

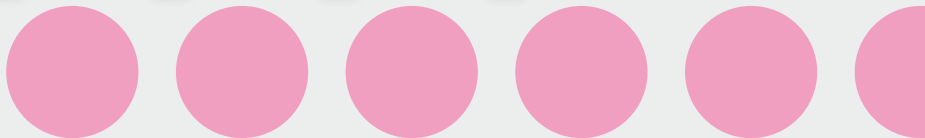
WRITE FOR RIGHTS



GREETINGS CARD CAMPAIGN 2011



Amnesty International
PROTECT THE HUMAN



WRITE FOR RIGHTS

Greetings Card Campaign 2011

Sending a card with a simple, personal greeting is a powerful way to show support for someone facing human rights abuse.

Every card matters. For prisoners of conscience, for families whose relatives have disappeared, for people in danger for defending human rights, the cards bring comfort and hope; they offer encouragement and support, and raise spirits. Above all they are a sign that people care.

The cards can also make an impression on police officers, prison staff and political authorities – and that can help to improve the way they treat individuals at risk.

It is simple to take part. Just follow the advice given with each case and you can be sure that your message of warmth, care and support will make a real difference. Use your freedom of expression to stand up for the freedom of others – and encourage friends and family to do the same.

Getting started

If you are new to this campaign, here are a few quick tips.

- Each page has all the information you need to take action on a case. Just follow the advice given.

- Choose one or two cases (more if you like).
- Write your personal message of support and solidarity. It's always best to use your own words, but if you're not sure, there is a suggested message as a guide.
- For more background and advice about this campaign, see Frequently Asked Questions.

Dates to remember

The Greetings Card Campaign runs from November 1 to December 31, 2011.

Stay informed

Our actions on behalf of the people featured in this booklet often need to change in response to new circumstances. For updates, new advice or actions on these cases, check amnesty.org.uk/write

A special note of thanks

The Greetings Cards cases are the result of months of work by a team at Amnesty UK. Many thanks to the team for sharing the cases with Amnesty members around the world.

FAQ

Frequently asked questions

Why send cards to communities, organizations and families?

People working for organizations or community groups can often be under threat because they are defending human rights. Receiving a mass of cards can really boost morale.

Sometimes it's not possible to write to an individual directly (for example where someone has been 'disappeared' or is in prison and unable to receive mail). The family can benefit from your support and may be able to share your message with the individual, for example at prison visits.

In some cases you advise not to send a religious card or to mention Amnesty. Why?

This is for the safety of the recipients. In some cases association with a particular faith or with Amnesty's human rights work could put them at greater risk.

What counts as a nonreligious card?

Cards illustrated with things like snowy scenes, fir trees or robins. The message 'Season's Greetings' is non-religious too.

Can I send cards produced by other organizations?

This is generally fine, as long as their work cannot be considered 'political'.

What if I receive a reply?

Please send a copy to the Activist Editor, Amnesty International, 312 Laurier Ave E, Ottawa, ON K1N 1H9

How do I know that sending a card will not put that person at risk?

We have checked with those featured in the campaign (or their families or other representatives) that they are happy to be part of the campaign and that it is safe for them to receive cards throughout the two months.

What can I do once the campaign ends?

We welcome your continued action for individuals at risk throughout the year. For the latest actions visit: [amnesty.ca/urgentaction](https://www.amnesty.ca/urgentaction).

UPDATES from last year's campaign

Azerbaijan

Eynulla Fatullayev: Released May 26, 2011, following a presidential pardon.

Burma (Myanmar)

Khun Bedu, Khun Dee De and Khun Kawrio: All three remain in prison.

Canada

Lubicon Cree: More than 2,000 cards and letters sent by Amnesty supporters to the Lubicon Cree last year showed the community the scale of the international support for them.

China

Nurmemet Yasin: Remains in prison.

Egypt

Mohamed El Sharkawi: Released on March 17, 2011, after almost 16 years in administrative detention.

El Salvador

Ernestina and Erlinda Serrano Cruz: No further developments.

Equatorial Guinea

Five prisoners of conscience: All five men were released on June 7, 2011, after a presidential pardon.

Greece

Konstantina Kuneva: In December 2010, the attack on Konstantina Kuneva became part of a wider police investigation into cleaning companies in Greece.

Iran

Ronak Safarzadeh: Ronak remains in prison.

Laos

The October Protesters: No further developments.

Mexico

OPI M: Members of OPIM say the letters they received through the 2010 campaign enabled them to

show that they have international support. OPIM leaders received further threats in 2011.

Morocco

Chekib El-Khiari: Released from prison on April 14, 2011, after a royal pardon.

