18-Mar-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
232	2008-186	Depa Tenpa	M		Detained		14-Apr-2008				Thewo County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
233	2008-187	Deyang	F	Nun, Gaden Choeling Nunnery	Detained	31	14-May-2008		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
234	2008-189	Deyang Tashi	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Detained		1-Apr-2008				Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
235	2008-190	Dhaden	M		Detained ?		24-Mar-2008				Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
236	2008-191	Dhak Tso	F		Detained ?		24-Mar-2008				Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
237	2008-195	Dhargay	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	20	29-Mar-2008				Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
238	2008-205	Dhargyal Garwatsang	M	Layperson	Detained	19	14-May-2008		Fail- Reform	Markham PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
239	2008-194	Dhargon	M		Detained		27-Mar-2008				Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
240	2008-199	Dhargyal	M		Detained		20-Apr-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center ?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
241	2008-204	Dhargyal	M	Farmer	Detained		19-Mar-2008		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Chigdril PSB Detention Center	Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
242	2008-201	Dhargyal	M		Detained	43	21-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
243	2008-206	Dhari	F		Detained		16-Mar-2008			Ngaba Prison	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
244	2008-207	Dharyak	M		Detained		27-Mar-2008			Dariag PSB Detention Center ?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
245	2008-214	Dhonden	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
246	2008-216	Dhondup	M		Detained		10-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
247	2008-217	Dhondup	M	Layperson	Detained		25-Mar-2008			Dariag PSB Detention Center ?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
248	2008-249	Dhondup	M	Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery	Arrested		19-May-2008		Endangering State Security	Dingri PSB Detention Center	Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
249	2008-222	Dhonyoe	M	Monk, Mishri Thangsar Monastery	Detained		23-Mar-2008		Slogan- Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
250	2008-226	Dhorga Chungwa	M		Detained		21-Mar-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
251	2008-230	Dhusang	M		Detained		27-Mar-2008			Dariag PSB Detention Center ?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
252	2008-232	Dochoe Sonam	M		Detained		27-Mar-2008			Dariag PSB Detention Center ?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province

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253	2008-233	Dok Chopa	M		Detained		27-Mar-2008			Dariag PSB Detention Center	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
255	2008-243	Dolma Tsering	F	Student	Detained	24	18-Mar-2008			Kanlho PSB Detention Center?	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
256	2008-297	Dolma Tsering	F		Detained		21-Mar-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
257	2008-250	Donga	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	21	14-May-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
258	2008-255	Dorjee	M		Detained	30	11-Jun-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
259	2008-133	Dorjee	M		Detained		21-Mar-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Machu PSB Detention Center	Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
260	2008-258	Dorjee Chuk	M		Detained	21	1-Apr-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
261	2008-263	Dorjee Dakpa	M	Monk, Sang Lung Monastery	Detained		3-May-2008				Dzarnhang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
262	2008-260	Dorjee Dhorndup	M		Detained		21-Mar-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
263	2008-264	Dorjee Gyaltzen	M		Detained	40	3-Apr-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
264	2008-267	Dorjee Kundup	M		Detained		21-Mar-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Machu PSB Detention Center ?	Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
265	2008-268	Dorjee Lorig	M		Detained	23	15-Jun-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
266	2008-269	Dorjee Rabten	M		Detained		21-Mar-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center ?	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
267	2008-270	Dorjee Rinchen	M		Detained	25	29-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
268	2008-271	Dorjee Rinchen	M		Detained	55+	23-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
269	2008-283	Dorjee Tsetan	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Chentsa PSB Detention Center ?	Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
270	2008-1868	Dorjee Youdon	F	Nun,	Detained	15	1-Jun-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
271	2008-1869	Dorlo	M	Layperson	Detained		25-Mar-2008			Dariag PSB Detention Center ?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
272	2008-171	Dradul	M		Detained	42	18-Mar-2008		Connection with protest activities	Dzoegge PSB Detention Center ?	Dzoegge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
273	2008-287	Dragu	M	Layperson	Detained		21-Jun-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
274	2008-302	Drangyae Yen	F		Detained	28	9-Aug-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
275	2008-303	Drashi Tso	F	Nun, Geyma Drak Nunnery	Detained		18-Jun-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
276	2008-305	Drokho	M		Detained	30	22-Mar-2008			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
277	2008-307	Drongkhoma	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
278	2008-306	Drongpo Rabten	M	Monk, Jhangyatsul Monastery	Detained	18	1-Mar-2008			Bathing PSB Detention Center ?	Bathing County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
279	2008-310	Dronsep	M	Monk, Thangsar Monastery	Detained		21-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
280	2008-312	Drughar	M		Detained	33	17-Apr-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
281	2008-314	Drugyal	M		Detained	55+	23-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
282	2008-315	Drugyal Yak	M		Detained	28	1-Apr-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
283	2008-322	Dukar Tsering	M		Detained	26	17-Apr-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
284	2008-323	Dukhor	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Chigdril PSB Detention Center	Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
285	2008-325	Dungkar	M	Layperson?	Detained		15-Jul-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
286	2008-1871	Dungkar Tashi	M	Businessman	Detained		18-Jun-2008			Lhasa PSB Detention Center	Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
287	2008-336	Gachung Bhumo	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	36	14-May-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
288	2008-328	Gaden Lhagyal	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Detained		11-Apr-2008		Endangering State Security	Lhasa ( General Location)	Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
289	2008-330	Gado	M	Layperson	Detained		26-Jul-2008		Slogan- Shout- Speech	Nangchen PSB Detention Center	Nangchen County, Yuishul TAP, Qinghai Province
290	2008-331	Gakhu	M	Monk, Thangsar Monastery	Detained		21-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
291	2008-1870	Gangkar	F	Nun,	Detained		1-Oct-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Lhasa PSB Detention Center	Lhatse County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
292	2008-334	Gawa	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
293	2008-335	Gawa	M		Detained		24-Mar-2008			Dariag PSB Detention Center ?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
294	2008-352	Gedun Gyatso	M	Monk, Thoosamling Monastery	Detained		15-May-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
295	2008-346	Gedun Gyatso	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		26-Apr-2008			Dzoege PSB Detention Center ?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
296	2008-347	Gedun Gyatso	M	Monk, Gur Monastery	Detained		14-Apr-2008			Chentsa PSB Detention Center	Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
297	2008-348	Gedun Gyatso	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained	30	1-Apr-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
298	2008-350	Gedun Gyatso	M	Monk, Thangsar Monastery	Detained		23-Mar-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
299	2008-351	Gedun Gyatso	M	Monk, Shihsang Monastery	Detained		14-Apr-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
300	2008-352	Gedun Gyatso	M	Monk, Thoessaming Monastery	Detained		15-May-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
301	2008-337	Gelek	M	Monk, Kathog Monastery	Detained		1-Jul-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
302	2008-338	Gelek Dakpa	M	Monk, Bada Samdupling Monastery	Detained	28	26-Apr-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Sershu PSB Detention Center?	Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
303	2008-339	Gelek Gyatso	M	Monk, Kirri Monastery	Detained	22	28-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
304	2008-340	Gelek Gyurmey	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained	30	1-Apr-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
305	2008-341	Gelek Phelo	M	Monk, Lungkar Monastery	Detained	32	10-Mar-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Golog (Machen) PSB Detention Center	Pema County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
306	2008-342	Gelek Samdup	M	Monk, Rabtsa Gyalmo Monastery	Detained		1-Apr-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
307	2008-343	Gelek Thapley	M	Monk, Bada Samdupling Monastery	Detained	27	26-Apr-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Sershu PSB Detention Center?	Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
308	2008-356	Gengya Tsundue	M		Detained		15-May-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
309	2008-357	Geshe Namgyal Tsering	M	Monk, Chogri Monastery	Detained		26-Mar-2008			Drango PSB Detention Center	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
310	2008-358	Geshe Sonam Gyurmey	M	Monk, Chogri Monastery	Detained		26-Mar-2008			Drango PSB Detention Center	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
311	2008-359	Geshe Tenzin Choephel	M	Teacher	Detained	50	17-Apr-2008				Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
312	2008-360	Geshe Tsultrim Tenzin	M	Monk, Tongkor Monastery	Detained	70	3-Apr-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
313	2008-361	Ghangde	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
314	2008-362	Ghayou	M		Detained		19-Jun-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
315	2008-363	Gheshor	M		Detained		23-Mar-2008				Machou County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
316	2008-364	Ghetse Dhorlo	M		Detained		24-Mar-2008			Dariag PSB Detention Center?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province



POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
317	2008-365	Ghiling Jungtok	M		Detained		1-May-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
318	2008-367	Ghoesoe	M		Detained		16-May-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
319	2008-368	Gilu	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	35	14-May-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
320	2008-369	Gimike Tsulkho	M		Detained		20-Apr-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
321	2008-370	Gomchuk Gyal	M		Detained	26	22-Mar-2008			Kanlho PSB Detention Center?	Tsoe City, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
322	2008-374	Gonam	M	Layperson	Detained		25-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout -Speech	Darlag PSB Detention Center ?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
323	2008-376	Gordon Sangay	M		Detained	35	28-May-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
324	2008-379	Gongkar Thinley	M	Monk, Kardze Monastery	Detained		18-May-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
325	2008-380	Gongpa Yak	M		Detained		23-Mar-2008			Kanlho PSB Detention Center?	Thewo County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
326	2008-398	Gonpo Tsering	M		Detained		17-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
327	2008-381	Gonpa	M	Monk, Dargye Monastery	Detained		18-Mar-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
328	2008-387	Gonpo	M	Monk, Gonsar Monastery	Detained	20	24-May-2008			Darlag PSB Detention Center ?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
329	2008-389	Gonpo	M	Layperson	Detained	40	18-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
330	2008-392	Gonpo Lharno	M	Nun, Drak Gonpa Nunnery	Detained		1-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
331	2008-393	Gonpo Namgyal	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
332	2008-383	Gonpo Tsering	M		Detained	23	1-Jan-2008			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
333	2008-401	Gonpo Tsetan	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
334	2008-403	Gonpo Wangyal	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
335	2008-406	Gudrak	M	Monk, Larung Nangten Lobling Monastery	Detained		8-Jul-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
336	2008-411	Gure	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
337	2008-412	Gurgon Kyab	M		Detained	38	29-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province

