

SU SU NWAY MYANMAR

WRITE FOR RIGHTS
2010



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ACT NOW

Join hundreds of thousands of people around the world who are sticking up for individuals who live with the daily threat of human rights violations.

WRITE TO THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, ASKING HIM TO:

- Release Su Su Nway immediately and unconditionally.
- Provide prompt and adequate medical care to Su Su Nway, while she remains in prison.
- Move Su Su Nway, while she remains in custody, to a prison close to her family's home in Yangon.
- Give her regular access to lawyers of her own choosing, and her family.
- Ensure that Su Su Nway is not tortured or otherwise ill-treated.

Send letters to:

Nyan Win
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Bldg. (19)
Naypyitaw
Myanmar

Salutation: Dear Minister

Amnesty International
International Secretariat
Peter Benenson House
1 Easton Street
London WC1X 0DW
United Kingdom

www.amnesty.org/individuals-at-risk
October 2010
Index: ASA 16/013/2010
English

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ACT NOW FOR SU SU NWAY



Su Su Nway, a 38-year-old labour activist, is serving a sentence of eight and a half years in a remote prison far from her family. According to a recent report in the Burmese exile media, Su Su Nway suffered from malaria and gout during 2010. She also has a congenital heart condition and high blood pressure which are made worse by conditions in the prison, where she cannot get proper medical care. A member of the opposition National League for Democracy (NLD), she was convicted under laws that the authorities routinely use to punish peaceful political dissent.

Mass anti-government protests took place across Myanmar in August and September 2007. Su Su Nway went into hiding for nearly three months after she took part in a street rally against sharp fuel price increases when members of a government-backed social organization, the Union Solidarity and Development Association (USDA), beat and detained demonstrators. She was arrested in the aftermath of the uprising in mid-November 2007, for putting up an anti-government banner near the hotel in Yangon where the UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights in Myanmar was staying.

A year after her arrest, Su Su Nway was sentenced to 12 and a half years in prison, which was reduced on appeal. After sentencing, she was moved from Yangon's Insein Prison to Kale prison, in the north of the country, and in August 2009 she was transferred to Hkamti prison, Sagaing Division, more than 1,600 km from her family's home in Yangon. Prisoners in Myanmar rely on their families to bring them food and medicine, and the distance means that it is very difficult for Su Su Nway to receive essential supplies.

Su Su Nway has been punished with occasional spells in solitary confinement, as well as being denied family visits, sufficient food and clean clothes. She was placed in solitary confinement for three days after she took part in a prison ceremony on 19 July 2009 to mark Martyrs' Day, which commemorates the 1947 assassination of General Aung San (father of the NLD leader Daw Aung San Suu Kyi) and other leaders of the Burmese independence movement.