Nepal

Women's Rehabilitation Centre (WOREC): Coordinated physical attacks on WOREC staff have stopped and the police inspector has proved to be more responsive.

Rwanda

François-Xavier Byuma: Remains in prison.

Serbia/Kosovo

Petrija Piljevic: No further developments.

South Korea

Park Rae-Gun: On January 24, 2011, Park Rae-gun was

convicted for his role in organizing protests and given a four-year suspended sentence.

Syria

Seven prisoners of conscience: All released in 2011.

Ukraine

Aleksandr Rafalsky: Remains in prison. Letters from Amnesty supporters are being used during English lessons in the prison.

USA

Troy Davis: Despite serious doubts about his guilt, Troy was executed on September 21, 2011.

Uzbekistan

Isroil Kholdorov: No further developments.

Vietnam

Le Thi Cong Nhan: Continues to be held under house arrest. (Lawyer Nguyen Van Dai, who was jailed alongside her, was released into house arrest in March.)

AFGHANISTAN

Afghan Women's Network

In danger and fighting for their rights

Afghan Women's Network (AWN) is an umbrella organization of about 87 non-governmental organizations and 5,000 individual members. They work to empower Afghan women and ensure their equal participation in Afghan society.

Afghanistan is a dangerous place, particularly for women. Like every Afghan, AWN staff and members face threats due to the increased insecurity in Kabul and in other provinces.

This situation is worsening because of Afghanistan's peace and reconciliation process. It is sometimes so tense that when AWN staff leave their homes in the morning, they don't know if they will return.

Updates at

■ [amnesty.org.uk/women](https://www.amnesty.org.uk/women)

Send a card to:

Afghan Women's Network
c/o Individuals at Risk programme
Amnesty International UK
Human Rights Action Centre
17-25 New Inn Yard
London EC2A 3EA
UK

Note: Amnesty will pass on the cards to AWN

- **Preferred language** English
- **Salutation** Dear friends at Afghan Women's Network
- **Suggested message** Thank you for the important work you are doing for women's rights in Afghanistan.

Can I

- **Send a religious card or message?** ✗
- **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✓
- **Include my name and address?** ✓ Just your first name and city

Please don't make political comments in your message

ALGERIA

Djameleddine Fahassi

Disappeared but not forgotten

Men in plain clothes arrested journalist Djameleddine Fahassi in May 1995, as he was on the way to buy food for his family. He has not been seen since.

Three months after his enforced disappearance, his wife, Safia, received an anonymous letter saying he was being held at a military prison in the capital, Algiers. In 1999, the family heard rumours via a lawyer that he was alive and in detention.

Before he disappeared, Djameleddine had spent time in an internment camp, and served three months in prison for an article he had written.

Safia has refused a settlement from the authorities as she is still campaigning to know the truth about what happened to her husband.

Updates at

■ [amnesty.org.uk/fahassi](https://www.amnesty.org.uk/fahassi)

Send a card to:

Mme Safia Fahassi
No 7 Rue de Constantine
Algiers
Algeria

■ **Preferred language** Arabic, French or English

■ **Salutation** Dear Safia Fahassi

■ **Suggested message** I support you in your struggle to find out what happened to your husband. (*French: Je voudrais vous exprimer mon soutien dans votre combat pour savoir la vérité au sujet de la disparition de votre mari.*)

Can I

■ **Send a religious card or message?** ✓

■ **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✓

■ **Include my name and address?** ✓

Please don't make political comments in your message

AZERBAIJAN

Jabbar Savalan

Jailed on a trumped up charge

Youth activist Jabbar Savalan is being persecuted by the Azerbaijani authorities because of messages he posted on Facebook. Amnesty International considers him to be a prisoner of conscience.

Jabbar, 20, was sentenced on May 4, 2011, to two and a half years in prison on drugs charges. Amnesty International believes the charges are fabricated and that the real reason for the conviction was to punish him for peacefully exercising his right to freedom of expression.

On February 4, 2011, Jabbar had posted calls for protests against the government. The next evening he was arrested on his way home from a meeting of the opposition Azerbaijan Popular Front Party.

After the trial, Jabbar's lawyer, Anar Gasimov, was threatened by a police officer.