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338	2008-413	Gurkyi	M	Layperson?	Detained		25-Mar-2008			Darlag PSB Detention Center ?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
339	2008-414	Gurten	M		Detained		27-Mar-2008			Darlag PSB detention Center ?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
340	2008-415	Guru	M		Detained	36	22-Mar-2008			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
341	2008-416	Guru Dorjee	M		Detained		28-Mar-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
342	2008-419	Gyachuk Wangchuk	M	Monk, Nobsur Monastery	Detained		28-Jun-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
343	2008-423	Gyalbha	M		Detained		26-Mar-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
344	2008-422	Gyalga Lhamo	F	Nun, Gaden Choeling Nunnery	Arrested	54	14-May-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
345	2008-426	Gyalri Tsang Lama Tsang	M		Detained	18	16-Apr-2008			Machu PSB Detention Center	Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
346	2008-429	Gyatso	M	Monk, Kirri Monastery	Detained		28-Mar-2008				Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
347	2008-431	Gyayul Tseyang	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained		12-May-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
348	2008-435	Gyurmey	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained	40	1-Apr-2008		Slogan- Shout- -Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
349	2008-1873	Gyurmey Wangdak	M	Layperson?	Detained		1-Jun-2008			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
350	2008-440	Hega	M		Detained	39	23-Mar-2008			Chigdril PSB Detention Center	Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
351	2008-443	Jamchu	M	Monk, Horshul Monastery	Detained		18-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
352	2008-512	Jamdup	M	Monk, Khenpa Lung Monastery	Detained	21	12-May-2008			Markham PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
353	2008-448	Jangha	M	Layperson?	Detained		25-Mar-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Darlag PSB Detention Center ?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
354	2008-454	Jampa	F		Detained	35	24-Apr-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
355	2008-451	Jampa	F	Nun, Dargay Hardu Nunnery	Detained		23-May-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
356	2008-457	Jampa Choekyi	F		Detained		25-Mar-2008			Drango PSB Detention Center ?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
357	2008-456	Jampa Choephel	M	Monk, Beri Monastery	Detained	25	21-Jun-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
358	2008-459	Jampa Dorjee	M	Monk, Gephelling Monastery	Detained		18-May-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
359	2008-40	Jampa Dorjee	M	Monk, Khangmar Monastery	Detained	18	9-Jun-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
360	2008-461	Jampa Gedun	M	Monk, Jammey Monastery	Detained		25-Mar-2008			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
361	2008-462	Jampa Gyatso	M	Monk, Namtso Monastery	Detained	36	24-Mar-2008			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
362	2008-463	Jampa Kaisang	M	Monk, Ramoche Monastery	Detained	20	14-Mar-2008				Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
363	2008-464	Jampa Lhamo	F	Nun, Dargay Hardu Nunnery	Detained	30	23-May-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
364	2008-447	Jampa Phuentsok	M	Monk, Khangmar Monastery	Detained	18	9-Jun-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
365	2008-466	Jampa Sangmo	M		Detained	41	14-Mar-2008				Machen County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
366	2008-467	Jampa Tashi	M	Layperson	Detained	24	14-Jun-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
367	2008-468	Jampa Tsundue	M	Monk, Beri Monastery	Detained	28	18-Jun-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
368	2008-471	Jamphel Gyatso	M	Monk, Shihsang Monastery	Detained		14-Apr-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
369	2008-472	Jamphel Tenzin	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
370	2008-474	Jamsang	M	Layperson	Detained		26-Jul-2008			Nangchen PSB Detention Center	Nangchen County, Yuishul TAP, Qinghai Province
371	2008-475	Jamyang	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	18	23-Mar-2008			Chone PSB Detention Center	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
372	2008-480	Jamyang	M	Monk	Detained		23-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
373	2008-478	Jamyang	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008				Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
374	2008-481	Jamyang (Chewa)	M		Detained	33	23-Mar-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Chone PSB Detention Center	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
375	2008-483	Jamyang Dhondup	M	Monk, Shihsang Monastery	Detained		14-Apr-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
376	2008-490	Jamyang Gyatso	M	Monk, Shihsang Monastery	Detained		14-Apr-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
377	2008-495	Jamyang Losel	M	Monk, Shihsang Monastery	Detained ?		14-Apr-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
378	2008-497	Jamyang Sherab	M	Monk,	Detained		1-Apr-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
379	2008-499	Jamyang Tempa	M	Monk, Shetsang Monastery	Detained ?		14-Apr-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center ?	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
380	2008-502	Jamyang Tenzin	M	Monk, Yonru Geyden Fabgayling Monastery	Detained ?	21	21-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province

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381	2008-503	Jamyang Toetin	M	Monk, Achok Monastery	Detained		20-Mar-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Marthang PSB Detention Center	Marthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
382	2008-504	Jamyang Tsering	M	Monk, Samdub Monastery	Detained		18-May-2008				Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
383	2008-507	Jamyang Tsultrim	M	Nun, Mamai Nunnery	Detained		21-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
384	2008-506	Jamyang Tsultrim	M	Monk, Dargye Monastery	Detained	29	28-Mar-2008			Tsoe [Hezuu] PSB Detention Center?	Tsoe City, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
385	2008-510	Jamyang Tsundul	M	Monk, Achok Monastery	Detained		20-Mar-2008		Slogan- Shout -Speech	Marthang PSB Detention Center	Marthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
386	2008-511	Jamyang Yeshi	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	30	28-Mar-2008				Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
387	2008-514	Jawoe	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008				Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
388	2008-516	Jigchoe	M		Detained		27-Mar-2008			Darlag PSB Detention Center ?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
389	2008-517	Jigme	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	30	23-Mar-2008		Slogan- Shout- Speech	Chone PSB Detention Center	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
390	2008-520	Jigme	M	Monk, Thangsar Monastery	Detained		23-Mar-2008		Slogan-shout- speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
391	2008-521	Jigme	M	Monk, Shihsang Monastery	Detained		14-Apr-2008			Chone PSB Detention Center	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
392	2008-522	Jigme	M	Monk, Wangchen Ponkar Monastery	Detained		23-Mar-2008		Slogan-shout- speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
393	2008-528	Jigme	M		Detained		22-Mar-2008				Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
394	2008-530	Jigme	M	Monk, Sogstang Monastery	Detained		21-Mar-2008			Dzoeye PSB Detention Center	Dzoeye County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
395	2008-524	Jigme	M		Detained	22	11-Aug-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
396	2008-525	Jigme	M		Detained	30	20-Mar-2008				Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
397	2008-529	Jigme	M		Detained	27	24-Mar-2008			Shigatse PSB Detention Center	Shigatse City, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
398	2008-531	Jigme (Chungwa)	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained		23-Mar-2008			Chone PSB Detention Center ?	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
399	2008-533	Jigme Dawa	M	Monk, Rongwo Monastery	Detained	42	20-Jun-2008		Advocating Pro- Independence	Rebkong [Tongren] PSB Detention Center?	Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
400	2008-534	Jigme Dhargyal	M	Monk, Thangsar Monastery	Detained		21-Mar-2008				Dzoeye County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
401	2008-1183	Jigme Dorjee	M	Monk, Abbot, Batang Choede Monastery	Detained		2-Apr-2008		Failed reform	Bathing PSB Detention Center ?	Bathing County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
402	2008-541	Jigme Lotsa	M	Monk, Ratram Monastery	Detained		23-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
403	2008-543	Jigme Tertzin	M	Monk, Shihsang Monastery	Detained		14-Apr-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
404	2008-544	Jigme Tsephel	M	Monk, Thangsar Monastery	Detained	40	23-Mar-2008		Slogan-shout-speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
405	2008-545	Jigthren	M		Detained ?		17-Apr-2008			Dariag PSB Detention Center ?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
406	2008-547	Jigitsoe	M	Layperson?	Detained		25-Mar-2008		Slogan-shout-speech	Dariag PSB detention Center ?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
407	2008-548	Jinpa	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	35	23-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
408	2008-557	Jinpa	M	Monk, Tagtsang Lhamo Monastery	Detained		29-Mar-2008		Slogan-shout-speech	Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
409	2008-550	Jinpa	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	35	23-Mar-2008		Slogan-shout-speech	Chone PSB Detention Center ?	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
410	2008-555	Jinpa	M		Detained	22	21-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
411	2008-558	Jinpa Gyatso	M	Monk, Ganden Choekhor Monastery	Detained		23-Mar-2008			Chone PSB Detention Center	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
412	2008-559	Jinpa Gyatso	M	Monk, Gyalmo Gedhen Dhargayling Monastery	Detained		28-Mar-2008			Kanlho PSB Detention Center?	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
413	2008-562	Jugney	M	Monk, Thangsar Monastery	Detained		30-Mar-2008		Slogan-shout-speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
414	2008-563	Jutse	M	Layperson?	Detained		25-Mar-2008		Slogan-shout-speech	Dariag PSB Detention Center ?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
415	2008-564	Kadam Tsering	M		Detained		23-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
416	2008-565	Kagthar	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
417	2008-573	kalsang	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		28-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
418	2008-572	kalsang	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained		23-Mar-2008			Chone PSB Detention Center	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
419	2008-577	Kalsang Choedup	M		Detained		21-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
420	2008-578	Kalsang Choephel	M	Monk, Thangsar Monastery	Detained		21-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
421	2008-579	Kalsang Dawa	M	Layperson?	Detained		25-Mar-2008		Slogan-shout-speech	Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
422	2008-582	Kalsang Dhondup	M	Monk, Thangsar Monastery	Detained	49	23-Mar-2008		Slogan-shout-speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
423	2008-584	Kalsang Dhondup	M		Detained	18	21-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
424	2008-583	Kalsang Dhondup	M		Detained	22	10-Mar-2008			Markham PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

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425	2008-588	Kalsang Gyatso	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	36	23-Mar-2008			Chone PSB Detention Center	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
426	2008-592	Kalsang Gyatso	M	Monk, Shihsang Monastery	Detained		14-Apr-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
427	2008-594	Kalsang Gyatso	M		Detained	25	22-Mar-2008			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
428	2008-593	Kalsang Gyatso	M		Detained		10-Mar-2008				Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
429	2008-595	Kalsang Jampa	M	Monk, Jamme Monastery	Detained		25-Mar-2008			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
430	2008-600	Kalsang Jinpa	M	Monk, Gyalmo Gedhen Dhargayling Monastery	Detained	28	28-Mar-2008			Kanlho PSB Detention Center?	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
431	2008-603	Kalsang Khedup	M	Monk, Shihsang Monastery	Detained ?		14-Apr-2008		Slogan-shout-speech	Luchu PSB Detention Center ?	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
432	2008-608	Kalsang Lochok	M	Monk, Tarmoe Monastery	Detained	42	18-Jun-2008		Failed reform	Nagchu PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
433	2008-609	Kalsang Nyima	M	Monk, Gepheling Monastery	Detained		18-Jun-2008		Slogan-shout-speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
434	2008-618	Kalsang Sonam	M		Detained	17	21-Mar-2008				Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
435	2008-619	Kalsang Tashi	M	Monk, Khenpa Lunga Monastery	Detained	17	12-May-2008		Endangering State Security	Markham PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
436	2008-622	Kalsang Tenzin	M	Monk, Thangkya Monastery	Detained	17	1-Mar-2008		Failed reform	Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
437	2008-625	Kalsang Topten	M	Monk, Ngulra Monastery	Detained		5-Apr-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
438	2008-629	Kalsang Tsultrim	M	Monk, Shihsang Monastery	Detained		14-Apr-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
439	2008-631	Kalsang Tsundue	M	Monk, Shihsang Monastery	Sentenced		14-Apr-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
440	2008-632	Kalsang Yeshe	M	Monk, Beri Monastery	Detained	27	24-Jun-2008		Failed reform	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
441	2008-649	Kardu	M	Farmer	Detained	40	23-Mar-2008		Slogan-shout-speech	Chentsa PSB Detention Center	Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
442	2008-639	Kardu	M	Monk, Thangsar Monastery	Detained	40	23-Mar-2008		Slogan-shout-speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
443	2008-643	Karma Choejor	M	Monk, Jhangkar Monastery	Detained	27	1-Mar-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Bathang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
444	2008-646	Karma Wangchuk	M	Monk, Beri Monastery	Detained	29	22-Jun-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
445	2008-647	Kathup Thar	M		Detained		21-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
446	2008-657	Khagha	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	32	14-May-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
447	2008-659	Khakbey	M		Detained	64	20-Mar-2008			Chigdril PSB Detention Center	Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
448	2008-660	Kham ktho	M	Monk, Soe Monastery	Detained	28	11-Jun-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
449	2008-661	Khamgo	M	Monk, Ngaba Zongse Monastery	Detained		11-Jun-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
450	2008-662	Khando	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	15	18-Jun-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
451	2008-670	Khechok	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	23	23-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chone PSB Detention Center	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
452	2008-672	Khedup Gyaiso	M	Monk, Tsang Monastery	Detained		13-Apr-2008			Tsolho PSB Detention Center	Gepasumdo County, Isolho TAP, Qinghai Province
453	2008-675	Khenrab Nyima	M	Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery	Arrested		19-May-2008		Endangering State Security	Dingri PSB Detention Center	Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
454	2008-676	Khenrab Tashi	M	Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery	Arrested		19-May-2008		Endangering State Security	Dingri PSB Detention Center	Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
455	2008-677	Khenrab Tharchin	M	Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery	Arrested	32	19-May-2008		Endangering State Security	Dingri PSB Detention Center	Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
456	2008-680	Khetsun	M	Monk, Chant Master, Payul Monastery	Detained		25-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
457	2008-684	Kopa Tsetan	M	Farmer	Detained	20	23-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chentsa PSB Detention Center	Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
458	2008-688	Kunbo	M	Monk, Namgyaling Monastery	Detained	20	23-Mar-2008			Malho (Rebgong) PSB Detention Center	Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
459	2008-689	Kunchok	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	20	23-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chone PSB Detention Center	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
460	2008-690	Kunchok	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	28	1-Apr-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
461	2008-691	Kunchok	M	Monk, Rabtsa Gyalmo Monastery	Detained		1-Apr-2008 ?				Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
462	2008-692	kunchok	M	Monk, Sang Lung Monastery	Detained		9-Apr-2008			Dzarnthang PSB Detention Center?	Dzarnthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
463	2008-700	Kunchok Dakpa	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	21	29-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Dzoege PSB Detention Center ?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
464	2008-697	Kunchok Dhondup	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		26-Apr-2008			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
465	2009-42	Kunchok Dolma	M		Detained	31	28-Dec-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province



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466	2008-699	Kunchok Dorjee	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Malho (Rebong) PSB Detention Center	Chemsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
467	2008-1184	Kunchok Gyatso	M	Monk, Ngulra Monastery	Detained		5-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Machu PSB Detention Center	Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
468	2008-702	Kunchok Jamphel	M	Monk, Aadu Monastery	Detained	33	16-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
469	2008-704	Kunchok Jampa	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		26-Apr-2008				Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
470	2008-706	Kunchok Lhundup	M		Detained	21	18-Mar-2008			Machu PSB Detention Center	Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
471	2008-707	Kunchok Nagdo	M		Detained		15-May-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
472	2008-709	Kunchok Nyima	M	Monk, Lo Monastery	Detained	38	1-Mar-2008			Dzoege PSB Detention Center	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
473	2008-710	Kunchok Pelsang	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	22	29-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
474	2008-711	Kunchok Rabgyal	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		29-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
475	2008-712	Kunchok Rabten	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		27-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
476	2008-713	Kunchok Samten	M	Monk, Kumbum Monastery	Detained		16-Apr-2008				Huangzhong County, Qinghai Province
477	2008-717	Kunchok Sangay	M		Detained		14-Apr-2008				Thewo County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
478	2008-720	Kunchok Sangpo	M		Detained		14-Apr-2008			Kanlho PSB Detention Center?	Thewo County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
479	2008-721	Kunchok Sherab	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		29-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
480	2008-724	Kunchok Tenzin	M	Layperson	Detained	21	14-May-2008		Failed reform	Markham PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
481	2008-725	Kunchok Thapkhay	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		17-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
482	2008-727	Kunchok Woesser	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		29-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
483	2008-729	Kunga	M	Monk, Gonsar Monastery	Detained	20	24-May-2008				Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
484	2008-730	Kunga	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		23-May-2008				Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
485	2008-732	Kunga	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Detained		1-Apr-2008				Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
486	2008-742	Kunsang Tsering	M	Monk, Dargay Monastery	Detained	22	15-Jul-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
487	2008-743	Kunsang Tsering	M	Monk, Thangkya Monastery	Detained		3-Apr-2008			Chamdo PSB Detention Center	Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
488	2008-737	Kunyang	M	Layperson ?	Detained		25-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Drango PSB Detention Center ?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
489	2008-750	Kyabkho	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
490	2008-748	Kyakha	M	layperson?	Detained		25-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Darlag PSB Detention Center ?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
491	2008-751	Kyara	M		Detained		27-Mar-2008				Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
492	2008-753	Kyegon	M		Detained		27-Mar-2008			Darlag PSB Detention Center ?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
493	2008-754	Kyi Jigme	M		Detained		2-Apr-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
494	2008-755	Kyi Kyi	M	Layperson?	Detained		25-Mar-2008			Darlag PSB Detention Center ?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
495	2008-756	Kyipay	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
496	2008-758	Kyipo	F		Detained	34	23-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
497	2008-759	Kyong Kyab	M		Detained		29-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
498	2008-769	Lekshe	M	Monk, Ganden Choekhor Monastery	Detained	23	23-Mar-2008			Kanlho PSB Detention Center?	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
499	2008-772	Lhadue	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained		6-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
500	2008-779	Lhagha	F	Nun, Pangri-na Nunnery	Detained	26	14-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
501	2008-760	Lhagha	F	Nun Dragkar Nunnery	Detained	32	23-Apr-2008				Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
502	2008-781	Lhagon	M	Layperson?	Detained		2-Apr-2008		Slogan-shout-speech	Darlag PSB Detention Center ?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
503	2008-782	Lhagyai	M	Layperson	Detained	36	15-Jul-2008		Participation in the political protest	Sertha PSB Detention Center ?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
504	2008-783	Lhakar	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	33	14-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
505	2008-792	Lhamo Choeky	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained		12-May-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
506	2008-195	Lhawang Choekyi	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained	41	12-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
507	2008-798	Lhekden	M		Detained		27-Mar-2008			Darlag PSB Detention Center ?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
508	2008-801	Lho Yeshi	M		Detained?		25-Mar-2008			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

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509	2008-803	Lhubhum Gyal	M		Detained		21-Mar-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center ?	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
510	2008-805	Lhubhum Thar	M		Detained		21-Mar-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center ?	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
511	2008-809	Lhumte	M		Detained		1-Jan-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
512	2008-806	Lhubhum Tsering	M		Detained		21-Mar-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center ?	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
513	2008-810	Lhundup	M	Student	Detained		20-Oct-2008				Kangsa County, Tsojang TAP, Qinghai Province
514	2008-812	Lhundup Yonten	M	Monk, Achok Monastery	Detained		20-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Marthang PSB Detention Center	Marthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
515	2008-813	Lhungo	M	Monk, Tongkor Monastery	Detained	35	3-Apr-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
516	2008-815	Ling Dapo	M		Detained		27-Mar-2008			Darlag PSB Detention Center	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
517	2008-816	Ling Kyiky	M		Detained		27-Mar-2008			Darlag PSB Detention Center ?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
518	2008-817	Ling Namgyal	M		Detained		27-Mar-2008			Darlag PSB Detention Center	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
519	2008-819	Lo Yeshe	M		Detained		25-Mar-2008			Drango PSB Detention Center	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
520	2008-121	Lobsang	M	Monk, Wonpo Monastery	Detained	15	10-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Lhasa ( General Location)	Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
521	2008-822	Lobsang	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	23	23-Mar-2008			Kanlho PSB Detention Center?	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
522	2008-829	Lobsang	M	Layperson	Detained	20	11-Jun-2008			Drango PSB Detention Center	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
523	2008-830	Lobsang	M		Detained	23	1-Mar-2008			Machu PSB Detention Center	Marthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
524	2008-828	Lobsang	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
525	2008-833	Lobsang Choedar	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		26-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
526	2008-835	Lobsang Choejor	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Detained		1-Jul-2008			Diru PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
527	2008-839	Lobsang Choezin	F	Nun, Shar Bumpa Nunnery	Detained		1-Mar-2008			Lhasa PSB Detention Center?	Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
528	2008-841	Lobsang Dawa	M		Detained		1-Mar-2008			Chushul [Gushul] Prison?	Chushul County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