Updates at

■ amnesty.org.uk/jabbar

Send a card to:

Jabbar Savalan
Detention Centre No. 10
Muzaffar Narimanov Street
Narimanov District
Baku City
Azerbaijan

- **Preferred language** Azeri, Russian or English
- **Salutation** Dear Jabbar
- **Suggested message** I am sending this card to let you know that you are not alone, and that many people around the world are thinking of you. (*Azeri: Bu kartı sizə göndərirəm, biləsiniz ki, biz sizinləyik, siz tək deyilsiniz və dünyada çox insan sizin haqqınızda düşünür.*)

Can I

- **Send a religious card or message?** ✗
- **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✓
- **Include my name and address?** ✓

Please don't make political comments in your message

CAMEROON

Jean-Claude Roger Mbede

Imprisoned for alleged homosexuality

Jean-Claude Roger Mbede, 31 and a student, was arrested on March 2, 2011, on suspicion of practising homosexuality which is a crime in Cameroon. On April 28, a court in Yaoundé found him guilty of homosexuality and attempted homosexuality, and sentenced him to three years' imprisonment.

Because of delays in the appeal process, Jean-Claude is currently serving his sentence in the harsh conditions of overcrowded, insanitary Kondengui central prison. Because of his real or perceived sexual orientation, Jean-Claude is at risk of homophobic attacks and ill-treatment by fellow inmates or prison authorities.

His case highlights a long-standing pattern of arrests, detentions and trials of gay men and lesbian women in Cameroon.

Updates at

■ [amnesty.org.uk/mbede](https://www.amnesty.org.uk/mbede)

Send a card to:

Alternatives Cameroun
2178, Boulevard de la Liberté-Akwa
BP 12767 Douala
Cameroun

- **Preferred language** French or English
- **Salutation** Dear Jean-Claude
- **Suggested message** The world has not forgotten you. We are with you with all our hearts and we will fight for you until you are free. (*French: Le monde ne t'a pas oublié. Nous sommes de tout cœur avec toi et nous nous battons pour que tu recouvres ta liberté.*)

Can I

- **Send a religious card or message?** ✓
- **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✓
- **Include my name and address?** ✓

Please don't make political comments in your message

CHINA

Chen Guangcheng and Yuan Weijing

Family under house arrest

Legal activist Chen Guangcheng and his wife Yuan Weijing have faced a relentless campaign of harassment and persecution, since attempting to bring a lawsuit against local officials accused of rights violations in the city of Linyi.

Chen Guangcheng was convicted on spurious charges in 2005 and sent to prison. Since his release in September 2010, neither he nor Yuan Weijing have been allowed to leave their home. Security personnel are stationed outside 24 hours a day and intrusive floodlights and security cameras have been installed to monitor their actions. In February they were badly beaten by plain clothed security officials. The family is completely reliant for food on Chen Guangcheng's 76-year-old mother who lives with them.

Updates at

■ amnesty.org.uk/guangcheng

Send a card to:

Chen Guangcheng and Yuan Weijing
Dongshigu Cun
Shuanghou Zhen
Yinan Xian
Linyi Shi 276321
Shandong Sheng
People's Republic of China

- **Preferred language** Chinese or English
- **Salutation** Dear Chen Guangcheng and Yuan Weijing
- **Suggested message** I write to wish you strength and courage. You have many friends in Canada who are standing in solidarity with you – keep strong!

Can I

- **Send a religious card or message?** ✘
- **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✓
- **Include my name and address?** ✓

Please don't make political comments in your message

COLOMBIA

The Peace Community of San José de Apartadó

In danger for demanding peace

The people of San José de Apartadó founded their Peace Community in order to assert their right not to be drawn into Colombia's armed conflict. But because they refuse to take sides, all the warring parties treat them as enemies.

Since the Peace Community's creation in 1997, more than 170 of its members and other locals have been killed or subjected to enforced disappearance, while others have been threatened or sexually assaulted. The perpetrators are most frequently army-backed paramilitaries and the security forces, but anti-government guerrilla forces have also threatened and attacked community members.

The people in the Peace Community are in constant danger, but despite repeated orders from the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, the authorities have failed to take effective action to protect them.

Updates at

■ [amnesty.org.uk/sanjose](https://www.amnesty.org.uk/sanjose)

Send a card to:

Comunidad de Paz de San José de Apartadó
AA 243 de Apartadó
Antioquia, Colombia

- **Preferred language** Spanish or English
- **Salutation** Dear friends of the Peace Community of San José de Apartadó
- **Suggested message** Through this message we would like to offer you our solidarity and accompany you on the difficult journey that your community is making as a Peace Community. Best wishes. *(Spanish: Estimados amigos y amigas de la Comunidad de Paz de San José de Apartadó: Con este mensaje queremos hacerles llegar nuestra solidaridad y acompañarles en el duro camino de su comunidad como Comunidad de Paz. Reciban un cordial saludo.)*

Can I

- **Send a religious card or message?** ✓
- **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✓
- **Include my name and address?** ✓

Please don't make political comments in your message

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Sonia Pierre

Persecuted for fighting racism

Human rights activist Sonia Pierre has received death threats and faces constant harassment for her work. Members of her family have been arrested by the police on flimsy pretexts. In 2007 the authorities tried to revoke her Dominican citizenship but the attempt failed when a judge ruled in her favour.

Sonia is the Executive Director of the Movement for Dominico-Haitian Women (MUDHA), which works to combat discrimination against Haitian migrants and their descendants in the Dominican Republic.

In 2000 the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (IACHR) called on the Dominican Republic authorities to take measures to protect her, and in 2006 widened these measures to include her children. In 2011, Sonia told Amnesty that the state had taken no proper protection measures, and instead it had asked the IACHR to lift the protection order.

Her family feel persecuted and in constant danger.

Updates at

■ amnesty.org.uk/pierre

Send a card to:

Sonia Pierre
c/o MUDHA
Apartado Postal 136 – B
Santo Domingo Distrito Nacional
Dominican Republic

■ **Preferred language** Spanish or English

■ **Salutation** Dear Sonia

■ **Suggested message** I send this message to express my support and solidarity with you in your important human rights work, which you should be able to carry out in safety. *(Spanish: Le envío este mensaje para expresar mi apoyo y solidaridad con su importante trabajo de derechos humanos, que debería poder llevar a cabo a salvo.)*

Can I

- **Send a religious card or message?** ✓
- **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✓
- **Include my name and address?** ✓

Please don't make political comments in your message

GREECE

Manolis Kypreos

Hearing damaged by police stun grenade

On June 15, 2011, journalist Manolis Kypreos' hearing was permanently damaged when a police officer threw a stun grenade at him.

At the time, Manolis was photographing protests in Athens against austerity measures. The police told him to stop taking photos. When Manolis showed his journalist accreditation, the head of the riot police unit swore at him and pointed him out to another officer who then threw the grenade.

Surgery may help Manolis regain some hearing in one ear but his second ear is permanently and totally damaged.

A criminal investigation has been opened but Amnesty has long-standing concerns about impunity in Greece and fears that those responsible may not be brought to justice.

Updates at

■ amnesty.org.uk/kypreos

Send a card to:

Manolis Kypreos
c/o Journalists' Union of the Athens Daily Newspapers
20, Academias Street
10671 Athens
Greece

- **Preferred language** Greek or English
- **Salutation** Dear Manolis
- **Suggested message** Sending you solidarity and warm wishes from Canada. We are standing with you.

Can I

- **Send a religious card or message?** ✓
- **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✓
- **Include my name and address?** ✓ Just your first name and city

Please don't make political comments in your message

GUATEMALA

Claudina Velásquez

Family still calling for justice

Nineteen-year-old law student Claudina Velásquez was shot dead in August 2005, but her killers may never face justice because of serious deficiencies in the initial investigation into her death. Many murder cases in Guatemala are shelved for lack of evidence because of poor quality investigations. Families seeking help from the authorities often face indifference and discrimination, and a tendency to blame the victim's behaviour or background.

In December 2007, Claudina's father Jorge Velásquez lodged a petition with the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights against the Guatemalan state for failing to investigate Claudina's murder. In October 2010, the commission declared that it was able to accept the case.

The Commission will now examine in detail the alleged human rights violations noted in the petition.

Updates at

■ amnesty.org.uk/velasquez

Send a card to:

Familia Velásquez
1 calle 15-41, Zona 8 de Mixco
Pinares de san Cristobal
Guatemala

- **Preferred language** Spanish or English
- **Salutation** Dear Velásquez family
- **Suggested message** I am writing in solidarity with your struggle for justice for Claudina. (*Spanish: Les envío mi solidaridad en la lucha por justicia para Claudina Isabel.*)

Can I

- **Send a religious card or message?** ✓
- **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✓
- **Include my name and address?** ✓

Please don't make political comments in your message

INDONESIA

Filep Karma

15 years in prison for peaceful protest

Former civil servant Filep Karma was arrested on December 1, 2004, after taking part in a peaceful ceremony where the Morning Star flag – a banned symbol of Papuan independence – was raised. In May 2005 he was sentenced to 15 years in prison for 'rebellion'.

While in detention he has staged several protests against ill-treatment and challenged the legality of the charges against him.

He has rejected offers of a reduced sentence: he insists that he should never have been imprisoned in the first place and to accept a pardon would compromise this principle.

Amnesty International considers Filep Karma to be a prisoner of conscience imprisoned solely for the peaceful and legitimate exercise of his right to freedom of expression.