529	2008-843	Lobsang Dhargyal	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	35	29-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
530	2008-845	Lobsang Dhondup	M	Monk, Dza Bonpo Monastery	Detained	35	31-Mar-2008		Endangering State Security	Sershu PSB Detention Center?	Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
531	2008-853	Lobsang Gedun	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		28-Mar-2008				Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
532	2008-851	Lobsang Gelek	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Detained		1-Apr-2008				Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
533	2008-852	Lobsang Gelek	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	33	28-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
534	2008-859	Lobsang Gyatso	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	38	28-Mar-2008		Stogan-Shout-Speech	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
535	2008-867	Lobsang Jamyang	M	Monk, Othok Monastery	Detained	43	1-Mar-2008		Stogan-Shout-Speech	Nyachukha PSB Detention Center?	Nyachukha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
536	2008-869	Lobsang Jigme	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	34	28-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
537	2008-875	Lobsang Khedup Tenpay Gyatso	M		Detained	25	14-Mar-2008			Machen PSB Detention Center?	Machen County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
538	2008-876	Lobsang Khenrab	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	35	12-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
539	2008-877	Lobsang Kheisun	M		Detained		25-Mar-2008			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
540	2008-880	Lobsang Kunchok	F		Detained	28	14-May-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
541	2008-881	Lobsang Kyab	M		Detained	19	16-Apr-2008			Machu PSB Detention Center?	Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
542	2008-883	Lobsang Lhundup	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	33	28-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
543	2008-890	Lobsang Nyima	M	Monk, Dongri Monastery	Detained	29	30-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
544	2008-891	Lobsang Nyima	M	Monk, Sogtsang Monastery	Detained		21-Mar-2008			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
545	2008-895	Lobsang Paimo	F		Detained		25-Mar-2008			Drango PSB Detention Center	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
546	2008-896	Lobsang Phuntsok	M		Detained		19-Mar-2008			Lithang PSB Detention Center	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
547	2008-900	Lobsang Samten	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	38	28-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
548	2008-901	Lobsang Samten	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	23	1-Jan-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
549	2008-906	Lobsang Sherab	M	Monk, Dza Bonpo Monastery	Detained	24	24-Mar-2008		Illegal assembly	Sershu PSB Detention Center?	Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
550	2008-908	Lobsang Sonam	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		28-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
551	2008-909	Lobsang Tashi	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		28-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
552	2008-915	Lobsang Tenzin	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		14-Apr-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center ?	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
553	2008-917	Lobsang Thinley	M	Monk, Dongri Monastery	Detained	30	30-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
554	2008-918	Lobsang Thokmey	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	34	28-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
555	2008-924	Lobsang Tsering	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	24	12-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
556	2015-6	Lobsang Tsewang	M	Layperson	Detained	30	19-Jun-2008		Slogan-Shout-speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
557	2008-929	Lobsang Tsultrim	M	Monk, Dongri Monastery	Detained	31	30-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
558	2008-930	Lobsang Tsultrim	M	Monk, Shitsang Monastery	Detained?		14-Apr-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center ?	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
559	2008-931	Lobsang Tsultrim	M	Monk, Sogtsang Monastery	Detained		5-Apr-2008				Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
560	2008-932	Lobsang Tsundue	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		30-Mar-2008				Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
561	2008-933	Lobsang Wangchen	M	Monk, Abbot, Chogri Monastery	Detained		25-Mar-2008			Drango PSB Detention Center ?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
562	2008-935	Lobsang Wangdak	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	25	28-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
563	2008-938	Lobsang Yarphe	M	Monk, Dza Bonpo Monastery	Detained		31-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sershul PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
564	2008-939	Lobshe	M	Monk, Wompo Monastery	Detained	20	10-Mar-2008			Sershul PSB Detention Center?	Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
565	2008-940	Lochoe	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	23	23-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chone PSB Detention Center	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
566	2008-941	Lochoe	M	Monk, Sogtsang Monastery	Detained		21-Mar-2008			Dzoerge PSB Detention Center?	Dzoerge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
567	2008-943	Lodhak	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	22	28-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
568	2008-944	Lodoe	M	Monk, Khenpa Monastery	Detained	15	12-May-2008		Failed reform	Markham PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
569	2008-946	Lodoe	M	Monk, Rabtsa Gyalmo Monastery	Detained		1-Apr-2008				Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
570	2008-949	Lodoe Rabten	M		Detained	35	21-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
571	2008-950	Lodoe Tenpa	M		Detained	43	21-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
572	2008-952	Lodoe Wangpo	M		Detained		14-Apr-2008			Machu PSB Detention Center ?	Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
573	2008-954	Lodup	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	25	28-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
574	2008-960	Lokey	M		Detained	42	22-Mar-2008			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
575	2008-966	Lori	M	Monk, Lithang Monastery	Detained	40	20-Mar-2008			Malho (Rebong) PSB Detention Center	Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province
576	2008-970	Loyak	M		Detained	25	20-Mar-2008				Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
577	2008-974	Lubhu Yak	M		Detained	27	17-Mar-2008			Kanlho PSB Detention Center?	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
578	2008-975	Lukon	M	Layperson?	Detained		25-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Dariag PSB Detention Center ?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
579	2008-976	Lukyi	M		Detained		25-Mar-2008				Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
580	2008-973	Lulu	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Chigdril PSB Detention Center ?	Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
581	2008-979	Lungrig	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	18	23-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chone PSB Detention Center ?	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
582	2008-980	Lungrig	M	Farmer	Detained		19-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chigdril PSB Detention Center?	Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
583	2008-978	Lungrig	M		Detained	24	21-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
584	2008-981	Lushoop Tenzin	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained		15-Apr-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
585	2008-982	Lushul Jamgha	M		Detained		27-Mar-2008			Dariag PSB Detention Center ?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
586	2008-983	Luthar	M		Detained		9-Apr-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
587	2008-986	Luwa Tamding	M		Detained	25	20-Mar-2008			Dariag PSB Detention Center ?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
588	2008-991	Maille	M		Detained		1-Mar-2008			Serthul PSB Detention Center?	Serthul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
589	2008-996	Mekang Tempa	M		Detained	39	24-Apr-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
590	2008-1001	Meshi Dakpa	M		Detained		15-May-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
591	2008-994	Metok	F		Detained	20	22-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
592	2008-1007	Moti Tsang Samgha	M		Detained		11-Apr-2008			Machu PSB Detention Center ?	Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
593	2008-1009	Namdol	M	Monk, Kirri Monastery	Detained	25	28-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
594	2008-1011	Namgyal	M	Monk, Kherpa Lungpa Monastery	Detained	18	14-May-2008		Failed reform	Markham PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
595	2008-1012	Namgyal	M		Detained		15-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province
596	2008-1013	Namgyal	M		Detained		21-Mar-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center ?	Luchu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province
597	2008-1014	Namgyal	M		Detained		26-Mar-2008			Dariag PSB Detention Center ?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
598	2008-1015	Namgyal Tsering	M	Monk, Chogni Monastery	Detained	40	26-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
599	2008-1016	Namgyal Tsetan	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Machu PSB Detention Center	Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province
600	2008-1017	Namkar	M	Monk, Ratoe Monastery	Detained	44	16-Apr-2008			Chushul PSB Detention Center	Chushul County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
601	2008-1020	Namlo	M		Detained		21-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Machu PSB Detention Center ?	Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province
602	2008-1022	Namse Lhamo	F	Farmer	Detained	30	11-Jun-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
603	2008-1030	Ngakho	M	Monk, Kirri Monastery	Detained	60	28-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
604	2008-1057	Ngawang	M		Detained		27-Mar-2008			Dariag PSB Detention Center?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
605	2008-1037	Ngawang Gyaltzen	M	Monk, Tarmoe Monastery	Detained	42	18-Jun-2008		Failed reform	Naqchu PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
606	2008-1040	Ngawang Lobsang	M	Monk, Rabtsa Gyalimo Monastery	Detained		1-Apr-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province
607	2008-1041	Ngawang Namgyal	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Detained	51	16-Mar-2008		Incitement	Lhasa ? General Location	Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
608	2008-1042	Ngawang Phuntsok	M	Monk, Gonsar Monastery	Detained	17	24-May-2008				Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
609	2008-1043	Ngawang Phuntsok	M	Monk, Kirri Monastery	Detained	30	28-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
610	2008-1045	Ngawang Sange	M	Monk, Tarmoe Monastery	Detained	38	18-Jun-2008			Naqchu PSB Detention Center?	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
611	2008-1047	Ngawang Serthok	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Detained		1-Apr-2008				Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
612	2008-1050	Ngawang Tenzin	M	Monk, Woesser Monastery	Detained	40	13-May-2008		Failed reform	Markham PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
613	2008-1051	Ngawang Tharchoe	M	Monk, Dingkhang Monastery	Detained	26	17-Mar-2008				Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR



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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
614	2008-1058	Ngodup Dorjee	M	Layperson	Detained	25	23-Jun-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
615	2008-1059	Nikay	F		Detained	40	24-Apr-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
616	2008-1061	Norbu	M		Detained	22	24-Apr-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
617	2008-1062	Norbu	M	Layperson?	Detained		25-Mar-2008			Dariag PSB Detention Center ?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
618	2008-1063	Norbu Dolma	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	42	14-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
619	2008-1068	Nyidor	M		Detained		1-Jul-2008		Sabotage	Palbar PSB Detention Center ?	Palbar County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
620	2008-1071	Nyilu	M	Layperson	Detained	35	12-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
621	2008-1072	Nyima	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained		12-May-2008				Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
622	2008-1078	Nyima Tashi	M	Layperson	Detained	36	21-Jun-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
623	2009-208	Nyima Tenzin	M	Monk, Pangsa Monastery	Detained		1-Apr-2008 ?		Involving in 2008 protest	Lhasa Prefecture ( General Locaiton )	Meldro Gongkar County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
624	2008-1079	Nyima Wangchuk	M	Monk, Thangkya Monastery	Detained	27	1-Jan-2008				Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
625	2008-1084	Nynkhar	M		Detained		26-Mar-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
626	2008-1085	Nynkho	M		Detained	35	19-Mar-2008				Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
627	2008-1086	Nyinpai	M		Detained?		27-Mar-2008			Dariag PSB Detention Center	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
628	2008-1087	Nyisar	M	Layperson?	Detained?		25-Mar-2008		Endangering State Security	Dariag PSB Detention Center ?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
629	2008-1090	Olo	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Detained		1-Apr-2008				Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
630	2008-1094	Palchen Kyab	M		Detained	34	25-Apr-2008				Machen County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
631	2008-1096	Palden	M	Monk, Gonsar Monastery	Detained	30	24-May-2008			Chamdo PSB Detention Center	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
632	2008-1097	Palden	M		Detained		16-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center ?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
633	2008-1098	Palden	M	Farmer	Detained		19-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chigdril PSB Detention Center	Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
634	2008-1099	Palden Choedak	M		Detained		1-Jul-2008		Sabotage	Palbar PSB Detention Center ?	Palbar County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
635	2008-1100	Palden Chungwa	M	Monk, Soe Monastery	Detained	25	11-Jun-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province

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636	2008-1101	Palden Dawa	M		Detained	20	21-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
637	2008-1102	Palden Gyatso	M	Monk, Ngaba Zongse Monastery	Detained		11-Jun-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
638	2008-1104	Palden Migmar	M		Detained		15-May-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
639	2008-1105	Palden Nyendak	M		Detained	60	2-Jul-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
640	2008-1106	Palden Sherab	M	Layperson?	Detained		25-Mar-2008		Failed reform	Drango PSB Detention Center ?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
641	2008-1108	Palden Tsultrim	M	Monk, Kardze Monastery	Detained		13-May-2008				Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
642	2008-1869	Palden Tsundue	M	Monk, Gepheling Monastery	Detained	19	13-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chengdu ( General Location )	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
643	2008-1870	Paldor	M	Monk, Dza Bonpo Monastery	Detained		31-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sershu PSB Detention Center?	Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
644	2008-1111	Palgon	M		Detained		27-Mar-2008			Dariag PSB Detention Center?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
645	2008-1112	Paljol	M	Monk, Sang Lung Monastery	Detained		3-May-2008			Dzarnthang PSB Detention Center?	Dzarnthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
646	2008-1124	Passang Dhondup	M		Detained		1-Jan-2008				Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
647	2008-1123	Passang Dolma	F		Detained	32	18-Jun-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
648	2008-1125	Passang Nyima	F		Detained	32	18-Jun-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
649	2008-1126	Passang Tashi	M	Monk, Khenpa Monastery	Detained	30	12-May-2008		Failed reform	Markham PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
650	2008-1131	Paylo	F		Detained		18-Mar-2008				Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
651	2008-1135	Pelha	F		Detained	45	20-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
652	2008-1136	Pema	F	Nun, Nyimo Gaysey	Detained		22-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
653	2008-1137	Pema	F	Monk, Pangisa Monastery	Detained	46	1-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Lhasa Prefecture ( General Locaton )	Meldro Gongkar County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
654	2008-1138	Pema	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		28-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
655	2008-1142	Pema Dorjee	M		Detained		9-Apr-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
656	2008-1143	Pema Garwang	M	Monk, Darthang Monastery	Detained	30	10-Mar-2008				Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
657	2008-1144	Pema Gyaltzen	M		Detained		11-Jun-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
658	2008-1146	Pema Karwang	M	Monk, Lungkar Monastery	Detained	30	10-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Lhasa ( General Location )	Gade County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
659	2008-1150	Pema Tsering	M		Detained		21-Mar-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center ?	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
660	2008-1860	Pema Tsering	M		Detained		10-Mar-2008			Lhasa PSB Detention Center?	Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
661	2008-1158	Pema Yangtso	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	33	14-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
662	2008-1861	Penkyi	F		Detained	21	20-Mar-2008			Shigatse PSB Detention Center?	Shigatse County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
663	2008-1862	Phagpa Thar	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
664	2008-1863	Phagpa Tsering	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
665	2008-1159	Phungar	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	30	14-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
666	2008-1864	Phuntsok	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
667	2008-1865	Phuntsok	M	Monk, Achok Monastery	Detained		1-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
668	2008-1866	Phuntsok Ngode ?	M		Detained	21	24-Apr-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
669	2008-1868	Phuntsok Tsewang	M		Detained		1-Apr-2008			Lhoka PSB Detention Center?	Lhoka Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
670	2008-1869	Phurbu	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Sershu PSB Detention Center?	Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
671	2008-1166	Phurdan	M	Monk, Sera Monastery	Detained	22	10-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Lhasa General Location	Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
672	2008-1167	Phuri	F	Layperson?	Detained		3-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Pema PSB Detention Center	Pema County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
673	2008-1871	Powang	M	Monk, Yartang Monastery	Detained	27	18-Jun-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
674	2008-1161	Rabgyal	M	Monk, Ramoche Monastery	Detained		7-Apr-2008		Failed reform	Lhasa ( General Location )	Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
675	2008-1873	Rabsel	M	Monk, Thangsar Monastery	Detained	28	21-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
676	2008-1874	Rangdol	M		Detained		24-May-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
677	2008-1503	Rangjung	M	Journalist	Detained	26	11-Sep-2008		Failed reform	Sertha PSB Detention Center ?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
678	2008-1875	Rasha Samten	M		Detained		25-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
679	2008-1876	Rayab Choklo	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
680	2008-1878	Rebtsa Gendun Nagdang	M	Monk, Tashi Kyil Monastery	Detained		15-Apr-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
681	2008-1201	Ribum Gyal	M	Singer	Detained	35	26-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Tsigorhang PSB Detention Center	Tsigorhang County, Isolho TAP, Qinghai Province
682	2008-1205	Rigdol	M	Monk, Thangsar Monastery	Detained		30-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
683	2008-1216	Rigzoe	M		Detained	13	20-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
684	2008-1217	Rin Gyalmo	M		Detained	28	10-Mar-2008			Gade PSB Detention Center?	Gade County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
685	2008-1223	Rinchen	M	Farmer	Detained		19-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chigdril PSB Detention Center	Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
686	2008-1224	Rinchen Dhondup	M		Detained		19-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
687	2008-1225	Rinchen Dhondup	M		Detained	24	15-Jun-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
688	2008-1226	Rinchen Dorjee	M	Monk	Detained	40	1-Mar-2008			TAR ( General Location )	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
689	2008-1228	Rinchen Jamtsang	F	Nun, Nyimo Gaysey Nunnery	Detained		22-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
690	2008-1233	Rinchen Jamcan	M	Monk, Thangkya Monastery	Detained	27	12-Apr-2008			Chamdo PSB Detention Center	Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
691	2008-1261	Rinchen Lhamo	F	Student	Detained	21	28-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
692	2008-1234	Ringhoe Gurkyab	M		Detained		24-Mar-2008			Darlag PSB Detention Center ?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
693	2008-1235	Rinlo	F		Detained	40	24-Apr-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
694	2008-1237	Rinyang	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	21	13-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
695	2008-1211	Rinzin	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	17	28-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
696	2008-1238	Rinzin Wangdon	F	Nun, Dargay Hardu Nunnery	Detained	23	23-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
697	2008-1240	Rongwa Wangpo	M		Detained		24-Mar-2008			Darlag PSB Detention Center ?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
698	2008-1246	Sakor Guru	M		Detained		24-Mar-2008			Rebkong (Tongren) PSB Detention Center?	Rebkong County, Maiho TAP, Qinghai Province
699	2008-1247	Samdup	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Detained		10-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Lhasa Public Security Bureau (PSB)	Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
700	2008-1248	Samdup	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		28-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
701	2008-1253	Samdup Yalo	M		Detained		15-May-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
702	2008-1256	Samphel	M	Monk, Zahog Monastery	Detained		27-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
703	2008-1258	Samsang	M		Detained	31	10-Mar-2008			Pema County Prison	Pema County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
704	2008-1260	Samten	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained	32	1-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
705	2008-1263	Samten	M	Monk, Rabtsa Gyalmo Monastery	Detained	32	1-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
706	2008-1259	Samten	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	34	23-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chone PSB Detention Center ?	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
707	2008-1262	Samten	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		28-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
708	2008-1266	Samten	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Detained		1-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
709	2008-1762	Samten	M	Monk, Shelkar Choedhe Monastery	Arrested		19-May-2008		Endangering State Security	Dingri PSB Detention Center ?	Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
710	2008-1245	Sangay	M	Monk, Gyutse Monastery	Detained		15-May-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
711	2008-1280	Sangay Bhurm	M	Layperson?	Detained		25-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Darlag PSB Detention Center ?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
712	2008-1281	Sangay Dolma	F	Singer	Detained	25	19-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Machu PSB Detention Center ?	Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
713	2008-1284	Sangay Gyatso	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	42	23-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chone PSB Detention Center ?	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
714	2008-1285	Sangay Gyatso	M	Monk, Thangsar Monastery	Detained		30-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
715	2008-1286	Sangay Gyatso	M	Monk, Shitsang Monastery	Detained?		14-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
716	2008-1288	Sangay Gyatso	M		Detained	13	21-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
717	2008-1292	Sangay Khar	M		Detained	32	21-Mar-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
718	2008-1293	Sangay Kyab	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
719	2008-1296	Sangay Rabten	M		Detained		21-Mar-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center ?	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
720	2008-1298	Sangay Wangchen	M		Detained		25-Mar-2008			Machu PSB Detention Center	Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
721	2008-1301	Sangden	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
722	2008-1303	Sangdok Lhawang	M	Monk, Yartang Monastery	Detained	33	17-Jun-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
723	2008-1305	Sangha	M	Monk, Tokden Mindrol Tashi Kyi Monastery	Detained	33	13-Aug-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