Updates at

■ [amnesty.org.uk/karma](https://www.amnesty.org.uk/karma)

Send a card to:

Filep Karma
c/o Melalui Cyntia Warwe
KO NTRAS PAP UA
Jl. Raya Sentani No. 67 B.
Depan Ojek Padang Bulan
Jayapura – Papua
Indonesia

- **Preferred language** Bahasa Indonesia or English
- **Salutation** Dear Filep
- **Suggested message** Salam hangat dari (*Means "Greetings from"*)

Can I

- **Send a religious card or message?** ✓
- **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✗
- **Include my name and address?** ✓

Please don't make political comments in your message

IRAN

Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand

Imprisoned for starting human rights group

Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand, a human rights defender and journalist from Iran's Kurdish minority, is serving ten-and-a-half years in prison. He was sentenced in May 2008 for 'acting against state security by establishing an illegal group' – the Human Rights Organization of Kurdistan.

While he was in prison, further charges were brought against him for his writings on women's rights and other human rights issues. Amnesty International considers Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand to be a prisoner of conscience, held solely for his peaceful exercise of the rights to freedom of expression and association.

Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand suffers from kidney and prostate conditions which have been exacerbated by poor prison conditions and inadequate medical care.

Updates at

■ [amnesty.org.uk/kabudvand](https://www.amnesty.org.uk/kabudvand)

Send a card to:

Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand
c/o Individuals at Risk programme
Amnesty International UK
Human Rights Action Centre
17-25 New Inn Yard
London EC2A 3EA
UK

Note: Amnesty will pass on the cards

- **Preferred language** Persian or English
- **Salutation** Dear Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand
- **Suggested message** Thinking of you and hoping you are well.

Can I

- **Send a religious card or message?** ✘
- **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✘
- **Include my name and address?** ✓

Please do not send cards with images of people or alcohol.
Please don't make political comments in your message, or refer to details of the case.

KENYA

Deep Sea Settlement

Living with the threat of eviction

The Deep Sea settlement, a Nairobi 'slum', is home to about 10,000 people who live under threat of forced eviction as private companies lay claim to the land they occupy.

In 2005, contractors, with police support, evicted hundreds of people in the middle of the night and demolished their houses.

A later ruling by the Kenyan high court stating that the evictions were illegal failed to halt further demolition attempts.

Deep Sea suffered a devastating fire in March 2011, making more than half the settlement's people homeless. One person died and dozens were injured. The residents have now largely rebuilt the community.

Although residents report that no further evictions have taken place since Amnesty's involvement, the threat of eviction remains.

Updates at

■ [amnesty.org.uk/deepsea](https://www.amnesty.org.uk/deepsea)

Send a card to the community via the local church:

Consolata Shrine
PO Box 14930-00800
Nairobi
Kenya

- **Preferred language** Swahili or English
- **Salutation** Dear residents of the Deep Sea Settlement
- **Suggested message** We stand by you in your difficulties and we wish you strength.

Can I

- **Send a religious card or message?** ✓
- **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✓
- **Include my name and address?** ✗

Please don't make political comments in your message

MEXICO

Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú

Insisting on justice for women who were raped

Two Indigenous women, Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú, were raped by Mexican soldiers in separate attacks in 2002.

Both women showed great courage in reporting their ordeals, but their cases were dealt with by military courts which have a poor record in tackling abuse of civilians by soldiers. The women and their families have faced threats as they pursue a long battle for justice.

In August 2010, the Inter-American Court of Human Rights issued two judgments against Mexico in the women's cases. The court ordered a full investigation by civilian authorities, reparations for the victims, and reforms to the military justice system. A year later, the investigations in Mexico were moved to civilian courts, giving some hope that the soldiers who raped Inés and Valentina may finally be brought to justice.

Updates at

■ amnesty.org.uk/inesandvalentina

Send a card to:

Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú
c/o Centro de Derechos Humanos de la Montaña
Tlachinollan A.C.
Calle Mina No 77
CP 41304 Tlapa
Guerrero, Mexico

■ **Preferred language** Spanish or English

■ **Salutation** Dear Inés and Valentina

■ **Suggested message** We applaud your strength in sustaining your long battle for justice, and are pleased that your efforts are beginning to be rewarded with some progress. We continue to accompany you in this struggle. (*Spanish: Aplaudimos la fuerza que tienes en tu larga batalla en búsqueda de justicia, y nos da gusto saber que tus esfuerzos estén viendo algo de progreso. Seguiremos acompañandote en esta tu lucha.*)

Can I

■ **Send a religious card or message?** ✓

■ **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✓

■ **Include my name and address?** ✓

Please don't make political comments in your message

NIGERIA

Patrick Okoroafor

More than half a lifetime in prison

Patrick Okoroafor was arrested in May 1995, at the age of 14, and charged with robbery. Two years later, he was convicted and sentenced to death, following an unfair trial.

Patrick says he was tortured after his arrest and had no lawyer present during his interrogation by the police. According to his brother, police used pliers to pull out Patrick's teeth, and he was hung up and beaten in their custody.

His sentence was later changed to 'indefinite detention', then reduced in 2009 to ten years. In December 2010, Patrick was informed that his sentence had been reduced again to two years.

Amnesty International considers Patrick to be a victim of a miscarriage of justice and is calling for his immediate release.

Updates at

■ [amnesty.org.uk/okoroafor](https://www.amnesty.org.uk/okoroafor)

Send a card to:

Patrick Okoroafor
Aba Prison
PMB 7020
Aba
Abia State
Nigeria

- **Preferred language** English
- **Salutation** Dear Patrick
- **Suggested message** We're with you in your campaign for justice. Keep strong.

Can I

- **Send a religious card or message?** ✓
- **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✓
- **Include my name and address?** ✓

Please don't make political comments in your message

NIGERIA

Port Harcourt Waterfronts

Losing their homes to urban 'renewal'

More than 200,000 people are at risk of forced eviction in Port Harcourt if the authorities continue with the planned demolitions of all remaining waterfront shantytown settlements.

The Rivers State government claims that demolition of homes on the waterfront is necessary for its urban renewal program.

On August 28, 2009, the demolition of Njemanze settlement in Port Harcourt left thousands of men, women and children homeless.

On October 12, 2009, 12 protestors were shot by security forces while taking part in a peaceful demonstration against the demolition of their homes.

Under international human rights law forced evictions are illegal. Nigeria must respect the right to adequate housing, and consult with affected communities on redevelopment plans.

Send your solidarity photo

Show solidarity with the residents of Port Harcourt by taking a photo of yourself holding a sign that says 'I support the waterfronts'. Upload your photo via:

■ amnesty.org.uk/portharcourtphotos

There will be public presentations of the photos to waterfront residents in Port Harcourt in 2012.

PAKISTAN

Masood Janjua and Faisal Faraz

Disappeared behind a wall of silence

Masood Janjua and Faisal Faraz disappeared on July 30, 2005, while travelling on a bus from Rawalpindi to Peshawar. Their families have used every route to locate them but their efforts have been met with silence, denial and obstruction.

The two men are among hundreds, possibly thousands, of people who became victims of enforced disappearance after Pakistan joined the US-led 'war on terror' in 2001.

A Judicial Commission created to investigate disappearance cases has traced 134 people who disappeared in 2009-2010.

Those who disappeared earlier have not been traced and the authorities refuse to admit they are, or were, in their custody.

Updates at

■ [amnesty.org.uk/janjuaandfaraz](https://www.amnesty.org.uk/janjuaandfaraz)

Send a card to:

Amina Janjua (wife of Masood) or Zainab Khatoon (mother of Faisal)

Amina Masood Janjua
Chairperson
Defence of Human Rights
40-C/1 Nagi Road
Westridge-1
Rawalpindi
Pakistan

Zainab Khatoon
House no. 165 EE
DHA
Lahore
Pakistan

- **Preferred language** Urdu or English
- **Salutation** Dear Amina/Zainab
- **Suggested message** We're with you in your campaign for justice. Keep strong.

Can I

- **Send a religious card or message?** ✘
- **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✓
- **Include my name and address?** ✓

Please don't make political comments in your message

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Ibragim Gazdiev

Abducted by armed men

Shop manager Ibragim Gazdiev, then 29, was seized by armed men in the North Caucasus republic of Ingushetia on August 8, 2007. He has not been seen since.

Mukhmed Gazdiev reported his son's disappearance that same day. A criminal investigation was opened, but has been repeatedly suspended on the grounds of 'failing to establish a suspect'. Ibragim's family still know nothing of his fate.

The men who abducted Ibragim are believed to be members of the Russian Federal Security Service. Ibragim's family believes that he was – or still is – held in government custody, but the authorities deny this. Ibragim's family have faced harassment for their pursuit of justice.

Cases of forcible disappearances, unlawful detention, torture and ill-treatment, and extrajudicial execution, are regularly reported in the North Caucasus region.

Updates at

■ [amnesty.org.uk/gazdiev](https://www.amnesty.org.uk/gazdiev)

Send a card to Ibragim's parents:

Mukhmed Gazdiev and Madina Gazdieva
Ul. Pervomaiskaia 85
g. Karabulak
386230 Ingushetia
Russian Federation

- **Preferred language** Russian, Ingush or English
- **Salutation** Dear Mukhmed and Madina
- **Suggested message** We admire your courage and persistence in your fight to achieve justice for your son Ibragim. Remember that you are not alone. Our thoughts and best wishes are with you and your family.

Can I

- **Send a religious card or message?** ✘
- **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✘
- **Include my name and address?** ✓

Please don't make political comments in your message

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Natalia Estemirova

Killed for her human rights work

Human rights activist Natalia Estemirova was abducted from outside her home in Chechnya by armed men on July 15, 2009. Her body was found a few hours later in the neighbouring Republic of Ingushetia. She had been shot.

Since 2000, Natalia had worked for the Memorial Human Rights Centre in the North Caucasus. She had been gathering eyewitness accounts of crimes against humanity committed in the second Chechen conflict which began in 1999. In the aftermath of the conflict, grave human rights abuses – including extrajudicial executions and enforced disappearances – are still being committed. Natalia courageously documented these too.

Despite statements from senior officials that Natalia's murder would be solved, there is still no reliable sign that those responsible will be brought to justice.

Updates at

■ [amnesty.org.uk/estemirova](https://www.amnesty.org.uk/estemirova)

Send a card to Natalia Estemirova's colleagues and family:

Memorial Human Rights Centre
Malyi Karetnyi pereulok, 12
Moscow 127051
Russian Federation

- **Preferred language** Russian or English
- **Salutation** Dear colleagues and family of Natalia Estemirova
- **Suggested message** We will always remember Natasha

Can I

- **Send a religious card or message?** ✘
- **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✓
- **Include my name and address?** ✓

Please don't make political comments in your message

SAUDI ARABIA

Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy

Seven years in prison without trial

Sudanese national Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy was arrested in Madina, Saudi Arabia, on June 26, 2004. It was only in the following February that his family learned that he was being held on suspicion of belonging to an Islamist organization.

Hamad worked as a 'suitcase trader', carrying household goods across borders to sell them on. This work provided the sole income for his family. He travelled regularly between Sudan, Syria and the United Arab Emirates and it appears he was suspected of terrorism because of these frequent journeys.

It is common for people arrested on suspicion of terrorism in Saudi Arabia to be held for years without trial and with no means of challenging their detention.

Updates at

■ [amnesty.org.uk/kassawy](https://www.amnesty.org.uk/kassawy)

Send a card to:

Family of Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy
c/o Nazar al-Rofui Mohammad al-Mahdi
Khartoum/Parliament Street South of the Ministry of
Foreign Trade
Al-Basmalah Gallery for Furniture and Decoration
Khartoum
Sudan

- **Preferred language** English or Arabic
- **Salutation** Dear Abu Kassawy family
- **Suggested message** We are writing to express our solidarity with you and Hamad al-Neyl.

Can I

- **Send a religious card or message?** ✓
- **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✓
- **Include my name and address?** ✓

Please don't make political comments in your message

SRI LANKA

Ragihar Manoharan

Student shot dead by security forces

Ragihar Manoharan, 20, was one of five Tamil students shot dead by Sri Lankan security forces in the north-eastern town of Trincomalee on January 2, 2006.

That evening Ragihar had met with fellow students on Trincomalee's seafront. As they chatted, someone in a passing auto-rickshaw threw a grenade which exploded, injuring at least three of the group. When the security forces arrived, they beat the students with rifle butts before taking them into a van and shooting five of them dead.

A commission was established to investigate the incident but its report, delivered directly to the president, has never been published. No thorough investigation has ever been conducted and no one has been brought to justice for the murder of Ragihar and his companions.

Updates at

■ [amnesty.org.uk/manoharan](https://www.amnesty.org.uk/manoharan)

Send a card to:

Dr K Manoharan and his family
c/o Sri Lanka Team
Amnesty International Secretariat
1 Easton Street
London WC1X 0DW
UK

NOTE: Amnesty will pass on your cards to Ragihar's family

- **Preferred language** Tamil or English
- **Salutation** Dear Dr Manoharan and family
- **Suggested message** I want you to know that you have friends in Canada who are standing with you in your struggle for justice for Ragihar. I wish you strength and patience.

Can I

- **Send a religious card or message?** ✓
- **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✓
- **Include my name and address?** ✓

Please don't make political comments in your message

TURKEY

Ferhat Gerçek

Paralyzed after police shooting

On October 7, 2007, Ferhat Gerçek, 18, was shot in the back by police and paralyzed following a dispute in the street over the sale of a political magazine.

Seven police officers face trial, but flaws in the investigation, including the loss of important evidence by the police, mean that the officer who shot Ferhat may evade justice. None of those implicated have been suspended from duty.

Meanwhile, Ferhat Gerçek is also on trial in connection with the dispute. He faces charges including 'criminal damage' that could lead to a 15-year prison sentence.

Turkey's criminal justice system has a record of impunity. In cases of ill-treatment, torture or unlawful killing by the police, it is difficult for victims or their relatives to secure justice.

Updates at

■ [amnesty.org.uk/gercek](https://www.amnesty.org.uk/gercek)

Send a card to:

Ferhat Gerçek
c/o Av. Taylan Tanay
Halkın Hukuk Bürosu
Hürriyet Mah. Cemil Bengü Cad.
Beyder Sok. No. 3/3, Çağlayan
Istanbul
Turkey

- **Preferred language** Turkish or English
- **Salutation** Dear Ferhat
- **Suggested message** We're with you in your campaign for justice. Keep strong Ferhat! (*Turkish: Adalet için sürdürdüğün kampanyada senin yanındayız. Güçlüol, Ferhat.*)

Can I

- **Send a religious card or message?** ✘
- **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✓
- **Include my name and address?** ✓

Please don't make political comments in your message

USA

Christi Cheramie

Sentenced as a child to a life without parole

Christi Cheramie, now 33, was sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole in 1994, when she was just 16.

She pleaded guilty to second-degree murder, resulting from being present during the stabbing of her adult boyfriend's great aunt. She pleaded guilty before her trial in adult court began, fearing that, if convicted, she would be sentenced to death.

Christi's guilty plea prevents her from directly appealing her conviction or sentence. The closest relatives of the victim have stated that Christi deserves a second chance.

Imposing a sentence of life imprisonment without possibility of parole on a person aged under 18 at the time of the crime violates international law. The USA is believed to be the only country in the world to impose such a sentence on children.

Updates at

■ [amnesty.org.uk/cheramie](https://www.amnesty.org.uk/cheramie)

Send a card to:

Christi Cheramie
c/o Juvenile Justice Project of Louisiana
1600 Oretha Castle Haley Blvd
New Orleans, LA 70113
USA

■ **Preferred language** English

■ **Salutation** Dear Christi

■ **Suggested message** I am writing to you in support and solidarity. I oppose sentencing children to life without the possibility of parole.

Can I

■ **Send a religious card or message?** ✓

■ **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✓

■ **Include my name and address?** ✓

Please don't make political comments in your message

YEMEN

Fatima Hussein Badi

Sentenced to death after unfair trial

Fatima Hussein Badi and her brother Abdullah were sentenced to death in February 2001 for the murder of Fatima's husband, Hamoud Ali al-Jalal. Fatima was reportedly questioned by the police for more than five hours during the night, without a lawyer. Abdullah apparently only confessed to the murder in order to save Fatima from being raped.

During a number of their trial hearings, Fatima and Abdullah had no legal representation and were prevented from speaking in court.

In September 2003, the Supreme Court reduced Fatima's sentence to four years' imprisonment but following a review after an intervention by President Saleh, this decision was overturned.

Abdullah was executed in 2005 and Fatima remains at imminent risk of execution.

Updates at

■ amnesty.org.uk/badi

Send a card via Fatima's lawyer:

Mrs Nasser
PO Box 16020
Hadda
Sana'a
Republic of Yemen

- **Preferred language** Arabic or English
- **Salutation** Dear Fatima
- **Suggested message** We wish you strength and courage.

Arabic: أنت في قلوبنا وعقولنا دائماً ونأمل سماع
الأخبار الطيبة. نتمنى لك القوة والشجاعة
للاستمرار.

Can I

- **Send a religious card or message?** ✓
- **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✓
- **Include my name and address?** ✓

Please don't make political comments in your message

ZIMBABWE

WOZA

Defending the right to peaceful protest

Women of Zimbabwe Arise (WOZA) was formed in 2003 to provide women with a united voice against the social, economic and human rights conditions in Zimbabwe. Since then, Amnesty International has documented numerous incidents in which WOZA members have been arrested, harassed and severely beaten by police after exercising their right to peaceful protest.

In April 2011, WOZA leaders Jenni Williams and Magodonga Mahlangu were forced into hiding following threats of arbitrary arrest and prolonged detention. On May 10, 2011, about 2,000 WOZA members peacefully marched towards the offices of the Zimbabwe Electricity Transmission and Distribution Company, to protest about poor services and excessive billing. Riot police intervened and indiscriminately beat protesters.

Despite the adversity WOZA members show great courage and resilience in their determination to defend their rights.

Updates at

■ amnesty.org.uk/woza

Send a card to:

Families of WOZA activists
c/o WOZA
PO Box FM701
Famona
Bulawayo
Zimbabwe

- **Preferred language** English, Shona or Ndebele
- **Salutation** Dear family members of a WOZA activist
- **Suggested message** I support WOZA's right to protest.

Can I

- **Send a religious card or message?** ✓
- **Send an Amnesty card or mention Amnesty?** ✓
- **Include my name and address?** ✓

Please don't make political comments in your message