724	2008-1308	Sangkhog Thapkey	M	Monk, Labrang Monastery	Detained		22-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center ?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
725	2008-1310	Sangmo	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	38	14-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
726	2008-1312	Sangpo	M		Detained		1-Apr-2008 ?			Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Dartsedo County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
727	2008-1314	Sangsang Lele	M		Detained		28-Apr-2008			Darlag PSB Detention Center ?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
728	2008-1315	Sangwang	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	39	14-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
729	2008-1316	Sangzin Kyi	F	Singer	Detained		20-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Machu PSB Detention Center	Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
730	2008-1319	Sarpa Tsang Lodoe	M	Monk, Tsendrag Monastery	Detained		23-Mar-2008			Machu PSB Detention Center	Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
731	2008-1320	Sashe	M	Monk, Nobsur Monastery	Detained		23-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
732	2008-183	Se Lhamo	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained	36	12-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
733	2008-1323	Sekar Trimse	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	29	28-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
734	2008-1326	Sengtop	F	Nun, Yatsek Nunnery	Detained		17-Jun-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
735	2008-1398	Seshuglin Dickyi	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained	29	12-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
736	2008-1329	Setruk Ihamo	F	Nun, Yatsek Nunnery	Detained		17-Jun-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
737	2008-1335	Shedup	M	Monk	Detained	28	23-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chone PSB Detention Center	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
738	2008-1337	Shegna	M		Detained	22	28-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
739	2008-1339	Shepen	M	layperson?	Detained		25-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Darlag PSB Detention Center?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
740	2008-1342	Sherab	M	Farmer	Detained	40	22-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chentsa PSB Detention Center	Chentsa County, Maiho TAP, Qinghai Province
741	2008-1343	Sherab	M	Monk, Rabisa Gyalmo Monastery	Detained		1-Apr-2008			Sargchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
742	2008-1344	Sherab	M	Layperson?	Detained	26	25-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Darlag PSB Detention Center ?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
743	2008-1350	Sherab Chaktso	M		Detained	30	18-Mar-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
744	2008-1351	Sherab Gyaltzen	M	Layperson	Detained	36	22-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
745	2008-1357	Sherab Yangzom	F		Detained	40	28-Mar-2008			Lhasa Prefecture General Locaiton	Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
746	2008-1358	Shede	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
747	2008-1359	Shilog	M	Retired Employee	Detained	63	3-May-2008		Leaking state secrets	Lhasa PSB Detention Center?	Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
748	2008-1361	Shitso	F	Nun, Gewa Drak Nunnery	Detained	26	18-Jun-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
749	2008-1865	Sichoe	M	Monk, Thangkya Monastery	Detained		1-Mar-2008		Failed reform	Chamdo PSB Detention Center	Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
750	2008-1366	Sodor	M	Layperson?	Detained		25-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Darlag PSB Detention Center ?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
751	2008-1368	Soega	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	23	14-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
752	2008-1373	Soepa	M	Monk, Mingge Monastery	Detained	30	24-Mar-2008		Illegal Assembly	Chigdril PSB Detention Center ?	Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
753	2008-1379	Soga	M	Monk, Khangmar Monastery	Detained	37	22-Jun-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
754	2008-1399	Sogyal	M	Layperson?	Detained		15-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chamdo PSB Detention Center	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
755	2008-1381	Solo	M	Layperson	Detained		5-Jun-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
756	2008-1382	Solu	M		Detained	18	9-Jun-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
757	2008-1384	Sonam	M	Monk, Achog Monastery	Detained		1-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
758	2008-1385	Sonam	M	Monk, Dhargaying Monastery	Detained	37	28-Mar-2008		Failed reform	Kanlho PSB Detention Center?	Tsoe City, Kanlho TAP, gansu Province
759	2008-1386	Sonam	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		28-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
760	2008-1382	Sonam Choekyi	F	Nun, Dargay Nyagey Nunnery	Detained	27	20-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province



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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
761	2008-1404	Sonam Dhargyal	M		Detained	39	30-Jun-2008			Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
762	2008-231	Sonam Dickyi	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained		23-Apr-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
763	2008-1411	Sonam Gyon	M		Detained		1-Aug-2008				Dashi County, Tsojiang TAP, Qinghai Province
764	2008-1412	Sonam Jigme	M	Monk, Geshe, Chogri Monastery	Detained	33	26-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Drango PSB Detention Center ?	Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
765	2008-1417	Sonam Nyima	M		Detained	35	20-Mar-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
766	2008-1418	Sonam Nyima	M	Monk, Dza Bonpo Monastery	Detained		31-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sershu PSB Detention Center?	Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
767	2008-1495	Sonam Rabgyal	M	Monk, Ramoche Monastery	Detained	39	7-Apr-2008		HH material	Lhasa General Location	Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
768	2008-1420	Sonam Sherab	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
769	2008-202	Sonam Tsering	M		Detained		1-Jan-2008			Lhasa PSB Detention Center?	Takste County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
770	2008-1425	Sonam Wangdue	M		Detained	18	10-Mar-2008			Chamdo PSB Detention Center	Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
771	2008-1426	Sonam Wangmo	F		Detained	22	9-Aug-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
772	2008-1427	Sonam Wangyal	M		Detained	31	15-Jun-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
773	2008-1429	Sonam Yangtso	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	26	14-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
774	2008-1428	Sonam Yangtso	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained		12-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center ?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
775	2008-1433	Sopal	M	Monk, Dza Bonpo Monastery	Detained		30-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sershu PSB Detention Center?	Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
776	2008-1434	Sotruk Iharno	M	Monk, Yartang Monastery	Detained	35	17-Jun-2008		Failed reform	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
777	2008-1435	Sumdor	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Detained		1-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
778	2008-1436	Sungdue Kyab	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
779	2008-1437	Sungrab	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	34	23-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Machu PSB Detention Center ?	Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
780	2008-1440	Tabhe	M		Detained	41	24-Apr-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
781	2008-1442	Tabo	M	Farmer	Detained	40	23-Mar-2008			Malho (Rebgong) PSB Detention Center	Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
782	2008-1446	Taga	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained		12-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
783	2008-1447	Takdon	F	Nun, Gaden Choeling Nunnery	Detained		14-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
784	2008-1448	Takho	M		Detained	23	17-Apr-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
785	2008-1449	Taktha Dhondup	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
786	2008-1456	Tamdang Choekyi	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained		12-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
787	2008-1457	Tamdang Tashi	M		Detained		14-Apr-2008			Kanlho PSB Detention Center?	Thewo County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
788	2008-1458	Tamdang Tsekyi	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained	36	12-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
789	2008-1459	Tamdang Tsering	M		Detained	19	19-Mar-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
790	2008-1461	Tamdang Tsetan	M		Detained	20	17-Apr-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
791	2008-1464	Taphun	M	Monk, Larung Nangten Lobling Monastery	Detained	44	8-Jul-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
792	2008-1467	Tashi	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		28-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
793	2008-1468	Tashi	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		21-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
794	2008-1471	Tashi Dolma	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	30	14-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
795	2008-1472	Tashi Dorjee	M	Layperson	Detained	19	1-Jun-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
796	2008-1476	Tashi Gyaltzen	M	Monk, Zahog Monastery	Detained		16-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Dege PSB Detention Center	Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
797	2008-1478	Tashi Gyatso	M	Monk, Thangsar Monastery	Detained		23-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
798	2008-1484	Tashi Gyatso	M	Monk, Ngultra Monastery	Detained	14	5-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Machu PSB Detention Center?	Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
799	2008-1487	Tashi Nag	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	23	28-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
800	2008-1489	Tashi Ngodup	M	Monk, Beri Monastery	Detained	30	24-Jun-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
801	2008-1491	Tashi Sangpo	M		Detained		1-Jan-2008			Drango PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
802	2008-1492	Tashi Sherab	M	Monk, Khangmar Monastery	Detained	36	22-Jun-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO	DOB	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON/PSB Detention Center?	ORIGIN
804	2008-1595	Tashi Tsewang	M	layperson?	Detained		2-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Dariag PSB Detention Center?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
805	2008-1497	Tashi Wangyal	M		Detained	15	18-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze Prefecture Prison	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
806	2008-1445	Tashi Yangtso	F	Nun, Tehor Nyagay Nunnery	Detained		20-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
807	2008-1500	Tashi Yarphel	M		Detained	23	10-Mar-2008			Markham PSB Detention Center?	Marthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
808	2008-1501	Tatse	M	Monk, Gomang Monastery	Detained	31	30-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
809	2008-1506	Tendar	M	Monk, Ratoe Monastery	Detained		1-Mar-2008		Endangering State Security	Lhasa General location	Chushul County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
810	2008-1505	Tendar	M	Monk, Tsenyi Monastery	Detained		1-Mar-2008 ?		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Ngaba PSB Detention Center ?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
811	2008-1508	Tenga	M	Monk, Getsul Monastery	Detained		22-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
812	2008-1509	Tenkar	F	Nun, Geysay Nunnery	Detained		22-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
813	2008-1513	Tenpa	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Detained		1-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech		Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
814	2008-1764	Tenpa	M	Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery	Detained		19-May-2008		Endangering State Security	Dingri PSB Detention Center	Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
815	2008-1515	Tenpa Dhargyal	M	Monk, Shiitsang Monastery	Detained?		14-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
816	2008-1519	Tenpa Gyaltzen	M	Monk, Khenpa Lungpa Monastery	Detained	26	1-May-2008		Failed reform	Markham PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
817	2008-1516	Tenpa Gyaltzen	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		29-Mar-2008		Failed reform	Dzoegge PSB Detention Center?	Dzoegge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
818	2008-1524	Tenzin	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	25	23-Mar-2008		Reactionary	Chone PSB Detention Center ?	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
820	2008-1530	Tenzin	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained		15-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
821	2008-1535	Tenzin Dhargyal	M	Farmer	Detained	32	11-Jun-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
822	2008-1538	Tenzin Gyatso	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained		15-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
823	2015-10	Tenzin Namgyal	M	Monk, Dargye Monastery	Detained	37	17-Mar-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
824	2008-1551	Tenzin Tsering	M	Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery	Arrested		19-May-2008		Endangering State Security	Dingri PSB Detention Center?	Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
825	2008-1767	Tenzin Wangdon	F	Nun, Dargay Hardu Nunnery	Detained	23	23-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
826	2008-1553	Tenzin Yeshi	M		Detained	19	25-May-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
827	2008-1561	Thabkey	M		Detained	45	20-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
828	2008-1555	Thang Nge	M	Monk, Beri Monastery	Detained		18-Jun-2008		slogan-shout-speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
829	2008-1556	Thang Ya	M	Monk, Thangsar Monastery	Detained		21-Mar-2008		slogan-shout-speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
830	2008-1563	Tharchin	M	Layperson?	Detained		25-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
831	2008-1568	Thinlay	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained		13-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
832	2008-1570	Thinlay	M		Detained		21-Mar-2008			Machu PSB Detention Center	Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
833	2008-1571	Thinlay	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	30	23-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chone PSB Detention Center?	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
834	2008-1574	Thinlay Dorjee	M		Detained		16-Jun-2008			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
835	2008-1575	Thinlay Namgyal	M	Monk, Dza Bonpo Monastery	Detained		18-Mar-2008		Endangering State Security	Sershul PSB Detention Center?	Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
836	2008-1572	Thinlay(Junior)	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	22	23-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chone PSB Detention Center?	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
837	2008-1557	Thoegha	M	Monk, Soe Monastery	Detained	35	11-Jun-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
838	2008-1579	Thoekay	M		Detained		21-Mar-2008			Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
839	2008-1580	Thoepa	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
840	2008-1581	Thoesam	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	23	23-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chone PSB Detention Center?	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
841	2008-1583	Thokmey	M		Detained	28	20-Mar-2008			Chogdri PSB Detention Center?	Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
842	2008-1585	Thrukpa Khar	M		Detained		9-Apr-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
843	2008-1589	Thupchok	M	Monk, Ratoo Monastery	Detained	38	16-Apr-2008		Cynicism	Chushul PSB Detention Center	Chushul County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
844	2008-1560	Thupdon	M	Monk, Wonpo Monastery	Detained	24	10-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sershul PSB Detention Center?	Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
845	2008-1599	Thupten	M	Farmer	Detained	25	19-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chigdril PSB Detention Center	Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
846	2008-1594	Thupten	M	Monk, Dargye Monastery	Detained	40	10-Jul-2008		Endangering State Security	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
847	2008-1607	Thupten Namgyal	M	Monk, Bhumsar Monastery	Detained		1-Mar-2008		Slogan-shout-speech		Sershuil County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
848	2008-1626	Thupten Nyima	M	Monk, Trulku, Yangdhen Monastery	Detained		3-May-2008		Failed reform	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
849	2008-1684	Thupten Phuntsook	M	Layperson	Detained		1-Jun-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
850	2008-1608	Thupten Tsering	M	Monk, Dza Bonpo Monastery	Detained		20-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sershuil PSB Detention Center?	Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
851	2008-1615	Topden	M	Monk, Jammey Monastery	Detained		25-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Dzoegge PSB Detention Center?	Dzoegge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
852	2008-1616	Topden	M		Detained		25-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
853	2008-1618	Topgyal	M	Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery	Detained		19-May-2008		Endangering State Security	Dingri PSB Detention Center	Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
854	2008-1625	Trulku Tenpa Rigtsang	M	Monk, Lungkar Monastery	Detained	26	19-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chigdril PSB Detention Center ?	Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
855	2008-1629	Tsangpa	M	Monk, Woesser Monastery	Detained	17	13-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Markham PSB Detention Center ?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
856	2008-1630	Tsangpa Kyab	M		Detained?		27-Mar-2008			Dariag PSB Detention Center?	Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
857	2008-1631	Tsangyang	F		Detained	35	21-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
858	2008-1683	Tsedon	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	25	14-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
859	2008-1640	Tsedup	M	Monk, Thangsar Monastery	Detained		21-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
860	2008-1641	Tsegyal Palbatsang	M		Detained	74	29-Jun-2008			Jomda PSB Detention Center?	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
861	2008-1642	Tsegyam	M	Monk, Sera Monastery	Detained	22	10-Mar-2008				Tibet Autonomous Region
862	2008-1643	Tsehog	M	Monk, Gepheling Monastery	Detained		18-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
863	2008-1646	Tsekyab	M		Detained	22	10-Mar-2008			Pema County Prison	Pema County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
864	2008-1648	Tselu	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	34	14-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
865	2008-1651	Tsensang	M	Monk, Drepung Monastery	Detained		1-Apr-2008				Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region
866	2008-1652	Tsepak Kyab	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
867	2008-1653	Tsepak Namgyal	M	Monk, Khenpa Lungpa Monastery	Detained	15	12-May-2008		Failed reform	Markham PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
868	2008-1658	Tsering	M	Monk, Maru Monastery	Detained		22-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Machu PSB Detention Center?	Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province
869	2008-1664	Tsering	M		Detained	22	30-Jun-2008			Jomda PSB Detention Center ?	Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
870	2008-1665	Tsering Dhondup	M		Detained	20	17-Apr-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province
871	2008-1667	Tsering Dorjee	M		Detained	22	16-Apr-2008			Machu PSB Detention Center	Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province
872	2008-1668	Tsering Dorjee	M		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
873	2008-1670	Tsering Gyatso	M	Monk	Detained	22	10-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Lhasa ( General location )	Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
874	2008-1669	Tsering Gyurmey	M	Monk, Tsechang Monastery	Detained		18-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze Prefecture Prison?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
875	2008-1671	Tsering Logya	M		Detained	30	22-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
876	2008-1674	Tsering Tashi	M	Monk, Maru Monastery	Detained		22-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Machu PSB Detention Center	Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province
877	2008-1675	Tsering Ten	M		Detained	19	19-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
878	2008-1677	Tsering Wangchuk	M	Monk	Detained	22	26-Jun-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
879	2008-1679	Tsering Yangtso	F		Detained	17	26-Jun-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
880	2008-1161	Tsetan Phuntsok	M	Monk, Chant Master, Gephelling Monastery	Detained	40	18-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
881	2008-1687	Tsetan Wangmo	M		Detained	25	3-Aug-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
882	2008-1688	Tsewang	M	Layperson?	Detained		2-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Darlag PSB Detention Center?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
883	2008-1692	Tsewang Dhondup	M		Detained		24-Mar-2008			Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
884	2008-1695	Tsewang Gyatso	M	Layperson?	Detained		25-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Drango PSB Detention Center?	Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
885	2008-1696	Tsewang Khando	F	Nun, Dragkar Numery	Detained	38	28-May-2008		Slogan-shout-speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
886	2008-1691	Tsewang Khedrup	M	Monk, Gephelling Monastery	Detained	20	18-May-2008		Slogan-shout-speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
887	2008-1697	Tsewang Tenzin	M	Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery	Arrested		19-May-2008		Endangering State Security	Dingri PSB Detention Center	Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
888	2008-1698	Tsewang Thapkey	M		Detained		20-Apr-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
889	2008-1699	Tsewang Tso	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	38	14-May-2008		Slogan-shout-speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
890	2008-1701	Tsigpo	M		Detained		27-Mar-2008			Darlag PSB Detention Center?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
891	2008-1702	Tsoema	F		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
892	2008-1703	Tsognyi	M	Layperson?	Detained		25-Mar-2008			Darlag PSB Detention Center?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
893	2008-1705	Tsognyi	M		Detained	40	28-Mar-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
894	2008-1704	Tsokho	M		Detained	40	22-Mar-2008			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
895	2008-1709	Tsolo	M		Detained		6-Jul-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
896	2008-1710	Tsomo	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained	33	14-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
897	2008-1715	Tsulkho	M		Detained	19	24-Apr-2008			Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
898	2008-1716	Tsultop	M		Detained	30	20-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
899	2008-1717	Tsultrim	M	Monk, Akhor Monastery	Detained	26	23-Mar-2008			Chone PSB Detention Center	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
900	2008-1718	Tsultrim	M	Monk, Mishu Thangsar Monastery	Detained		23-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
901	2008-1724	Tsultrim	M		Detained		10-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
902	2008-1725	Tsultrim	M		Detained	16	21-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
903	2008-1727	Tsultrim	M	Monk, Achog Monastery	Detained		21-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
904	2008-1732	Tsultrim Gyatso	M	Monk, Shitsang Monastery	Detained		14-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Luchu PSB Detention Center	Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
905	2008-1738	Tsultrim Jungney	M	Monk, Sogtsang Monastery	Detained	29	21-Mar-2008			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
906	2008-1739	Tsultrim Lodo	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	23	28-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
907	2008-1742	Tsultrim Sangpo	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained	19	28-Mar-2008		Slogan-shout-speech	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
908	2008-1745	Tsundue	M	Monk, Shapten Monastery	Detained	30	22-Mar-2008		Failed reform	Nagchu PSB Detention Center?	Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR



POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
909	2008-1746	Tsundue	F	Nun, Shugseb Nunnery	Detained		28-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chushul PSB Detention Center	Chushul County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
910	2008-1711	Tsundue	F	Nun, Shugseb Nunnery	Detained		28-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chushul PSB Detention Center	Chushul County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
911	2008-1750	Tsunma Guru	F	Nun, Drango Nunnery	Detained		8-Jun-2008		Slogan-shout-speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
912	2008-1775	Wangchen	M		Detained		20-Mar-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
913	2008-1776	Wangchen	M		Detained		22-Mar-2008		Incitement	Ngaba PSB Detention Center?	Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
914	2008-1777	Wangchen Gadro	F	Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery	Detained		14-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
915	2008-1779	Wangchuk	M	Monk, Khenpa Lungpa Monastery	Detained	22	12-May-2008		Endangering State Security	Markham PSB Detention Center?	Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
916	2008-1781	Wangchuk	M		Detained	21	17-Apr-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
917	2008-1783	Wangchuk Dorjee	M	Monk, Beri Monastery	Detained	39	24-Jun-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
918	2008-1784	Wangdak	M		Detained?		24-Mar-2008			Darlag PSB Detention Center?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
919	2008-1787	Wanglo	M	Mon	Detained		1-Jun-2008		Espionage	Sersul PSB Detention Center?	Sersul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
920	2008-1789	Wangpo	M	Layperson?	Detained		25-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Darlag PSB Detention Center?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
921	2008-1791	Wangtop	M		Detained	32	20-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
922	2008-1792	Wangyal	M	Monk, Thangkya Monastery	Detained	21	3-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chamdo PSB Detention Center?	Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR
923	2008-1794	Wochung Kyi	F		Detained		18-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
924	2008-1797	Woeser Thayal	M	Monk, Ganden Choekhor Monastery	Detained	20	23-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Chone PSB Detention Center	Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
925	2008-1800	Wokay	M		Detained	40	22-Mar-2008			Dzoege PSB Detention Center?	Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
926	2008-1805	Yangchuk Gham	M	Monk, Nobsur Monastery	Detained		28-Mar-2008		Slogan-shout-speech	Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
927	2008-1806	Yangdo	M		Detained	32	20-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
928	2008-286	Yangzom	F	Doctor	Detained		7-May-2008			Lhasa General Location	Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
929	2008-1819	Yelo	F	Nun, Yarteng Nunnery	Detained	34	17-Jun-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
930	2008-1828	Yeshi Choetso	F	Nun, Garden Choeling Nunnery	Detained	36	14-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
931	2008-1831	Yeshi Dorjee	M	Monk, Sera Monastery	Detained	43	20-Mar-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
932	2008-1833	Yeshi Gyurmey	M		Detained		17-May-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
933	2008-1834	Yeshi Jigmey	M		Detained		17-May-2008			Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
934	2008-1771	Yeshi Lhadon	F	Nun, Dragkar Nunnery	Detained	24	28-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
935	2008-1836	Yeshi Lhamo	F	Nun, Gaden Choeling Nunnery	Detained	26	14-May-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
936	2008-1837	Yeshi Nyima	M	Monk, Tongkor Monastery	Detained	26	3-Apr-2008		Failed reform	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
937	2008-1838	Yeshi Palden	M	Monk, Khangmar Monastery	Detained	27	14-Jun-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
938	2008-125	Yiga	M	Herder	Detained	27	31-Mar-2008		Endangering State Security	Sershu PSB Detention Center?	Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
939	2008-1842	Yonten	M	Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery	Detained	34	1-Apr-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
940	2008-1841	Yonten Tso	F	Nun	Detained	19	17-Jul-2008		Slogan-Shout-Speech	Kardze PSB Detention Center?	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
941	2008-1851	Yougam	M		Detained	20	21-Mar-2008			Sertha PSB Detention Center?	Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
942	2008-1854	Yungdung	M		Detained		27-Mar-2008			Darlag PSB Detention Center?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
943	2008-1859	Zambala	M	Monk, Kirti Monastery	Detained		29-Mar-2008			Dzoerge PSB Detention Center?	Dzoerge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
944	2008-1858	Zambala	M		Detained		15-May-2008			Sangchu PSB Detention Center?	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
945	2008-1863	Zoedon	M		Detained?		27-Mar-2008			Darlag PSB Detention Center?	Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province
<b>2007</b>											
<b>10 Years and Above Sentence</b>											
1	2007-2	Aduk Lopoe	M	Monk, Lithang Monastery	Sentenced	45	21-Aug-2007	10 years	Split Nation	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
<b>Below 10 Years Sentence</b>											
2	2007-3	Jamyang Kunkhyen	M	Teacher, Lithang Middle School	Sentenced	32	22-Aug-2007	9 years	Separatist	Kardze PSB Detention Center	Lithang County, TAP, Sichuan Province

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
<b>Sentence Unknown</b>											
3	2007-22	Kalsang Gyatso	M	Monk, Achok Monastery	Detained	27	16-Nov-2007			Sangchu PSB Detention Center	Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province
4	2007-15	Kalsang Rigsel	M	Monk, Choekorling Monastery	Detained	28	25-Sep-2007			Dirru PSB Detention Center	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
5	2007-25	Kham Lama	M	Monk,	Detained		1-Oct-2007				Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
6	2007-16	Kunchok Samphel	M	Farmer	Detained	33	1-Sep-2007 ?			Dirru PSB Detention Center	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
7	2007-07	Lobsang Phuntsok	M	Monk, Lithang Monastery	Detained	30	15-Sep-2007			Lithang PSB Detention Center	Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
8	2007-24	Nening	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Detained	30	20-Nov-2007			Dirru PSB Detention Center	Dirru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
9	2007-09	Phuntsok Gyaltzen	M	Village Staff	Detained	33	19-Apr-2007		Shout- Reactionary- Slogans	Nagchu PSB Detention Center ?	Paigon County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
10	2007-23	Tenphel	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Detained	28	20-Nov-2007			Dirru PSB Detention Center	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
11	2007-20	Terzin	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Detained	26	1-Nov-2007 ?			Dirru PSB Detention Center	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
12	2007-26	Thade Kyab	M	Student	Detained	15 ?	6-Sep-2007			Dirru PSB Detention Center	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
13	2007-19	Tsokchoe	M	Monk, Bekar Monastery	Detained	22	1-Nov-2007 ?			Dirru PSB Detention Center	Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
<b>2006</b>											
<b>Sentence Unknown</b>											
1	2006-1	Jampa Youtso	F	Nun, Gecl Nunnery	Detained		1-Jun-2006			Kardze Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
2	2006-6	Lobsang Palden	M	Monk, Gephelling Monastery	Detained	22	15-Aug-2006		His Holiness material	Kardze Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
3	2006-5	Rinchen Sangpo	M	Monk, Tsernga Monastery	Detained	30	19-Jul-2006				Mangra County, Isolho TAP, Qinghai Province
4	2006-2	Sonam Choezom	F	Nun, Gecl Nunnery	Detained		1-Jun-2006 ?		Pro- Independence	Kardze Prefecture (General Location)	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
5	2006-14	Sonam Ihamo	F	Nun, Gecl Nunnery	Detained		1-Jun-2006 ?		Pro- Independence	Kardze Prefecture (General Location)	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
6	2006-08	Thuyen Samten	M	Monk, Sera Monastery	Detained	19	23-May-2006				Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
7	2006-3	Yiga	F	Former Nun	Detained		1-Jun-2006 ?		Pro- Independence	Kardze Prefecture (General Location)	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province

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NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
<b>2005</b>											
<b>10 Years and Above Sentence</b>											
1	2005-30	Sonam Gyalpo	M	Vendor	Detained	44	28-Aug-2005	12 years	Possession of His Holiness pictures and tapes	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
<b>Sentence Unknown</b>											
2	2005-25	Chemi Gonpo	M	Monk, Gepheiling Monastery	Detained	30	21-Jun-2005				Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
3	2005-6	Chung Tsering	M	Monk, Pangsa Monastery	Detained ?	28	1-Apr-2005		Pro-Independence	Gutsa PSB Detention Center	Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
4	2005-07	Jigme Dhasang	M	Monk, Kubhum Monastery	Detained ?	22	1-May-2005?			Hongzhong Detention Center	Tsolho TAP, Qinghai Province
5	2005-14	Sherab	M	Monk, Labrang Monastery	Detained	25	20-May-2005			Tsolho Detention Center	Thunde County, Tsolho TAP, Qinghai Province
<b>2004</b>											
<b>10 Years and Above Sentence</b>											
1	2004-25	Gyalpo	M	Monk	Sentenced	25	1-Feb-2004 ?	11 years	Tibetan National flag	Kardze Prefecture Prison	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
2	2004-23	Lobsang Kheadup	M	Monk	Sentenced	21	1-Feb-2004 ?	11 years	Displayment of Tibetan flag	Kardze Prefecture Prison	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
<b>Sentence Unknown</b>											
3	2004-1	Choedhen Rinzin	M	Monk, Gaden Monastery	Detained	21	12-Feb-2004		His Holiness material	Lhasa PSB Detention Center ?	Taktse County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
4	2004-8	Jamgha	M	Monk, Tehor Chakru Monastery	Detained		21-Aug-2004			Kardze Detention Center	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
5	2004-09	Nyima Tenzin	M		Detained	20	24-Sep-2004			Nagchu PSB Detention Center ?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
6	2004-11	Phuntso Tsering	M	Monk, Dhargayling Monastery	Detained	24	21-Dec-2004			Nyari Detention Center	Lhatse County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
7	2004-10	Sonam Nyidrup	M		Detained	18	24-Sep-2004			Nagchu PSB Detention Center ?	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
8	2004-21	Sonam Phuntso	M		Detained	30	23-Dec-2004			Kardze Detention Center	Dartse County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
<b>2003</b>											
<b>10 Years and Above Sentence</b>											
1	2003-11	Jamyang Choephel	M	Monk, Khangmar Monastery	Sentenced	33	1-Jan-2003 ?	12 years	Possession of His Holiness and Panchen rinpoche pictures	Ngaba Prison ?	Marthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province
2	2003-10	Sher thar	M	Monk, Khangmar Monastery	Sentenced	35	1-Mar-2003	12 years		Ngaba Detention Center	Marthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
<b>Sentence Unknown</b>											
3	2003-18	Bhuchung	M	Student, Tibet University	Detained	28	16-Jun-2003			Lhasa PSB Detention Center	Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
4	2003-5	Dakpa	M	Driver	Detained	45	2-Oct-2003			Tawu Detention Center	Tawu County,Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
5	2003-21	Dedhe	M	Businessman	Detained	42	12-Feb-2003			Ngaba Detention Center	Lihang County, Kardze Prefecture, Sichuan Province
6	2003-6	Gyari Choedak	M	Businessman	Detained	52	2-Oct-2003			Tawu Detention Center	Tawu County,Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
7	2003-7	Gyurwa Ngawang	M	Driver	Detained	42	2-Oct-2003			Tawu Detention Center	Tawu County,Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
8	2003-2	Jigme Jamtruk	M	Monk, Labrang Monastery	Detained	39	11-Apr-2003			Sangchu PSB Detention Center	Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province
9	2003-8	Wangdue	M	Driver	Detained	45	2-Oct-2003			Tawu Detention Center	Tawu County,Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
<b>2002</b>											
<b>Below 10 Years Sentence</b>											
1	2002-38	Jampa Nyangyal	M		Sentenced	40	1-Jun-2002 ?	8 years		Ngapa Prison	Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province
<b>2001</b>											
<b>Life Sentence</b>											
1	2001-14	Tenzin Khedup	M	Monk, Tsampung Monastery	Sentenced		18-Jul-2001	Life		Chamdo Detention Center	Tengchong County, Yunnan Province
2	2001-16	Thupten Thapley	M	Monk, Tsampung Monastery	Sentenced		18-Jul-2001	Life		Chamdo Detention Center	Tengchong County, Yunnan Province
<b>2000</b>											
<b>Life Sentence</b>											
1	2000-14	Choeying Khedup	M	Monk, Sog Tshedhen Monastery	Sentenced	28	19-Mar-2000	Life	Endangering State Secrets	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
<b>10 Years and Above Sentence</b>											
2	2000-12	Tsering Lhagon	M		Sentenced	40	19-Mar-2000	15 years		Drapchi Prison	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
<b>1999</b>											
<b>10 Years and Above Sentence</b>											
1	1999-46	Jigme Tenzin Rinpoche (Bangri Rinpoche)	M	Abbot, Bangri Monastery	Sentenced	33	27-Aug-1999	18 years	Endangering State Secrets	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	Lhasa Prefecture, TAR
<b>1995</b>											
<b>10 Years and Above Sentence</b>											
1	1995-100	Rinzin Wangyal	M		Sentenced	48	1-Aug-1995	20 years	Endangering State Security	Pawo Tramo Prison	Lhasa Prefecture, TAR

NO.	TCHRD-ID	NAME	SEX	OCCUPATION	STATUS	AGE	DATE OF DETENTION	SENTENCE	CHARGES	PRISON	ORIGIN
<b>Enforced Disappearance</b>											
2	1995-08	Chadrel Rinpoche	M	Rinpoche, Tashi Lhumpo Monastery	Disappeared	55	17-May-1995		Security	Shigatse	Shigatse County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR
3	1995-5	Gedun Choekyi Nyima	M	Rinpoche, Tashi Lhumpo Monastery	Disappeared	6	17-May-1995		Security	Beijing ? ( General Location )	Lhari County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR
<b>1992</b>											
<b>10 Years and Above Sentence</b>											
1	1992-156	Tringkar	M	Farmer	Sentenced	33	1-Jan-1992 ?	22 years		Chushul Prison	Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR