

FINAL REPORT

LETTER WRITING
MARATHON 2011

**AMNESTY
INTERNATIONAL**



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We are independent of any government, political ideology, economic interest or religion and are funded mainly by our membership and public donations.

**AMNESTY
INTERNATIONAL**



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SUMMARY

In December 2011, **14** cases of individuals and communities whose human rights have been violated were given huge international public attention by Amnesty International.

Activities for about two weeks around **10 December**, Human Rights Day, generated **1,376,492 actions**, in **78** different countries. Events took place on all scales, from small letter writing gatherings in libraries, to high-impact projections of images of the individuals' faces in capital cities.

The Letter Writing Marathon is an annual event for Amnesty International and is growing every year. 2011 was the first year that action took place in so many countries, and the first year that the total number of actions surpassed **one million**.

The countries in which action took place were: Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh*, Belgium fl, Belgium fr, Benin, Bermuda, Bolivia*, Brazil*, Burkina Faso, Cameroon*, Canada en, Canada fr, Chile, Croatia, Czech Republic, Cyprus*, Democratic Republic of Congo*, Denmark, El Salvador*, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, India*, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Korea, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria*, Norway, Pakistan*, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Romania*, Russia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, UK, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela, Yemen*, Zambia* and Zimbabwe. (* denotes countries without an official Amnesty International presence).

“It feels good to be with my friends again. I feel good now that I can spend time with them and my family,” Jabbar Savalan told Amnesty International shortly after his release in December 2011.

In **three** of the cases, there has been a clear change in the lives of the individuals since the Letter Writing Marathon, and it is likely that Amnesty International's activism was one of several factors that made a positive contribution to this.

- **Jabbar Savalan**, a student imprisoned in Azerbaijan for comments he posted on Facebook was released.
- The Mexican government formally accepted responsibility for the rape of **Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo**.
- When Jenni Williams, leader of social justice group **WOZA (Women of Zimbabwe Arise)** was last held in custody, she said she was treated better than she had been in the past.

In **one** case, there has been a clear change and it is possible that Amnesty International's pressure was one of a number of contributing factors:

- The investigation into the murder of Russian journalist **Natalia Estemirova** is now focusing on police officers from the Kurchaloi police station. Natalia Estemirova had been investigating human rights violations by law-enforcement agencies before she was killed and Amnesty International has called for the investigation to include this angle.

In **three** more of the cases, even though there has not been a significant change, we have indications that the authorities in the target country have registered the pressure we applied through the Letter Writing Marathon:

- For the first time, the Cameroonian authorities responded to a letter about the case of **Jean-Claude Roger Mbede**, a man serving a prison sentence because he has been accused of homosexuality.
- The Governor of Rivers State, Nigeria has started responding much more positively to community-based organisations in **the waterfronts of Port Harcourt**, where 200,000 people are at risk of forced eviction.
- **Filep Karma**, who is serving a prison sentence in Indonesia simply for raising a flag, was visited by the Minister of Justice and Human Rights who publicly stated that he was aware of the pressure to release political prisoners.

In **four** of the cases, even though there were not positive developments for the individuals themselves, Amnesty International judges that pressure at this time about the case may be important in the ongoing campaign to change similar human rights abuses in that country:

- **Yodok**, a camp for political prisoners in North Korea: the camp remains open, but there is now an increased awareness of the issue of political prison camps in North Korea, and the Letter Writing Marathon has added to continuing momentum around this campaign.
- **Christi Cheramie**, a woman sentenced to life imprisonment without parole at the age of 16, United States: Christi was unfortunately denied clemency in January 2012. However, the Letter Writing Marathon definitely helped raise awareness of the issue of Junior Life Without Parole (JLWOP) with people who were previously unaware that this sentence was being used in Louisiana. This will add strength to the fight to end JLWOP and has helped build momentum around the campaign.
- **Halil Savda**, a conscientious objector in Turkey: Halil unfortunately started a 100-day prison sentence on 24 February 2012. But having his case featured in the Letter Writing Marathon gave him the opportunity to travel to France to raise awareness of the issue, and highlighted globally the limitations on the right to freedom of expression and also to the continuing lack of recognition of the right to conscientious objection in Turkey.
- **Ragihar Manoharan**, a 20-year-old Tamil student who was killed by Sri Lankan security forces: unfortunately there is still no justice for Ragihar. However, Amnesty International believes that the large number of actions as a result of the Letter Writing Marathon happened at a very important stage in the campaign for an independent, international investigation into human rights violations during Sri Lanka's armed conflict and will give prominence to the issues of accountability, impunity and war crimes when Sri Lanka comes before the UN to discuss its human rights record later in 2012.

In **11** of the cases, the individuals or their representatives confirmed that the support of Amnesty International's action on their behalf had had a hugely beneficial psychological effect:

- **Jabbar Savalan** said: *"I am grateful for all the hard work done by your organisation and other organizations which fight for freedom in Azerbaijan"*
- **Valentina Rosendo Cantú** said, *"The road to follow is still very long, however, we would like to take the opportunity to truly thank you for all your support; without your letters, your action and your solidarity, we would have not achieved this moment. To each one of you, Nomaá [Thank you in Me'phaa]."*

- **Filep Karma** said, *"I have never regretted it when I have to accept all this, because only then will the world know that this country [Indonesia] is not an example of democracy that respects people's aspirations, they say we are equal but the reality is different, they do not appreciate our voices and our rights as Papuans. Greetings of solidarity to Amnesty International members around the world."*
- In the **Port Harcourt waterfronts**, Nigeria, Mr Jim Tom George, of Abonnema Wharf House Owners Association, said, *"The letters of Amnesty are like a breath of fresh air. They revive our spirits and they let us feel we have brothers, sisters, aunties, mothers, fathers and uncles from all over the world. We are grateful."*
- **Halil Savda** was very pleased to have the opportunity to promote his case and take part in Letter Writing Marathon activities. He showed an avid interest in the campaign, and was very grateful for all the support he received.
- The wife of Sudanese national **Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy**, who is detained in Saudi Arabia as part of the war on terror said: *"I was really happy with these letters, they gave me hope that someone in this world is feeling for me and my husband's case who has been detained for seven years without any charge or trial... This human support that I received from the west has left me with a positive feeling towards the west and European people, and I thank everyone who sent a letter and contributed to solve my husband's case. Thank you to the team and all of Amnesty International's members."*
- **Christi Cheramie** and her family wanted to thank everyone who has worked on her behalf and let them know that they will continue to fight her case. Christi has been provided with a renewed sense of faith by those who believe in her and the cause of ending JLWOP sentences.
- **Jean-Claude Roger Mbede** and other men serving similar sentences in the same prison sent a letter saying: *"... your support represents hope, for LGBT people in Cameroon in general, and for us in prison in particular. The hope to one day leave this prison that we've been thrown in, but also the hope that one day LGBT people will be able to walk fully free in Cameroon, holding their heads high, without any humiliation."*
- **Natalia Estemirova's** sister said: *"These were such good kind letters and cards and they brought good feelings. It was great to receive so many cards and know that so many people think about Natasha."*[familiar version of Natalia]
- **Ragihar Manoharan's** father sent a message saying: *"I very much wish to thank you personally to everyone for your precious cards. We have received a mountain of cards all over the world and are overwhelmed."*
- Hundreds of solidarity messages have been sent to **WOZA**, which have been displayed at the organisation's reception and have been read out to activists in order to give them motivation.

INTRODUCTION

Started by Amnesty International Poland in 2001, the Letter Writing Marathon has grown over the last 11 years to become a huge moment of global public activism in Amnesty International's calendar. In 2011 the Letter Writing Marathon followed the same theme: a burst of pressure around 10 December, Human Rights Day, on behalf of a selection of individuals or communities at risk of human rights violations.

In 2011, 14 cases of individuals at risk were selected to feature in the Letter Writing Marathon. However, at any time, Amnesty International is taking action in support of hundreds of individuals at risk of abuses. How is the decision taken which individuals will feature? The cases are selected because they are likely to benefit from widespread international attention at that particular moment: perhaps because of an approaching date when a leader traditionally hands out amnesties, or an upcoming political decision that could shape an individual's future. Often a campaign on behalf of the individual or community is already underway and the peak of pressure of the Letter Writing Marathon builds on groundwork already undertaken. These campaigns on behalf of individuals and communities are often about more than those named: the violations they have suffered may be replicated again and again within a country. Here, the case may be selected to receive a burst of attention through the Letter Writing Marathon in the hope that pressure could lead to success not just in their case, but for others in similar situations.

The Letter Writing Marathon has become a key opportunity for Amnesty International to reach out to new supporters and re-engage with existing supporters: to hear the story of a fellow human being who has been treated unjustly and then straight away be given the opportunity to do something about it is compelling, for new Amnesty International enthusiasts and long-term activists alike. We estimate that at least 380,000 people took part in the Letter Writing Marathon in 2011, although the number may be far higher as we do not have accurate data on this from all countries.

Because new people are introduced to Amnesty International's work through the Letter Writing Marathon, cases are also selected to represent the breadth of the campaigns, both geographical and thematic, and showing gender balance: for example the community at risk of forced eviction in Nigeria, the sexual violence survivors in Mexico, the man imprisoned in Cameroon, accused of homosexuality and the 20-year-old Tamil student killed in Sri Lanka by the security forces.

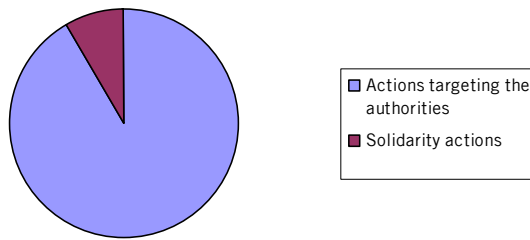
As the following pages of this report show, different Amnesty International national offices (sections or structures) chose to work on different combinations of individuals and communities. Often they chose these cases from within the group of 14 selected for the global Letter Writing Marathon, but sometimes they added additional cases. They made these choices to maximise the chance of impact for the individuals: sometimes pressure from a specific country is particularly pertinent and sometimes the burst of pressure generated by the Letter Writing Marathon is most effective when there is already a groundswell of awareness. Amnesty International France was the only section to feature the case of three asylum seekers in Republic of Congo, because pressure from France could have particular

sway in this case, and the Letter Writing Marathon is part of a year-long campaign they are running on behalf of the three men. For West African Amnesty International sections and structures, an important case was that of Khady Bassène, whose husband was subjected to enforced disappearance in Senegal, because of a body of joint campaigning work on this case underway across West Africa and the Letter Writing Marathon was a good way of building on this momentum. Amnesty International sections and structures also chose which cases to feature in their country based on judgments as to which cases would best appeal to their national audience at that time: Amnesty International Switzerland focused heavily on the case of Jabbar Savalan and linked public attention on the national heats of the Eurovision Song Contest in Switzerland on 10 December with human rights violations in Azerbaijan. Amnesty International Greece featured a Greek case.

Because some sections and structures campaigned on behalf of individuals other than the 14 discussed in this report, the total number of actions calculated by adding up all actions by each section and structure (1,376,492) is slightly different from the total number of actions calculated by adding up all actions on behalf of the 14 individuals or communities (1,053,387).

Each year action takes place in more and more countries. 2011 was the second year that events took place even in countries without an official Amnesty International presence. Emails were sent to lists of international members, asking who would like to volunteer to organise Letter Writing Marathon events in their local area. Hundreds of people responded, and then a small number were selected and given specific training and support and sent all the materials they needed to organise these events. These international supporters of Amnesty International, whose relationship with the organisation has been built online, took the Letter Writing Marathon out into their communities, in Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Congo, Cyprus, El Salvador, India, Pakistan, Romania, Yemen and Zambia.

The central premise of the Letter Writing Marathon is that across the world, people take action on behalf of the individuals featured. In this report the word “action” will be used to describe both an action targeting the authorities in that country, for example the Minister of Justice of Cameroon received thousands of actions calling for Jean-Claude Roger Mbende, accused of homosexuality, to be released from prison; the Governor of Louisiana in the United States received thousands of actions calling on him to grant clemency to Christi Cheramie, who has been sentenced to life imprisonment without parole. Alternatively, it could be a “solidarity action” sent directly to the individuals or their families to remind them that they are not alone. Azerbaijani student Jabbar Savalan was sent thousands of solidarity messages to his prison, where he was held in connection with comments he posted on Facebook. We do not have full data from all sections and structures about the breakdown of actions between these two key types, but the data we do have suggests that around 10 per cent of actions are solidarity actions and 90 per cent target the authorities directly.



The word “action” will be used in this report to cover all formats, which vary widely from country to country. The Letter Writing Marathon is still a marathon of pressure on behalf of individuals but is no longer just restricted to letter writing. Amnesty International sections and structures in different countries tailor the methods of activism to their audiences and styles of events. Some actions were taken in the form of SMS, some children’s drawings, some old-fashioned letters and some signatures on petitions, online or offline. These actions were then sent to their targets, either directly in small packets by local Amnesty International groups, or gathered at national Amnesty International offices and sent in larger parcels. Where names were gathered electronically on petitions, either online or by SMS, the list of names was printed and sent to the target with a cover letter. In this report, “offline actions” will be used to refer to actions where the activist signed their name on a piece of paper or wrote a physical letter or made a physical drawing or card. “Online actions” will be used to refer to actions taken over the internet, where an activist entered their name and clicked a button to sign an online petition, or sent an email to a target. Unfortunately we do not have enough data for an overall analysis of the relative percentages of different types of action, although the data we do have is listed next to the account from each country, below.

Every year, the activities designed to generate activism around the Letter Writing Marathon are as varied as the outputs, ranging from events organised with Amnesty International local groups, events in local schools, cafes and libraries, to concerts, film screenings, street stalls and demonstrations. As the 2011 Letter Writing Marathon took place in Amnesty International’s 50th anniversary year, additional activities were added to push the Letter Writing Marathon more into the public domain. These public-facing activities were called “Shine a Light” activities, meaning that we weren’t just taking action on behalf of individuals at risk of human rights violations; we were shining a light on their stories, to make it more likely that other people would take action too. To publicise the individuals’ stories, campaigning materials and activities were more visual than ever in 2011. Two key new activities were the use of candle-lit lanterns made from images of the individuals’ faces to decorate events and the projection of the individuals’ faces on walls in public spaces.

Campaigning materials to tell the story of the 14 individuals at risk were produced at an international level and by many sections and structures. These included an overview of the Letter Writing Marathon, casesheets about each of the 14 explaining the concern and how to take action, videos, posters, pens, postcards, petitions and the lanterns mentioned above. These materials were produced in multiple languages, for example the promotional video produced by the I.S. for the case of Natalia Estemirova was subtitled in Spanish, French, German, Chinese, Slovenian, Swedish, Ukrainian; the casesheets were produced in English, French, Arabic, Urdu, Bangla, Hindi and Tamil.

This report comprises two main sections. In the first, any impacts and developments in the lives of the individuals are explored. This information has been gathered through conversations between country specialists at the International Secretariat (I.S.) of Amnesty International and the individuals themselves, or their representatives if direct contact is not possible. Other sources of information are media, lobby meetings and communications with local partners. To facilitate conversations with the individuals and their representatives, we provided a short document to each individual, showing pictures of action on their behalf in different countries. This was an important step so that they understood what had happened around the world before they said how they felt about the action.

The second part of the report details the activities that took place around the world. We gathered the information for this part through an online survey filled out by participating sections and structures, with follow up emails and phone calls to clarify details.

Additional Glossary:

Urgent Actions are Amnesty International's campaigning tool on behalf of individuals at immediate risk of human rights violations, through which activists are mobilised within 48 hours to take action. Urgent Action Networks are networks of activists who regularly receive Urgent Actions.

The Letter Writing Marathon is known as "Write for Rights" in some countries. Many other names are used to describe the campaign depending on the local context and language.

IMPACTS AND DEVELOPMENTS FOR THE INDIVIDUALS



Jean-Claude Roger Mbede CAMEROON

Concern: Jean-Claude Roger Mbede is serving a three-year prison sentence solely because of his real or perceived sexual orientation.

Since the Letter Writing marathon, Jean-Claude Roger Mbede's appeal hearing has been pushed back another three times – first from 6 February until 5 March, then to 19 March, then again to 18 April 2012.

On 19 March, Jean-Claude Roger Mbede's request for provisional release while waiting for his appeal was rejected.

After the Letter Writing Marathon, the government of Cameroon responded directly to a letter from an Amnesty International member in Italy calling for Jean-Claude Roger Mbede's release. Although the letter from the Presidency reiterated that the Cameroonian Penal Code criminalises homosexuality, it was nonetheless a sign that the government was aware of the case.

Despite no specific positive developments in the judicial case, Jean-Claude Roger Mbede, along with other men detained in Kondengui Central prison for homosexuality, sent the message below to all the people around the world, including Amnesty International members, who are supporting them.

"You have accompanied us with lots of sadness, it's true, but especially with lots of kindness, love and determination through the whole of this year.

"We ask you to never give in to discouragement and to never flag, but keep on with your mobilisation for us and for the LGBT cause. Because your support represents hope, for LGBT people in Cameroon in general, and for us in prison in particular. The hope to one day leave this prison that we've been thrown in, but also the hope that one day LGBT people will be able to walk fully free in Cameroon, holding their heads high, without any humiliation.

"We send you, from the bottom of our hearts, all our best wishes for the year ahead, and that it will be a year full of promise and success for you. Be happy and in good health."

Port Harcourt waterfront residents NIGERIA

Concern: Over 200,000 people living in around 40 informal settlements on the waterfront in Port Harcourt are at risk of losing their homes and livelihoods.



Since the Letter Writing Marathon, Amnesty International has seen an increase in engagement by the Rivers State Government with local organizations and representatives of the community. For example, the Commissioner of Urban Development is now meeting with community-based organisations and Amnesty International partners and is open to being invited to the community. The rhetoric has also shifted in the last few months; in the past the Governor has been very openly critical of the communities, for example saying that 70 - 80 per cent of the residents of the Port Harcourt waterfronts are criminals.

Amnesty International's analysis is that international pressure and attention on the case in December 2011 as a result of the Letter Writing Marathon has contributed to these changes, but will not have been the only factor. Public international campaigning by Amnesty International has taken place on behalf of the residents of the Port Harcourt community since the beginning of 2011. Most importantly, pressure has mainly been generated by dynamic campaigning by the community themselves at a local level, supported by community-based organisations and local NGOs.

There has been no demolition in Port Harcourt waterfronts, but demolitions did begin along the old railway line in Port Harcourt in February. Amnesty International had not worked with this community before, but when the threat to them became apparent, residents from the waterfront, who have worked with Amnesty International, travelled to support the community which was at imminent risk of forced eviction. The support from the waterfronts community gave the railway line community confidence to stand up and fight against the demolition of their homes. Peaceful protests were organised locally, Amnesty International mobilised thousands of people internationally through immediate reactive social media actions and the demolition was temporary halted. However, hundreds of people are still facing risk of forced eviction.

The residents of the Port Harcourt waterfronts were informed of the international solidarity actions taken by Amnesty International supporters across the world. Community screenings were held showing a selection of the photos of activists holding placards reading "I support the waterfronts", and residents were also told that letters and petitions have been sent to the Governor from activists around the world. This has given them an increased sense of hope following public activism in support of the community over the last few months. They feel that they are considered as humans, with rights, instead of people not worthy of rights. Residents of the Port Harcourt community are very grateful for all the support and would like

the pressure and involvement of Amnesty International to continue.

Some people living in the Port Harcourt waterfronts gave some specific comments:

"The letters of Amnesty are like a breath of fresh air. They revive our spirits and they let us feel we have brothers, sisters, aunts, mothers, fathers and uncles from all over the world. We are grateful." Mr Jim Tom George, Abonnema Wharf House Owners Association.

"At first only one eye was open, now both eyes are open and we can now see clearly and ask the right questions. The campaign is an eye-opener for most of us. Especially the women," Mrs Inyinga Irimagha, Resident, Marine Base Community, Port Harcourt.

"At first, it was difficult for us to convince our people to come out and participate [in mass actions], but after seeing what you people are doing, in fact I have a copy of one letter and a card from abroad, many people are asking 'what they can do?'. So whenever you people call meetings everybody wants to be there, because people now understand that when they pour water on your back, you should do the scrubbing." Women's leader, Marine Base Community, Port Harcourt.



WOZA ZIMBABWE

Concern: Women belonging to the women's rights organisation Women of Zimbabwe Arise (WOZA) have repeatedly been arrested and harassed as a result of their peaceful activities.

Since the Letter Writing Marathon, Women of Zimbabwe Arise (WOZA) have experienced an increase in harassment from the authorities. WOZA leaders Jenni Williams and Magodonga Mahlangu are currently facing charges of kidnapping and theft, after being arrested at a shopping centre along with other WOZA members on 19 January. An application by their defence for the case to be discharged was dismissed by the magistrate. This is despite the fact that a key state witness had contradicted their own evidence and effectively exonerated the two women. In a positive development, the High Court has ordered a stay of their trial until a review is carried out into the conduct of the magistrate in the case. However, from 12-13 March, Jenni Williams was held in custody in connection with this case. She is currently free.

Jenni Williams and nine other WOZA members have also been charged with Criminal Nuisance after they were arrested during a peaceful protest on 7 February. According to information from reliable sources, some of those arrested were beaten by police.

The recent treatment of WOZA activists by the authorities is concerning. Amnesty

International's analysis is that this could be because WOZA traditionally hold their biggest protests of the year around Valentine's Day in February, and that the authorities were attempting to deter them from organising and taking part in any public demonstrations. It is not thought that the Letter Writing Marathon campaign will have contributed to the increased harassment.

Amnesty International's work on behalf of WOZA over a number of years has helped to raise their profile internationally. The authorities are aware that any ill-treatment of WOZA activists will result in international condemnation, and Jenni Williams said that while in custody in March she received better treatment from the prison guards compared to her previous detention. WOZA activists have also said that knowing they have the support of people around the world consoles them when they are in custody.

Hundreds of solidarity messages have been sent to WOZA, which have been displayed at the organisation's reception and have been read out to activists in order to give them motivation.

Inés Fernández Ortega & Valentina Rosendo Cantú MEXICO

Concern: Indigenous women Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú are seeking justice after being raped by Mexican soldiers in 2002.



The Mexican government have formally recognized their responsibility for the rape and abuse of Valentina Rosendo Cantú and Inés Fernández Ortega. This took place through two Public Acts of Acknowledgement, for Valentina Rosendo Cantú on 15 December and Inés Fernández Ortega on 6 March. There is still a long way to go for the Mexican state to comply fully with the recommendations of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, but the act of recognition is a step in the right direction.

Amnesty International's analysis is that campaigning activities for Valentina Rosendo Cantú and Inés Fernández Ortega have contributed to this positive development, along with the brave efforts by the two women to publicise their case and demand justice, and the large amount of work by several other NGOs. International campaigning has helped to keep the spotlight on their case, and it has received an unprecedented amount of coverage in Mexico. This will have put pressure on the Mexican authorities to take action, and the over 75,000 appeals as part of the Letter Writing Marathon will have added to this. More pressure will be needed in the coming months to make sure the authorities comply with the rest of the rulings, particularly in conducting an independent investigation into the rape and torture of Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú and bringing those responsible to justice.

Both women are extremely grateful for the amount of work and action that has taken place on their behalf, and that people all over the world are supporting them in their struggle for justice. Valentina Rosendo Cantú said, *"The road to follow is still very long, however, we will like to take the opportunity to truly thank you for all your support; without your letters, your action and your solidarity, we would have not achieved this moment. To each one of you, Nomaá (Thank you in Me'phaa)."*



Christi Cheramie USA

Concern: Christi Cheramie is serving a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole for a crime committed when she was 16 years old.

Christi Cheramie was denied clemency by the Louisiana Board of Pardons following their meeting on 24 January 2012. This denial, coupled with no access to an appeal process because she submitted a guilty plea in the original trial, means that Christi Cheramie must wait for seven years before she is permitted to submit a further application for clemency.

Neither the Juvenile Justice Project of Louisiana (JJPL), who have been representing Christi, nor Christi's family believe that Amnesty International's campaigning had a negative influence on the Pardons Board, the Governor, local media or any other actors who may have influenced the outcome of the clemency application. Our analysis is that despite the disappointing outcome, the Letter Writing Marathon campaign did have a positive impact for Christi, her family, and the wider work on Juvenile Life Without Parole (JLWOP) sentences.

Christi and her family said that they are extremely grateful for the help and support from Amnesty International, and that being featured in the Letter Writing Marathon galvanised the family and gave them a tremendous amount of hope. For example, family members who previously had not been involved in the campaign attended the Letter Writing Marathon event organised by Amnesty International USA and JJPL in Louisiana.

Christi received around 2,500 solidarity messages from around the world, including from the UK, Mexico, Canada, countries in Africa and almost every state in the US. Christi was extremely touched and appreciative of the letters, and they will continue to have a positive impact on Christi and her family.

The Letter Writing Marathon definitely helped raise awareness of the issue of JLWOP with people who were previously unaware that this sentence was being used in Louisiana. This will add strength to the fight to end JLWOP and has helped build momentum around the campaign. The attention on Christi's case has also brought hope to other women serving life without parole sentences, and the campaign received a lot of support and enthusiasm from other people currently serving JLWOP sentences.

Christi and her family wanted to thank everyone who has worked on her behalf and let them know that they will continue to fight her case. Christi has been provided with a renewed sense of faith by those who believe in her and the cause of ending JLWOP sentences. One of Christi's lawyers from JJPL said: *"One day Christi will be granted clemency, and when she is, Amnesty International will have played a role in that victory."*

Ragihar Manoharan SRI LANKA

Concern: 20-year-old Ragihar Manoharan was among five Tamil students killed by the Sri Lankan security forces on 2 January 2006. To date, no one has been brought to justice for their killing.



On 16 December 2011, the government of Sri Lanka published the final report of the Lessons Learnt and Reconciliation Commission (LLRC), which highlighted Ragihar's case. The report called on the government of Sri Lanka to act on the recommendations of the previous ad hoc Commission of Inquiry established by President Mahinda Rajapaksa in 2006. It was positive that Ragihar's case was mentioned in the report, but it is not thought that the action taken in the Letter Writing Marathon contributed to this.

There have been no other developments in Ragihar's case. However, Amnesty International believes that the large number of actions as a result of the Letter Writing Marathon happened at a very important stage of the campaign for an independent, international investigation into human rights violations during Sri Lanka's armed conflict. We believe this push contributed to the overall pressure which grew in the lead up to the Human Rights Council session in March, and will continue through to the Universal Periodic Review in October, where the issues of accountability and war crimes in Sri Lanka are set to feature. The large number of appeals from activists around the world adds weight to Amnesty International's general calls for accountability and an end to impunity, both for the crimes committed during the armed conflict and for ongoing violations, and it will be very useful to be able to highlight these in future lobbying activities.

Ragihar Manoharan's family are very happy that Amnesty International is campaigning on his case, and were very grateful for all the action that was taken during the Letter Writing Marathon. They received over 3,000 letters of solidarity from at least 26 countries, and in December, the I.S. Sri Lanka team met with Ragihar's father, Dr. Manoharan to express Amnesty International's support for his pursuit of justice and to give him some of the letters. He has given the following message to all those who wrote to them:

"Dear friends, I use this opportunity to say our heartfelt thank you for all your thoughts and support.

"I very much wish to thank you personally to everyone for your precious cards. We have received a mountain of cards from all over the world and are overwhelmed.

"Thank you once again and I am humbly requesting your support in the future."



Yodok political prison camp NORTH KOREA

Concern: Tens of thousands of people are held in Yodok political prison camp, often without trial or following on the basis of “confessions” obtained through torture. They are subjected to forced labour, torture, and public executions.

Impact assessment on North Korea is extremely difficult, due to the lack of information that comes out of the country. Monitoring the impact of our work on Yodok relies, to a large extent, on the testimony of those in North Korea who then travel and settle in other countries. However, travelling from North Korea to settle and seek asylum abroad is a process that can take several years. Thus, even if there have been recent improvements in prisoner conditions in the camps, or a reduction in the number of people sent to them, it may be years before we know this.

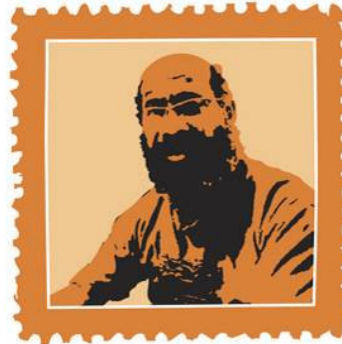
It is similarly difficult to assess what impact the death of Kim Jong-il on 17 December had on our Letter Writing Marathon actions. It is possible that this had a negative impact, as the North Korean authorities would have been focusing all their attention on the transition of power to Kim Jong-un. However, it is very difficult to know with any certainty what difference this will have made.

We have been unable to confirm with Oh Kil-Nam, whose family's story was featured as part of the Letter Writing Marathon, how he felt about being part of the action. However, the profile of this case has increased significantly in the last few months, and for example it is now being featured prominently by the International Coalition to Stop Crimes Against Humanity in North Korea. It has also received a lot of media coverage, and our analysis is that Amnesty International's campaigning on Yodok and for his family has contributed to this.

While impact assessment on this case is very difficult, the campaigning on Yodok as part of the Letter Writing Marathon has contributed to an increased awareness of the issue of political prison camps in North Korea, and has added to continuing momentum around this campaign. Getting the North Korean authorities to improve its human rights record was never going to be easy. However, we believe that North Korea is concerned about its international image and susceptible to pressure. Therefore, having over 100,000 actions sent from all corners of the world, together with more awareness of the issue, can be seen as a positive step on the long road towards the closure of Yodok and all political prison camps in North Korea.

Filep Karma INDONESIA

Concern: Filep Karma is a prisoner of conscience, detained after taking part in a peaceful ceremony at which a banned flag was raised.



In March 2012 Amnesty International received the news that the Minister of Justice and Human Rights, Amir Syamsuddin – the target for the Letter Writing Marathon – had visited Filep Karma in prison as part of a trip to Papua. During the visit he reportedly said that the President was aware of the pressure to release political prisoners and he was prepared to respond if prisoners requested clemency or asked for their sentences to be reduced. We believe that the visit, and in particular the public reference to political prisoners, indicates that the Indonesian authorities are concerned about the international pressure.

Filep has always maintained that he should never have been imprisoned solely for the peaceful exercise of his right to freedom of expression, and that to accept any kind of reduction or pardon would be to compromise this principle and accept that he had done something wrong. He has said that he would only accept an offer of unconditional release. However, this visit by Amir Syamsuddin is a positive development, as it indicates that there is increasing pressure on the Indonesian government to address human rights concerns in Papua, and that the issue of political prisoners is very much on their radar. Amnesty International's analysis is that our campaigning, including the huge number of appeals that were sent as part of the Letter Writing Marathon, will have been a contributing factor, along with the efforts of the other NGOs that are working on his case.

The Letter Writing Marathon has also been important to Filep's family, by giving them hope and showing them that his case has not been forgotten. A local contact has received over 7,000 solidarity cards, which have been shared with Filep's family and are gradually being delivered to Filep in prison. We have been told that Filep is very happy every time he receives a letter, and that through these messages he knows that he is not alone, and that many people across the world care for and support him. After he has read the letters he collects them in a large bag and asks his family to keep them safe so they are not damaged.

Filep has thanked Amnesty International for raising awareness of human rights concerns in Papua and political prisoners there. He hopes Amnesty International will continue to work on these issues. Filep said, *"I have never regretted it when I have to accept all this, because only then will the world know that this country [Indonesia] is not an example of democracy that respects people's aspirations, they say we are equal but the reality is different, they do not appreciate our voices and our rights as Papuans. Greetings of solidarity to Amnesty International members around the world."*



Jabbar Savalan AZERBAIJAN

Concern: Youth activist Jabbar Savalan was a prisoner of conscience, detained in response to his activity on Facebook.

Jabbar Savalan was pardoned and released on 26 December! This followed over 130,000 actions being sent to the Azerbaijani authorities as part of the Letter Writing Marathon campaign.

There are 16 other prisoners of conscience who were jailed following a series of peaceful protests in March and April 2011, none of whom was released in December, when there are a number of dates which the President traditionally marks by pardoning a number of prisoners. The release of Jabbar Savalan therefore suggests that the massive international campaign on his case contributed to the decision to release him.

"It feels good to be with my friends again. I feel good now that I can spend time with them and my family," Jabbar Savalan told Amnesty International shortly after his release.

"Amnesty International is a symbol of human rights and freedom, not just in Azerbaijan, but everywhere in the world. I am grateful for all the hard work done by your organisation and other organizations which fight for freedom in Azerbaijan."

Jabbar Savalan told Amnesty International that his arrest has only strengthened his resolve to fight for the basic rights denied him by the Azerbaijani authorities.

"We will not be scared off by imprisonment or punishment. They may arrest us, but they can't break us. Freedom of speech is our right, as it is the right of everyone. We will continue our struggle," he said.

Jabbar Savalan was re-arrested and beaten along with 15 other protesters and a journalist when police violently dispersed a demonstration in central Baku on 6 March 2012. All of those detained during the protest were released after four hours, with fines and warnings.

Natalia Estemirova RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Concern: Natalia Estemirova, a leading human rights activist, was abducted by armed men and killed in July 2009. Nobody has been brought to justice for her killing.



The investigators working on the abduction and murder of Natalia Estemirova have reportedly turned their attention to police officers from the Kurchaloi police station. This is a positive development, as one of Amnesty International's main calls has been that the investigation include members of law-enforcement agencies who were implicated in human rights violations investigated by Natalia Estemirova not long before her murder.

It is difficult to be certain of what has led to this change of approach. One of the major factors could have been the publication of the report by the Russian NGO Memorial, International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH) and the Russian newspaper *Novaya Gazeta* in July last year. This highlighted the shortcomings of the investigation and the apparent unwillingness of the investigators to look into possible involvement of state agents in Natalia's murder. Around the same time as the report was published, the Chairman of the Investigation Committee stated that they were confident that the investigation was being conducted correctly, and that the authors of the report did not have all the relevant information to draw conclusions. However, a few weeks later, he appeared to change his mind, and announced that the investigation would look into the possible involvement of members of law-enforcement agencies. Amnesty International's analysis is that our campaigning, including efforts from other NGOs working on the case, might have added more pressure on the authorities and helped contribute to this development, but that international pressure was unlikely to have been one of the major factors. More pressure will be needed in the coming months to ensure that the investigation continues and that those responsible are brought to justice.

Memorial has received over 1,500 solidarity cards from around the world, including the UK, Japan, Poland, France, South Korea, Canada, the Netherlands and Germany. These have been shared with Natalia's colleagues and family. The Memorial press secretary said, "*It is very important to know that many people around the world remember Natalia.*"

Natalia's sister, Svetlana told Amnesty International,

"Probably such public support can influence our authorities and at last the investigation into who killed Natasha [familiar version of Natalia] will make progress. Maybe there is already some progress as the investigators are questioning the police officers [from the Kurchaloi police station]."

"These were such good kind letters and cards and they brought good feelings. It was great to

receive so many cards and know that so many people think about Natasha.

"I am thinking now how I should place them at home in some visible place so they could remind me of all those people across the world who remember Natasha.

"Many many thanks again to all those people who sent cards and letters in memory of Natasha and I am really grateful to them."



Halil Savda TURKEY

Concern: Halil Savda is a conscientious objector and a human rights defender, who was previously imprisoned for refusing to perform military service and is now serving a prison sentence for speaking out in support for other conscientious objectors.

Since the Letter Writing Marathon, Halil Savda has been arrested and imprisoned, to serve a 100-day sentence handed down in 2008 and confirmed by the Supreme Court of Appeals in 2010, for speaking publicly about his support for conscientious objectors. He was detained at the hotel where he was staying at 6am while on a visit to the district of Doğubeyazit in the province of Ağrı in eastern Turkey. He has three other ongoing cases against him, including a six month sentence currently at the Supreme Court of Appeals, and two ongoing prosecutions, all under Article 318 of the Turkish Penal Code which criminalises 'alienating the public from military service'. Amnesty International considers Article 318 to be in violation of Article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which guarantees the right to freedom of expression and calls for its abolition. Since Halil's imprisonment in February, Amnesty International has been calling for his immediate and unconditional release, having declared him a prisoner of conscience.

Amnesty International's analysis is that his arrest and the execution of his sentence were not linked to the Letter Writing Marathon. Halil's arrest and imprisonment comes despite more than 100,000 appeals sent to the authorities as part of the Letter Writing Marathon.

Overall, being included in the Letter Writing Marathon was very positive for Halil and for future campaigning on this issue. The fact that his case was highlighted globally drew attention to the limitations on the right to freedom of expression and also to the continuing lack of recognition of the right to conscientious objection in Turkey.

Halil was invited by Amnesty International France for a speaker's tour in December 2011. He was detained for 25 hours at the Ataturk airport in Istanbul, due to an outstanding arrest warrant, relating to one of the ongoing prosecutions he is facing. He was taken to court the

next day, and was released after making a statement in front of a judge, enabling him to travel to Paris. Once he was in France, he participated in the section's activities on and around Human Rights Day, spoke at the main rally, had meetings with activists in Lyon and Paris and with officials from the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and other Council of Europe officials in Strasbourg. His case also had some media coverage including from the Le Monde correspondent in Turkey who wrote a blog about conscientious objection in the context of Halil's conviction. Halil was very pleased to have the opportunity to promote his case and take part in Letter Writing Marathon activities. He showed an avid interest in the campaign, and was very grateful for all the support he received.



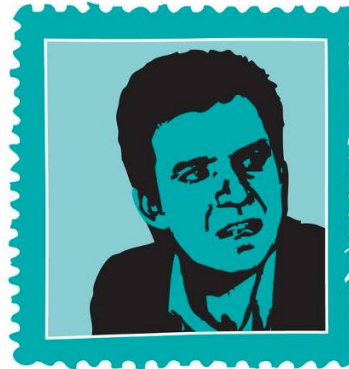
Fatima Hussein Badi **YEMEN**

Concern: Fatima Hussein Badi is facing the death penalty, imposed after unfair trial.

We have been unable to obtain any new information about Fatima Hussein Badi, as it has not been possible to contact her lawyer. We will pass on any further information will be shared if it emerges that the Letter Writing Marathon did have an impact on Fatima Hussein Badi's case. 45,128 actions were taken on her behalf.

Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand **IRAN**

Concern: Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand is a prisoner of conscience, detained solely for the peaceful expression of his views.



According to Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand's wife, Parinaz Baghbani Hassani, during a prison visit on or around 30 December he told her that he had been feeling dizzy. Amnesty International understands his dizziness became worse in the days following this visit.

Parinaz Baghbani Hassani told Amnesty International that she received a phone call from her husband on 10 January, informing her that he had been taken to a hospital for medical tests the previous day. The medical examinations included a prostate examination, blood tests, and cardiovascular tests. Although Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand was not permitted to tell

his wife about which hospital he had been taken to, it is understood that it was Shahid Modarress Educational Hospital in northern Tehran.

Based on the results of the medical examinations, the Evin Prison doctors had recommended admitting Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand to the hospital and performing surgery on his prostate gland. Instead he was taken back to Evin Prison where he remains, pending approval from the prison authorities for his admission to hospital.

On 13 February, media reports suggested that Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand had begun a hunger strike the day before. He said he had done this because he had been denied permission to visit his gravely ill son in hospital, because his sentence was illegal and because he had been denied medical treatment. On 14 February he ended it after being given a "promise" by the head of the prison section where he is housed that his wishes would be met. On 19 February he was allowed to visit his son for two hours at his hospital bed.

While there have been negative developments in Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand's life in the last few months, Amnesty International has not received any indication that the actions taken during the Letter Writing Marathon contributed to this. The Iranian authorities have previously refused to provide Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand adequate medical treatment for his health conditions. The family have received at least 300 solidarity cards, and have another two boxes to look through. These are believed to have had a positive impact at a difficult time for the family.



Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy SAUDI ARABIA

Concern: Sudanese national Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy is one of thousands of people detained in Saudi Arabia in the "war on terror".

Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy's family have expressed their gratitude for all the campaigning by Amnesty International on his behalf. Amnesty International UK included a solidarity action for Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy as part of their Letter Writing Marathon activities. His wife Tahani, has sent this message:

"I was really happy with these letters, they gave me hope that someone in this world is feeling for me and my husband's case who has been detained for seven years without any charge or trial, especially with this suspicious disregard coming from Saudi Arabia government.

"This human support that I received from the west has left me with a positive feeling towards the west and European people, and I thank everyone who sent a letter and contributed to solve my husband's case. Thank you to the team and all of Amnesty International's members."

We are trying to gather more news about Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy, and will share any further information when it emerges.

DETAILS OF ACTION ON EACH CASE

Name of case	Human rights concern	Countries in which action took place	Estimate # actions	Political targets	Solidarity action
Cameroon – Jean Claude Roger Mbede	Imprisoned, accused of homosexuality	Australia, Bangladesh*, Belgium fr, Bolivia*, Brazil*, Canada en, Canada fr, Czech Republic, Cyprus*, El Salvador*, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, India*, I.S, Italy, Japan, Mauritius, Nigeria*, Norway, Poland, Slovenia, Tunisia, UK, Uruguay, USA	58,418	Minister of Justice of Cameroon	Letters and messages sent via local NGO, Association pour la Défense de l'Homosexualité (ADEFHO)
Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents	200,000 people at risk of forced eviction	Bangladesh*, Belgium fr, Benin, Brazil*, Burkina Faso, Cameroon*, Canada fr, Czech Republic, Cyprus*, Denmark, France, Ghana, Hungary, Iceland, India*, I.S, Ivory Coast, Japan, Korea, Liberia, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, New Zealand, Nigeria*, Norway, Pakistan*, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Romania*, Slovenia, Sweden, Taiwan, Togo, Tunisia, UK, Uruguay, USA, Zambia*	78,697	President of Nigeria	Activists took photos of themselves holding placards saying “I support the waterfronts” and uploaded them to a website run by a local partner in Nigeria
Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise (WOZA)	Members of WOZA repeatedly harassed and arrested	Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh*, Belgium fr, Bolivia*, Brazil*, Cameroon*, Canada en, Croatia, Czech Republic, Cyprus*, El Salvador*, Finland, Ghana, Greece, India*, IS, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, New Zealand, Nigeria*, Norway, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Puerto Rico, Romania*, Senegal, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, UK, USA, Zambia*	58,831	Deputy Commissioner-General of Police in Zimbabwe	Messages sent to WOZA at a PO Box address in Zimbabwe

<p>Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú</p>	<p>No justice alter being raped by soldiers in 2002</p>	<p>Australia, Austria, Bangladesh*, Benin, Bolivia*, Brazil*, Cameroon*, Canada en, Canada fr, Czech Republic, Cyprus*, Denmark, El Salvador*, France, Iceland, India*, I.S, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Korea, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, New Zealand, Nigeria*, Pakistan*, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Slovenia, Switzerland, Tunisia, UK, Uruguay, USA</p>	<p>90,513</p>	<p>President of Mexico</p>	<p>Cards and letters sent to Inés and Valentina</p>
<p>USA – Christi Cheremie</p>	<p>Sentenced to life imprisonment without parole for a crime committed when she was 16</p>	<p>Bangladesh*, Belgium fr, Benin, Bolivia*, Brazil*, Burkina Faso, Croatia, Czech Republic, Cyprus*, Denmark, El Salvador*, France, Ghana, Iceland, India*, I.S, Japan, Liberia, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, New Zealand, Nigeria*, Norway, Pakistan*, Poland, Senegal, Switzerland, Togo, Tunisia, UK, Uruguay, USA</p>	<p>62,058</p>	<p>Governor of Louisiana and President Barack Obama</p>	<p>No solidarity action – judgment was made that it was better to focus all resource on the political action</p>

Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan	Tamil student shot by security forces and no one brought to justice	Bangladesh*, Bolivia*, Brazil*, Canada en, Croatia, Czech Republic, Cyprus*, El Salvador*, India*, I.S, Japan, Liberia, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria*, Pakistan*, Poland, Switzerland, Tunisia, UK, USA	29,495	President of Sri Lanka	Messages sent to the family of Ragihar, via the Amnesty International I.S.
North Korea – Yodok political prison camp	Camp of 50,000 men, women and children, imprisoned without fair trial and held in appalling conditions	Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh*, Benin, Bolivia*, Burkina Faso, Cameroon*, Canada en, Croatia, Czech Republic, Cyprus*, El Salvador*, France, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, India*, I.S, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, New Zealand, Nigeria*, Norway, Pakistan*, Poland, Portugal, Romania*, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Tunisia, Uruguay, USA, Zambia*	135,385	Kim Jong-il, Chairman of the National Defence Commission (leader of North Korea); copying the UN ambassador of North Korea to the UN in Geneva	No solidarity action
Indonesia – Filep Karma	Serving a prison sentence for raising a flag of independence	Australia, Bangladesh*, Benin, Bolivia*, Burkina Faso, Cameroon*, Chile, Czech Republic, Cyprus*, Denmark, El Salvador*, France, Germany, Hong Kong, India*, International Secretariat, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, New Zealand, Nigeria*, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, UK, USA	65,380	Minister of Justice and Human Rights of Indonesia	Letters and cards sent to Filep Karma

Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan	Imprisoned for comments he posted on Facebook	Algeria, Australia, Bangladesh*, Bolivia*, Brazil*, Canada fr, Czech Republic, Cyprus*, Denmark, El Salvador*, Germany, India*, International Secretariat, Italy, Japan, Korea, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, New Zealand, Nigeria*, Pakistan*, Paraguay, Poland, Puerto Rico, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Ukraine, UK, USA	130,851	President of Azerbaijan	Messages sent to Jabbar in prison
Russian Federation – Natalia Estemirova	Killed by armed men in 2009 and no one brought to justice	Austria, Bangladesh*, Benin, Bolivia*, Canada en, Czech Republic, Cyprus*, Denmark, El Salvador*, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India*, International Secretariat, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Mali, Mongolia, New Zealand, Nigeria*, Pakistan*, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Sweden, Togo, Tunisia, Ukraine, UK, USA	76,406	President of Russian Federation	Messages of solidarity to Memorial Human Rights Centre, Natalia's organisation, and to her family, via Memorial
Turkey – Halil Savda	At risk of imprisonment for supporting conscientious objectors	Australia, Bangladesh*, Belgium fr, Benin, Bolivia*, Burkina Faso, Czech Republic, El Salvador*, France, Greece, India*, International Secretariat, Ireland, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritius, New Zealand, Nigeria*, Pakistan*, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, USA	103,977	Prime Minister of Turkey	Messages sent to Halil

Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi	At risk of execution	Algeria, Australia, Bangladesh*, Bolivia*, Brazil*, Burkina Faso, Cameroon*, Canada en, Canada fr, Czech Republic, Cyprus*, Denmark, El Salvador*, Germany, Hong Kong, Iceland, India*, International Secretariat, Ireland, Japan, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, New Zealand, Nigeria*, Pakistan*, Paraguay, Poland, Puerto Rico, Tunisia, Ukraine, UK, USA	45,128	Vice-President of Yemen	Messages sent via Fatima's lawyer
Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand	Imprisoned journalist and Human Rights Defender	Austria, Bangladesh*, Benin, Brazil*, Burkina Faso, Cameroon*, Canada en, Canada fr, Czech Republic, Cyprus*, Denmark, El Salvador*, Finland, France, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, India*, International Secretariat, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, New Zealand, Nigeria*, Pakistan*, Poland, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Togo, Tunisia, Ukraine, UK, Uruguay, USA	86,159	Head of the Judiciary of Iran, copying the Secretary General of the High Council of Human Rights	Messages sent to his family, via Amnesty International section offices
Saudia Arabia – Hamad al- Neyl Abu Kassawy	Held without charge or trial	Algeria, Bangladesh*, Bolivia*, Cameroon*, Czech Republic, Cyprus*, Denmark, El Salvador*, Ghana, Iceland, India*, International Secretariat, Ireland, Japan, Malaysia, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria*, Pakistan*, Poland, Portugal, Tunisia, UK, Uruguay, USA, Zambia*	31,851	King of Saudi Arabia	Amnesty International UK ran a solidarity action to his family in Sudan

BREAKDOWN OF ACTIONS BY COUNTRY

	Country (* depicts activities in countries without an official Amnesty International presence)	Total number of actions	Number of solidarity actions, if known	Estimated number of people who took part, if known
1	Algeria	6500	40	1300
2	Australia	4290		
3	Austria	26585		6000
4	Bangladesh*	2483		
5	Belgium fl			
6	Belgium fr	12145		
7	Benin	37265		3000
8	Bermuda	600		
9	Bolivia*	102		
10	Brazil*	608	73	465
11	Burkina Faso	10200		
12	Cameroon*	83		
13	Canada en	35000	12000	30000
14	Canada fr	37488	37488	
15	Chile	1101		500
16	Croatia	1599		320
17	Czech Republic	30831	150	2700
18	Cyprus*	47		
19	Democratic Republic of Congo*	40		
20	Denmark	67653	2303	10000
21	El Salvador*	29	6	15
22	Finland	6807	60	5000
23	France	251000	3000	50000
24	Germany	29215	400	29215
25	Ghana	1500		
26	Greece	5579	773	1500
27	Hong Kong	1051		1051
28	Hungary	370	24	120
29	Iceland	9421	501	1162
30	India*	4945		
31	International Secretariat	5926		
32	Ireland	1200	1000	200
33	Israel	100		
34	Italy	82641	1462	25000
35	Ivory Coast	12136		6000
36	Japan	2782	663	
37	Korea	21872	66	4931
38	Liberia	960		385
39	Luxembourg	1681		1681
40	Malaysia	355		
41	Mali	5540		4000
42	Mauritius	890		800
43	Moldova			
44	Mongolia	5128		1000
45	Morocco	5339		890

	Country (* depicts activities in countries without an official Amnesty International presence)	Total number of actions	Number of solidarity actions, if known	Estimated number of people who took part, if known
46	Nepal	5600	500	2000
46	New Zealand	1600		100
47	Nigeria*	1023		
48	Norway	39287		
49	Pakistan*	681		
50	Paraguay	571		150
51	Peru	1250		1250
52	Philippines	2308		1100
53	Poland	163590	18596	
54	Portugal	11087		10774
55	Puerto Rico	487		300
56	Romania*	139		
57	Russia Resource Centre			
58	Senegal	3500		
59	Sierra Leone			
60	Slovakia	530		530
61	Slovenia	6204	100	3000
62	South Africa			
63	Spain	157524		
64	Sweden	55000		55000
65	Switzerland	41120		20000
66	Taiwan	1000		
67	Thailand	1061		437
68	Togo	10610		
69	Tunisia	6785	600	400
70	Turkey	2000		2000
71	Ukraine	5550		
72	UK	25000		
73	Uruguay	1268		
74	USA	101000	33000	100000
75	Venezuela			
76	Yemen*	100		
77	Zambia*			
78	Zimbabwe			
	TOTALS	1376962	112805	384276

ACTIVITIES BY COUNTRY

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL ALGERIA

Of Amnesty International Algeria's 6,500 actions, 6,480 were letters and 20 were online actions. Almost all of these actions targeted the authorities directly, although 40 were solidarity actions.

Amnesty International Algeria organised two “solidarity evenings”, illuminated by candles and Shine a Light lanterns showing the individuals' faces. A DJ played during the evening and images of the individuals' faces were projected. During the days, Amnesty International went into universities and cultural centres to raise awareness, particularly among young people.

In Algeria, the Letter Writing Marathon was covered on online news sites and in national newspapers.

Total number of actions: 6,500
Estimated number of participants: 1,300

Individuals featured:

Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL AUSTRALIA

The majority of Amnesty International Australia's actions were signatures on offline petitions, but around 800 were letters. There were also signatures on solidarity cards and action postcards.

Eight of the 14 international cases featuring in the LWM became the focus for Amnesty International Australia's groups' activities and events during 'Write for Rights during 16 Days of Activism'. Twenty-five action groups, three branch committees, Human Rights Defender magazine readers, and people attending arts and activism events generated the 4,290 actions.

Total number of actions: 4,290

Individuals featured:

Cameroon – Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Turkey – Halil Savda; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL AUSTRIA

Types of activism included events with local Amnesty International groups, events in schools, online actions, projections of the individuals' images, demonstrations and lobbying letters to Austrian government department officials and ambassadors.

The Letter Writing Marathon had a big focus on schools in Austria in 2011. More than 100 teachers ordered materials and more than 60 of them held classes with their students about the Letter Writing Marathon. There was a big, successful Shine a Light event in the centre of Vienna on 10 December with huge projections of the individuals on buildings, hundreds of lanterns, speakers and petition-signing.

Total number of actions: 26,585

Estimated number of participants: 6,000

Individuals featured:

Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand

■ **BANGLADESH**
(Activities organised through online community managed by Amnesty International's International Secretariat)

Four Letter Writing Marathon events took place in Bangladesh in 2011, each organised by a volunteer recruited online.

Total number of actions: 2,483

Individuals featured:

Cameroon - Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie; Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Turkey – Halil Savda; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy

■ **AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL BELGIUM (FRANCOPHONE)**

Amnesty International Belgium francophone integrated campaigning on the Letter Writing Marathon cases into their annual Candle Campaign. All of the actions were taken online and 2,000 of them were solidarity actions.

Total number of actions: 12,145

Individuals featured:

Cameroon - Jean-Claude Roger Mbede ; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; USA – Christi Cheramie; Turkey – Halil Savda

■ **AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL BELGIUM (FLEMISH)**

Amnesty International Belgium Flemish section took action on some of the cases featured in the Letter Writing Marathon at the same time as their locally-run campaigns.

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL BENIN

Types of activism included events with local Amnesty International groups, events in schools and events in universities, all driving people to sign online petitions on Amnesty International France's website.

Amnesty International Benin took part in the Letter Writing Marathon for the third time in 2011. The number of signatures has risen dramatically over the last few years, from 9,669 in 2009, to 15,000 in 2010, to 37,256 in 2011. This year, in preparation for the Letter Writing Marathon, Amnesty International Benin's activists, mainly in the youth network, attended training all about the Marathon, including its history, and a summary of activities in 2010. This was an excellent opportunity to reflect on the practical organization of the 2011 activities, for example identifying appropriate internet cafés, setting up pairs of activists to work together, deciding which cases to focus on and thinking about how to gather signatures. The small teams were each put in charge of collecting signatures at a particular internet cafe. Posters were put up several days in advance and the Marathon was advertised on local radio.

Local radio covered the Letter Writing Marathon in Benin.

Total number of actions: 37,256
Estimated number of participants: 3,000

Individuals featured:

Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents;
Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Turkey – Halil Savda; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Senegal – Khady Bassène; Republic of Congo – Germain Ndabamenya, Médar Mabwaka and Bosch Ndala; India – Kartam Joga; Kazakhstan – Oleg Evloev and Dmitri Tian

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL BERMUDA

Amnesty International Bermuda took part in the Letter Writing Marathon in 2011.

Total number of actions: 600

■ **BOLIVIA**
(Activities organised through online community managed by Amnesty International's International Secretariat)

The organisers of the event in Bolivia were very enthusiastic and organised the Letter Writing Marathon well in advance. This meant they could book public spaces and strategic places where lots of people would pass by and spread the message of working on individuals at risk to as wide an audience as possible. Images of the individuals were projected in public places to draw attention to the campaign. Thanks to this event, many people took interest in human rights and Amnesty International as an organisation that fights for human rights around the world.

Total number of actions: 102

Individuals featured:

Cameroon - Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie; Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Turkey – Halil Savda; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassaw

■ **BRAZIL**
(Activities organised through online community managed by Amnesty International's International Secretariat)

Of the 608 actions in Brazil, 535 were letters and 73 were solidarity actions.

Types of activism included events in universities and online actions

The Brazilian organisers were very active and enthusiastic about the events, which were held in public places, such as universities and libraries. They promoted the Letter Writing Marathon online through Twitter and Facebook and handed out flyers and put up posters to promote the events. There were participants from all ages at the events.

Total number of actions: 608

Estimated number of participants: 465

Individuals featured:

Cameroon - Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie; Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL BURKINA FASO

10,034 actions were signatures on offline petitions and 166 were online actions, through the international Amnesty International website.

Amnesty International Burkina Faso held stalls and press tables inside high schools and universities in Ouagadougou. Members also organised outings to collect signatures in their local areas. The national office held trainings for activists to support them to go into internet cafés and promote the online actions in support of the individuals. In Ouagadougou on Sunday 11 December, more than 100 young people attended screenings of the film about Port Harcourt, took part in debates, signed petitions and took solidarity actions for the residents of the Port Harcourt waterfronts. After this action, many people joined Amnesty International, and the youth group in Ouagadougou has decided to work long-term on the case.

Social media and online news sites covered the Letter Writing Marathon in Burkina Faso.

Total number of actions: 10,200

Individuals featured:

Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; USA – Christi Cheramie; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Turkey – Halil Savda; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Senegal – Khady Bassène



Activists signing letters sent in support of the Port Harcourt waterfront residents. Copyright Amnesty International

■ **CAMEROON**
(Activities organised through online community managed by Amnesty International's International Secretariat)

Two events took place in Cameroon, each organised by a volunteer recruited online.

Total number of actions: 83

Individuals featured:

Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy

■ **AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL CANADA (ANGLOPHONE)**

Around three quarters of all the actions were letters. Around a third of the actions were in solidarity with the individuals and their families and the rest targeted the authorities directly. Types of activism included events with local Amnesty International groups, events in schools, events in universities and online actions.

Highlights included a flash mob focusing on Jabbar Savalan in a major Toronto intersection and the lighting of Niagara Falls in Amnesty yellow after dark on December 10.

In Canada, the Letter Writing Marathon was covered on national TV and in national newspapers, on online news sites, on local radio and in local newspapers. The Secretary General of

Amnesty International Canada appeared on a popular late night show on 10 December. Canadian author Margaret Atwood tweeted about the event.

Total number of actions: 35,000

Estimated number of participants: 30,000

Individuals featured:

Cameroon – Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Iran – Nasrin Sotoudeh; Ethiopia – Bashir Makhtal; Nigeria – Niger Delta; Colombia – Indigenous People

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL CANADA (FRANCOPHONE)

All of Amnesty International Canada francophone's actions were solidarity actions directly to the individuals or their families. 327 actions were taken online and 37,161 were taken offline.

Events took place with local groups, schools, universities and coordinators. Most local groups attracted people to their events by inviting interesting performers, for example music groups or cartoonists. Thanks to co-operation with online partners, activists were able to communicate online with Egyptian blogger Maikel Nabil Saad.

Local media and online news sites covered the Letter Writing Marathon in francophone Canada.

Total number of actions: 37,488

Individuals featured:

Cameroon – Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; USA – Omar Kadr; Thailand - Chiranuch Premchaiporn; Iran – Hamid Ghassemi-Shall; Egypt – Maikel Nabil Saad; Colombia – SINALTRAINAL

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL CHILE

587 of Amnesty International Chile's actions were offline and 514 were online. A cultural event took place in the 'Barrio Lastarria' neighbourhood of Santiago. At the event, a Chilean artist painted an image of Filep Karma. Singer Francisco Villa also performed. Signatures were collected at the event. National television, radio and newspapers, local newspapers and online news sites covered the Letter Writing Marathon in Chile.

Total number of actions: 1,101

Estimated number of participants: 500

Individuals featured:

Indonesia – Filep Karma

A Chilean artist paints an image of Filep Karma.
Copyright Amnesty International



■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL CROATIA

Of Amnesty International Croatia's 1,599 actions, 616 were letters, 586 were signatures on online petitions, through the international Amnesty International website, and 397 were signatures on offline petitions.

2011 was the second year that the Letter Writing Marathon took place in Croatia and the number of actions vastly increased, with more than four times as many actions in 2011 compared with 2010.

In addition to action online, activities were organised by Amnesty International Croatia's local groups, and events took place in schools and in partnership with a Human Rights Film Festival. The co-operation with the Human Rights Film Festival has been very successful and in 2011 activities took place not just in Zagreb in 2010, but also in Rijeka. On 9 December, Amnesty International Croatia held a concert for members and activists.

The Letter Writing Marathon was covered on online news sites in Croatia.

Total number of actions: 1,599

Estimated number of participants: 320

Individuals featured:

Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; USA – Christi Cheramie; Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Croatia – Milan Levar



Croatian activist making lanterns for local events.
Copyright Amnesty International

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL CZECH REPUBLIC

687 of Amnesty International Czech Republic's actions were letters, almost 30,000 were signatures on online petitions and 219 were signatures on offline petitions. The majority of actions targeted the authorities directly, but 150 were solidarity messages to the individuals or their families.

Activism in Czech Republic included

events with local Amnesty International groups, events in schools and universities, online actions and projections of the individuals' faces.

2011's Letter Writing Marathon was the biggest yet in Czech Republic. A highlight was the number of people who joined the action online – almost 2,500 people, and almost 30,000 online signatures were collected. This was facilitated by an attractive, user-friendly website, where people could choose to support the cases online. Events were promoted in media, on Amnesty International's website and through social media networks. People were invited to attend in person, but were given the opportunity to sign online if they couldn't make it. There was promotion in cafés, pubs, tearooms and schools, where Letter Writing Marathon events took place. Leaflets, which looked like forgotten letters on one side were left on tables, which drew people's attention and then the other side of the leaflet introduced the cases and invited people to the event.

The Letter Writing Marathon was covered on national radio, and on online news sites and in national and local newspapers in Czech Republic.

Total number of actions: 30,831
Estimated number of participants: 2,700

Individuals featured:

Cameroon – Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie; Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Turkey – Halil Savda; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy; China – Liu Xiaobo; Iran – Sakineh Hastian; USA – Bradley Manning

- **CYPRUS**
(Activities organised through online community managed by Amnesty International's International Secretariat)

One volunteer was recruited online, who organised an event at which 47 actions were taken.

Total number of actions: 47

- **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**
(Activities organised through online community managed by Amnesty International's International Secretariat)

One volunteer was recruited online, who organised an event at which 40 actions were taken.

Total number of actions: 40

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL DENMARK

Of Amnesty International Denmark's 67,653 actions, 2,615 were letters, 7,100 were signatures on offline petitions, 43,909 were SMS actions, 11,726 were email actions and 2,303 were solidarity actions sent directly to the individuals or their families.

Types of activism included events with local Amnesty International groups, events in schools, online actions and SMS actions.

Local Letter Writing events took place all across Denmark, as well as activities at high schools, letter writing in secondary school classes, three big events coordinated by the national secretariat and online activities on Amnesty International Denmark's website, Facebook and Twitter. Amnesty International cooperated with the national post office on a sponsorship deal, in which they supported Letter Writing Marathon activities financially and

magazine which was distributed to more than 1.5 million people. Activists could order materials from the section and write letters or they could sign up to receive a case per day either by email or SMS. The Letter Writing Marathon was a success since so many people participated compared to last year, with number of offline participants increased by more than 100 percent compared to 2010.

The Letter Writing Marathon was covered on national radio and in local newspapers in Denmark.

Total number of actions: 67,653
Estimated number of participants: 10,000

Individuals featured:

Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents;
Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie;
Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy



SKRIV FOR LIV – Material designed and used by Amnesty International Denmark. Copyright Amnesty International.

■ EL SALVADOR (Activities organised through online community managed by Amnesty International's International Secretariat)

19 of the actions were letters directly targeting the authorities and 6 were solidarity actions. Events took place in the capital of El Salvador, San Salvador, in the offices and homes of the event organisers. It was a good opportunity to introduce people to Amnesty International and human rights issues, because awareness of the organisation is quite low in San Salvador.

Total number of actions: 29
Estimated number of participants: 15

Individuals featured:

Cameroon – Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie; Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Turkey – Halil Savda; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassaw

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL FINLAND

Amnesty International Finland built a "10 Days for Human Rights" campaign sequence around the Letter Writing Marathon, which included an online campaign and national and local campaigning events. Of Amnesty International Finland's 6,807 actions, 3,621 were signatures on offline petitions, 2,261 were signatures on online petitions, 700 were SMS actions and 174 were letters. Most of the actions targeted the authorities directly, but 60 went directly in solidarity to the individuals or their families.

In Finland, the Letter Writing Marathon was covered on online news sites and local radio and in local newspapers.

Total number of actions: 6,807
Estimated number of participants: 5,000

Individuals featured:

Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Mexico – Father Alejandro Solalinde Guerra; Guatemala – Norma Cruz

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL FRANCE

Of Amnesty International France's 251,000 actions, 99,991 were online signatures and 151,009 were offline signatures. 3,000 were solidarity actions.

National and local television, radio and newspapers all covered the Letter Writing Marathon in France, as well as online news sites. This media success was made possible by a high-profile online campaign called "Break the Law of Silence" that included a compelling animation featuring three of the individuals' stories, the involvement of a famous singer and an interactive website. Activists were encouraged to spread the link to the action with the promise of the release of a new song by Israeli-French singer-songwriter Yael Naim, once the target number of signatures was achieved.

Local groups collected signatures on offline petitions and there were events in schools and university. Amnesty staff and volunteers met with government officials to push for action on the twelve cases.

Halil Savda visited France during the Letter Writing Marathon, as well as Milana Backaeva, from an organisation fighting for justice for Natalia Estemirova in Russia. A "Shine a Light" bus, decorated with images of the twelve individuals crossed Paris on 10 December, stopping at four central locations in Paris. Images of the individuals' faces were projected at the final location, Beaubourg.

Amnesty International France motivated people to take action for Halil Savda close to the Eiffel Tower.
Copyright Pierre Huault

Total number of actions: 251,000
Estimated number of participants: 50,000

Individuals featured:

Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents;
Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Turkey – Halil Savda; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Senegal – Khady Bassène; Republic of Congo – Germain Ndabamenya, Médar Mabwaka and Bosch Ndala; India – Kartam Joga; Kazakhstan – Oleg Evloev and Dmitri Tian



■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL GERMANY

The Letter Writing Marathon was covered in Germany in national and local newspapers, on online news sites and on national TV.

Activism included events with local Amnesty International groups, online actions, SMS actions and projections of individuals' images.

Projections of individuals' images were held over three days from 8-10 December in four big German cities between 5.30 pm and midnight. In Berlin they projected the image of Fatima Hussein Badi, in Cologne the image of Jean-Claude Roger Mbede and in Munich and Frankfurt the image of Jabbar Savalan. In Berlin, an Amnesty International Bus stood below the projection and in Berlin, Frankfurt and Cologne there was an Amnesty International booth in the central stations. The faces of the above-mentioned individual cases also featured on fences, part of an action called "Making the Invisible Visible". Local groups organised a variety of different activities, for example church services, a booth on the Christmas market and many information

booths in different cities.

Total number of actions: 29,215
Estimated number of participants: 29,215

10,175 actions were signatures on online petitions, 18,182 were signatures on offline petitions, 77 were SMS actions, 381 were email actions and 400 were solidarity actions.

Individuals featured:

Cameroon – Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi

Making the Invisible Visible –
action taken by Amnesty
International Germany.
Copyright Amnesty
International / Ralf Rebmann



■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL GHANA

In Ghana, letters were written both in schools and at Activism Centres in Tmale, Kumasi, Suhum, Winneba and Accra. Both new and old members took part.

Total number of actions: 1,500

Individuals featured:

Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents;
Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; USA –
Christi Cheramie; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl
Abu Kassawy



A Ghanaian activist studies the casefiles of this year's Letter Writing Marathon.
Copyright Amnesty International.

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL GREECE

1,767 of Amnesty International Greece's actions were signatures on online petitions, 2,778 were signatures on offline petitions, 572 were email actions and 254 were letters. 773 were solidarity actions and drawings.

This year the Greek Letter Writing Marathon kicked off on 3 December, with an event in a central bookstore in Athens. Four very famous Greek actors participated alongside Manolis Kypreos, one of the individual cases featured in the Marathon in Greece, who lost his hearing after the explosion of a stun grenade next to him, while he was covering protests in Athens, on June 2011. The actors and Manolis introduced the six other cases. Manolis can now barely speak, but he still read the summary of the case of Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand. Shine a Light lanterns decorated this event. On 9 December, one local group organised a music event, and on 10 December another group organised an event with Shine a Light lanterns on the streets of their town, offering also hot wine and hot chocolate while people were writing letters. Three local groups worked together and collected signatures at a film festival, while three student groups held actions at their universities. Many individual activists mobilized their friends and family and organised Letter Writing Marathon dinners or small events at local coffee shops and bookstores.

In Greece, the Letter Writing Marathon was covered on national radio, national newspapers, online news sites, local TV and local radio.

Total number of actions: 5,579
Estimated number of participants: 1,500

Individuals featured:

Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Turkey – Halil Savda; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Greece - Manolis Kypreos



Solidarity messages to Manolis Kypraios.
Copyright Amnesty International

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL HONG KONG

The actions were gathered through events with local Amnesty International groups and events in schools. Student groups were particularly motivated by the case of Yodok Political Prison Camp.

Total number of actions: 1,051
Estimated number of participants: 1,051

Individuals featured:

North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL HUNGARY

Of Amnesty International Hungary's 370 actions, 284 were letters, 62 were signatures on online petitions and 24 were solidarity actions. Types of activism included events with local Amnesty International groups, online actions and projections of individuals' images.

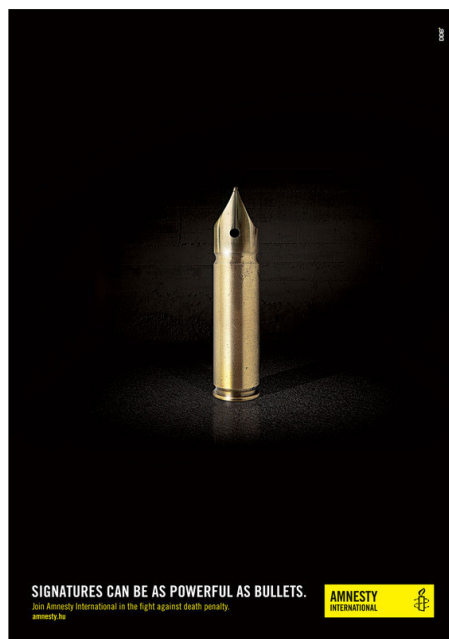
Amnesty International Hungary's members, activists and supporters gathered on Human Rights Day (10 December) in central Budapest to celebrate the creation of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights. Throughout the day, people got to know Amnesty International through panel discussions, a film screening, a book launch and a poster exhibition and took action on behalf of the individuals.

Total number of actions: 370
Estimated number of participants: 120

Individuals featured:

Cameroon - Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand

Poster produced to coincide with Amnesty's 2011 global Letter Writing Marathon events.
Amnesty International Hungary



■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL ICELAND

Of Amnesty International Iceland's 9,421 actions, 6,679 were signatures on offline petitions, 2,714 were SMS actions and 24 were letters. 501 of the total were solidarity actions.

Types of activism included SMS actions, events in public libraries and events in five different places around the country organised by local members.

In 2011, Amnesty International Iceland more than doubled the number of signatures from the year before. Companies, coffee shops and public libraries participated and more young people took part in events than in previous years.

The Letter Writing Marathon was covered on national TV, national radio, local TV and online news sites and in national and local newspapers.

Total number of actions: 9,421

Estimated number of participants: 1,162

Individuals featured:

Cameroon - Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy; Iran - Ahmad Zediabadi

■ **INDIA**
(Activities organised through online community managed by Amnesty International's International Secretariat)

International members in India responded with enthusiasm to volunteer to organise letter-writing marathon events for individuals at risk. An email was sent to approximately 6,700 members in India asking them to fill out an application form if they were interested in organising an event. 233 applied and in the end 19 volunteers organised 59 events in India. The 4,945 actions generated were made up of a combination of letters and signatures on offline petitions. Types of activism included events in schools and events in universities. Local newspapers covered the Letter Writing Marathon in India.

Some quotes from some of the international members who organised events:

"It didnt matter what religion someone was, what race, what nationality. All that mattered was getting justice. That kind of attitude was truly inspiring!"

Kareena Rachel Rogers, a student and organiser in Pune, India

"Amnesty International empowers people like me to stand up for what is right and helps in making meaningful positive social change a reality."

Janhvi Johorey, a human resource consultant and an event-organiser in Mumbai, India

"Writing for fellow humans in trouble without knowing their ethnicity, religion or region/national boundaries was the most

inspiring thing - it conveys that humanity is above all."

Dr. M. Ashaq Raza, a professor who has organised the letter-writing marathon for two consecutive years in Jammu and Kashmir

Total number of actions: 4,945

Individuals featured:

Cameroon - Jean-Claude Roger Mbende; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie; Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Turkey – Halil Savda; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassaw



A student in Zia Higher Secondary School in Batwina, Ganderbal, Kashmir reads to his classmates from a case-sheet about Christi Cheramie. Copyright Amnesty International

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL I.S. (INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT)

Of the actions generated at an international level, 1,411 were signatures on offline petitions, collected at an event for staff at the I.S office and 4,515 were online signatures, by international members of Amnesty International.

Total number of actions: 5,926

Individuals featured:

Cameroon - Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie; Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Turkey – Halil Savda; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IRELAND

In Ireland, 1000 of the actions were solidarity letters sent directly to the individuals and their families. The other 200 were email actions targeting the authorities.

national and local. Local groups held street stalls round the country where passers-by were asked to sign a solidarity card to each of the people featured and were handed a Christmas candy cane.

The Letter Writing Marathon took place for the first time in Ireland in 2011. The cases featured in an event on 10 December in Dublin where current and former members spoke about their memories of Amnesty International and musicians and spoken word poets performed in front of the backdrop of the images of the five cases. Attendees of the event took a pack home with them containing a case to take action on. After the event there was a wine reception at which Sinead O'Connor sang and people were invited then to sign the letters in a specially decorated room. There was a bespoke website for the action and promotion through radio and press -

Total number of actions: 1,200

Estimated number of participants: 200

Individuals featured:

Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Turkey – Halil Savda; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL ISRAEL

Some of Amnesty International Israel's actions were internet-based but there was also a rally and a march with several other NGOs to mark Human Rights Day on 10 December. The Letter Writing Marathon was covered on online news sites in Israel.

Total number of actions: 100

Individuals featured:

Cameroon - Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL ITALY

1,020 of Amnesty International Italy's action were letters, 71,130 were signatures on online petitions and 10,049 were signatures on offline petitions. The vast majority of the actions were targeting the authorities calling for change in the lives of the individuals. However, 1,462 actions were solidarity actions.

Total number of actions: 82,641

Estimated number of participants: 25,000

Individuals featured:

Cameroon - Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand

Amnesty International Italy launched a new website for the 2011 Letter Writing Marathon. One of its features was that people could create their own electronic solidarity postcards for Jean Claude Roger Mbede. At the end of the Letter Writing Marathon, a short video was hosted on the website with messages that activists had written about how they felt about taking part. Off the web, around 100 local groups organised events across Italy. Specifically on behalf of Jabbar Savalan, Amnesty International Italy mobilised their Junior Urgent Action Network and many children produced drawings in support of Jabbar's right to freedom of expression.



Drawings by the Junior Urgent Action Network in support of Jabbar Savalan. Copyright Amnesty International Italy

Amnesty International Italy also created a Facebook fan page for the campaign on Jabbar Savalan's behalf. National media covered the Letter Writing Marathon.

Italian children
show their support
for the freedom of
expression.
Copyright Amnesty
International .



■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL IVORY COAST

11,463 of Amnesty International Ivory Coast's actions were offline actions and 673 were online actions, through Amnesty International France's website. All targeted the authorities directly.

The Letter Writing Marathon took place on 10 December in the town of Grand-Bassam. Members from six local groups positioned themselves on all the main roads and the central square in the town to gather signatures. There was also an internet cafe where people could sign online petitions. At the end of the day, candles were lit to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Amnesty International.

National press and online news sites covered the Letter Writing Marathon in Ivory Coast.

Total number of actions: 12,136
Estimated number of participants: 6,000

Individuals featured:

Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents;
Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; Russia – Natalia Estemirova;
Senegal – Khady Bassène

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL JAPAN

Of Amnesty International Japan's 2,782 actions, 2,498 were letters, 149 were signatures on online petitions and 135 were signatures on offline petitions. 663 of the 2,782 were solidarity actions.

Types of activism included events with local Amnesty International groups, online actions and an event in the Amnesty International Japan office.

In Japan, the Letter Writing Marathon was held in 30 places. Local groups held events across the whole country from Hokkaido to Okinawa. A new group in Fukushima also participated.

Total number of actions: 2,782

Individuals featured:

Cameroon - Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie; Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Turkey – Halil Savda; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy; Japan - military sexual slavery; Some Urgent Actions

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL KOREA

Of Amnesty International Korea's 21,872 actions, 10,993 were letters, 3,608 were signatures on online petitions, 6,899 were signatures on offline petitions, 306 were SMS actions and 66 were solidarity actions.

Amnesty International Korea doubled the number of actions in 2011 compared with in 2010. Types of activism included events with local Amnesty International groups, events in schools, events in universities, online actions, postcards and SMS actions. There were many gatherings across the nation and the main central event, called Letter Night, was held in Seoul on 11 December. Almost 100 people not only wrote letters, but also came together to Shine a Light on the individuals and their stories.

The Letter Writing Marathon was covered on online news sites in South Korea.

Total number of actions: 21,872

Estimated number of participants: 4,931

Individuals featured:

Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Turkey – Halil Savda

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL MEMBERSHIP GROUP LIBERIA

300 of the actions were signatures on offline petitions, 60 were online actions and 600 were letters.

The Letter Writing Marathon took place for the first time in Liberia in 2011. Activism included events with local Amnesty International groups and events in universities.

Total number of actions: 960
Estimated number of participants: 385

Individuals featured:

Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; USA – Christi Cheramie; Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL LUXEMBOURG

Of Amnesty International Luxembourg's 1,681 actions, 1,398 were offline signatures, 134 were online signatures, 90 were SMS actions and 59 were letters. All of these actions targeted the authorities.

Activism included events with local groups and universities as well as online actions. Amnesty International Luxembourg also organised letter-writing evenings at the section office, workshops in schools and an education pack about individuals at risk including the cases featured in the Letter Writing Marathon. There was also a demonstration on 10 December.

In Luxembourg, the Letter Writing Marathon was covered by national TV and national newspapers.

Total number of actions: 1,681
Estimated number of participants: 1,681

Individuals featured:

Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Turkey – Halil Savda; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Belarus – Andrei Sannikov

Activities included letter-writing and signing and a candle display made out of the Shine a Light lanterns produced for the worldwide events.
Copyright Amnesty International..



■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL MALAYSIA

The actions were all letters and signatures on offline petitions. Amnesty International collaborated with local artists and other NGOs to host a Human Rights Festival. Members of the public participated in a lantern making workshop and they found it really motivating to then be able to write letters on behalf of the same people they had seen on the lanterns.

National newspapers and online news sites covered the Letter Writing Marathon in Malaysia.

Total number of actions: 355

Individuals featured:

Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Turkey – Halil Savda; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL MALI

For two weeks, young people from Amnesty International Mali's youth network as well as members of local groups threw themselves into the Letter Writing Marathon. On 3 December, it was launched on the main national television station as well as in ten other press outlets. A small steering group of young people organised a tour to collect signatures from pupils in different schools each day. A big public entertainment event, attended by around 1,000 people, was held on 10 December to give visibility to the event through a television programme.



Total number of actions: 5,540

Estimated number of participants: 4,000

The vast majority of actions were offline signatures.

Individuals featured:

Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand

"WRITE FOR RIGHTS"

Amnesty International Mali. Copyright
Amnesty International.

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL MAURITIUS

Of the 890 actions, around 600 were signatures on offline petitions, 200 were signatures on online petitions and the rest were letters. The majority of actions in Mauritius were solidarity actions for the individuals and their families. Types of activism included events with local Amnesty International groups, events in universities and an event with other NGOs for International Day for Volunteers. Group leaders rallied members of groups to collect signatures and members from the University of Mauritius presented the cases to their friends and fellow students. In 2011, for the first time, Amnesty International Mauritius created a website solely for the event.

The launch of the Letter Writing Marathon was covered on national radio in Mauritius.

Total number of actions: 890

Estimated number of participants: 800

Individuals featured:

Cameroon - Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie; Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Turkey – Halil Savda; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL MOLDOVA

The Letter Writing Marathon took place in Moldova in 2011. No further details were received.

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL MONGOLIA

Types of activism included an event with the local Amnesty International group in Baganuur, events in two schools, events in five universities and online actions. 5,000 of the actions were signatures on offline petitions and the other 128 were signatures on online petitions.

The Letter Writing Marathon was covered on local TV in Mongolia.

Total number of actions: 5,128

Estimated number of participants: 1,000

Individuals featured:

Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL MOROCCO

Amnesty International Morocco kick-started their Letter Writing Marathon with a forum for young people, organised in Rabat on 3 and 4 December. The Letter Writing Marathon was also in the spotlight at an evening event organised by the youth group in Tangier. Most of Amnesty International Morocco's local groups in towns and cities (including Tangier, Rabat, Salé, Khmisa, Fes, Marrakech, Tangier and Kenitra) and human rights education clubs organised special days packed with Letter Writing Marathon activities. A dedicated web page was created. In addition, Amnesty International Morocco had a Letter Writing Marathon stall at events organised by civil society partners in Morocco to commemorate the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. On 9 and 10 December, there was a march in Rabat to make the Marathon more visible and engage the general public. The Letter Writing Marathon was also publicised through social networks and online news sites.

Total number of actions: 5,339

Estimated number of participants: 890

5065 of the actions were offline signatures and 274 were online signatures.

Individuals featured:

Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy; Senegal – Khady Bassène

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL NEPAL

Amnesty International Nepal's local groups organised events to gather signatures in public places. Schools also held events. Around 300 new youth members joined Amnesty International through the Letter Writing Marathon. Of the 5,600 actions, 4,500 were letters, 700 were email actions, 100 were SMS actions and 300 were signatures on online petitions. 500 of the total actions were sent in solidarity directly to the individuals and their families and the rest targeted the authorities.

Total number of actions: 5,600

Estimated number of participants: 2,000

Individuals featured:

Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL NEW ZEALAND

Activism included 47 events with local Amnesty International groups and events in schools. Celebrity writers included author Emily Perkins.

The Letter Writing Marathon was covered on online news sites and local radio in New Zealand.

Total number of actions: 1,600

Estimated number of participants: 100

Individuals featured:

Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie; Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Turkey – Halil Savda; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand

■ NIGERIA (ACTIVITIES ORGANISED THROUGH ONLINE COMMUNITY MANAGED BY AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL'S INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT)

One volunteer was recruited online and organised a Letter Writing Marathon event. The total number of actions was 1,023.

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL NORWAY

Types of activism included events with local Amnesty International groups, events in schools, events in universities, online actions and SMS actions. 30,000 of Amnesty International Norway's actions were taken by SMS.

A highlight of the Letter Writing Marathon in Norway was their "Open house" events in regional offices, which allowed many schools in remote regions to participate in the Letter Writing Marathon. Existing Amnesty International activists and new supporters all who gave excellent feedback about the Letter Writing Marathon.

Total number of actions: 39,287

Individuals featured:

Cameroon - Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; USA – Christi Cheramie; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma

Local newspapers covered the Letter Writing Marathon in Norway.

■ **PAKISTAN**
(Activities organised through online community managed by Amnesty International's International Secretariat)

Five volunteers were recruited online to organise events in Pakistan. A total of 681 actions were collected.

■ **AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL PARAGUAY**

All of Amnesty International Paraguay's actions were solidarity cards, collected at two stands one in the centre and one in the outskirts of the capital Asuncion. On 10 December, Amnesty International activists had a stand at the main downtown street which was closed to cars until noon. The section printed large versions of short summaries of the five cases that they worked on and provided a big yellow box for people to throw cards into. In total they collected over 500 cards. They also designed a giant postcard in support of Inés and Valentina which was signed by the activists. They sent a photo of the giant to Inés and Valentina. They also encouraged children to put handprints in paint on a large poster ("paint for rights") and at night lanterns were lit. The second activity was

on 12 December when the section participated in a Human Rights Fair where more people showed their solidarity by signing cards.

Total number of actions: 571
Estimated number of participants: 150

Individuals featured:

Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi



Amnesty International Paraguay "painted for rights".
Copyright Amnesty International.

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL PERU

All of Amnesty International Peru's actions were letters. Events took place with Amnesty International's local groups and many new supporters were recruited to Amnesty International Peru through the Letter Writing Marathon.

Total number of actions: 1,250
Estimated number of participants: 1,250

Individuals featured:

Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; Turkey – Halil Savda; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL PHILIPPINES

All of the actions were signatures on offline petitions. Local groups held booths at Human Rights Day events and asked supporters to sign petitions in support of WOZA and also about the Reproductive Health Bill in the Philippines. Supporters who signed the petitions were entered into a raffle.

Total number of actions: 2,308
Estimated number of participants: 1,100

Individuals featured:

Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise

National newspapers covered the Letter Writing Marathon in the Philippines.

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL POLAND

In Poland, the Letter Writing Marathon was covered on national TV (39 mentions), national radio (144 mentions), online news sites (596 mentions), local TV, local radio and in national newspapers (95 mentions) and in local newspapers.

Types of activism included events with local Amnesty International groups, events in schools, events in universities, online actions, projections of individuals' images and demonstrations.



A young mother and her child read the casefiles in Poland's most important human rights event.
Copyright Amnesty International .

Letter Writing Marathon activities took place in over 220 places across Poland. Most local organizers were from existing local and school groups, but other organizations also got involved. During an intense 24 hour period, 161,090 handwritten letters were collected. The Letter Writing Marathon has become the biggest and most important human rights event in Poland.

Of Amnesty International Poland's 163,590 actions, 161,090 were letters and 2,500 were signatures on online petitions. The majority of the actions targeted the authorities directly, but 18,596 actions were sent in solidarity directly to the Individuals or their families.

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL PORTUGAL

All of Amnesty International Portugal's actions were letters. Types of activism included events with local Amnesty International groups, events in schools, in universities and a Shine a Light vigil.

For the first time in 2011, Amnesty International Portugal achieved more than 10,000 letters. This was possible thanks to the support of their groups and the engagement of several schools. Hundreds of Portuguese children copied the text of the cases onto their own letter which helped them feel like they were doing more than just signing a letter. Signatures were collected in schools, universities and during a Shine a Light vigil in Lisbon and Oporto. Many members and supporters took the letters to spread the message and collect signatures. Local newspapers covered the Letter Writing Marathon.

Total number of actions: 163,590

Individuals featured:

Cameroon - Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie; Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Turkey – Halil Savda; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy; Belarus - Andrei Sannikau

Total number of actions: 11,087

Estimated number of participants: 10,774

Individuals featured:

Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL PUERTO RICO

Almost all of Amnesty International Puerto Rico's actions were letters. Types of activism included events with local Amnesty International groups, events in schools and events in universities. Two restaurants had 'case menus' on the tables so people could write a letter while waiting for their food. There was one letter writing event with youth leaders from a marginalized community.

The Letter Writing Marathon was covered on national radio and in national newspapers in Puerto Rico.

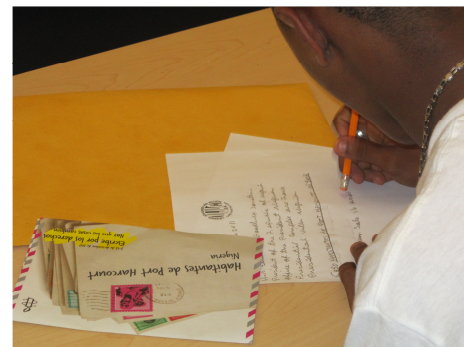
Action taken by an activist
Copyright Amnesty International.

Total number of actions: 487

Estimated number of participants: 300

Individuals featured:

Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents;
Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico –
Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo
Cantú; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Yemen –
Fatima Hussein Badi; Dominican Republic - Juan
Almonte



■ ROMANIA

(Activities organised through online community managed by Amnesty International's International Secretariat)

One volunteer was recruited online to organise a Letter Writing Marathon event in Romania.

Total number of actions: 139

Individuals featured:

Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents;
Zimbabwe – Woman of Zimbabwe Arise; North
Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL'S RUSSIAN RESOURCE CENTRE

The Letter Writing Marathon took place in Russia in 2011, through Amnesty International's Russian Resource Centre. No further details were received.

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL SENEGAL

Throughout the Letter Writing Marathon, volunteers for Amnesty International Senegal toured schools, high schools and the university in Dakar to collect signatures and raise awareness about the four cases. Taking part in the Letter Writing Marathon was a great way of getting young people involved with Amnesty International, talking about both international issues and also about the human rights situation in Senegal. 3,000 new supporters and 50 young activists have signed up to continue campaigning. During key moments of the activities, lanterns were lit in solidarity with the individuals.

The Letter Writing Marathon was covered by online news sites in Senegal.

Total number of actions: 3,500

All of the actions were offline signatures.

Individuals featured:

Zimbabwe – Woman of Zimbabwe Arise; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; USA – Christi Cheramie; Senegal – Khady Bassène

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL SIERRA LEONE

The Letter Writing Marathon took place in Sierra Leone in 2011. No further details were received.

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL SLOVAKIA

Amnesty International Slovakia has run the Letter Writing Marathon for the last three years. New in 2011 was a partnership with centres for young people, in Slovakia's large cities, which provided a perfect platform for promoting human rights among the youth in future as well as gathering actions.

The Letter Writing Marathon was covered in local newspapers in Slovakia.

Total number of actions: 530

Estimated number of participants: 530

Of Amnesty International Slovakia's 530 actions, 486 were signatures on offline petitions and 44 were signatures on online petitions. Types of activism included events with local groups, events in universities and online actions.

Individuals featured:

North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp;
Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL SLOVENIA

Of Amnesty International Slovenia's 6,204 actions, 2,977 were letters, 779 were signatures on online petitions and 2,448 were signatures on offline petitions. The majority of the actions targeted the authorities directly but 100 were solidarity actions.

The Letter Writing Marathon was covered by national TV, national newspapers and online news sites in Slovenia.

In 2011, Amnesty International Slovenia organized the Letter Writing Marathon for the third time. As well as online actions, events took place in 31 schools, two universities, in the main squares of two cities and for the first time in 10 public libraries and alongside one football match. More than twice as many actions were taken as in 2010. Most of the co-ordination was done by volunteers.

Total number of actions: 6,204
Estimated number of participants: 3,000

Individuals featured:

Cameroon - Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Turkey – Halil Savda

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL SOUTH AFRICA

The Letter Writing Marathon took place in South Africa in 2011. No further details were received.

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL SPAIN

Amnesty International Spain's activism included events with local groups, events in schools and universities and online actions.

In Spain, the Letter Writing Marathon was covered by national TV and radio, national press and local TV and radio, as well as on online news sites.

Total number of actions: 157,524

Of Amnesty International Spain's 157,524 actions, 36,524 were offline signatures and 121,000 were online actions.

Individuals featured:

North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Turkey – Halil Savda; Syria - Hanadi Zahlout

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL SWEDEN

Activism in Sweden included events with local Amnesty International groups, events in schools, events in universities, online actions, SMS actions and demonstrations

It was the first time the Swedish section took part in the Letter Writing Marathon but will definitely not be the last as members and activists found it extremely compelling to be given the chance to write letters to help people. Over 100 local groups participated from all over the country. It was not only local groups who were easy to get on board, even Amnesty International's email and SMS subscribers and the general public participated in great numbers. There were activities at schools, at cafés and in public squares, despite Swedish winter weather.

The Letter Writing Marathon was covered on local radio and online news sites and in local newspapers. 38 news or feature articles were published and 12 letters to the editor.

Total number of actions: 55,000

Estimated number of participants: 55,000

15,000 of the actions were SMS actions, 22,000 were signatures on online petitions and 18,000 were signatures on offline petitions.

Individuals featured:

Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Turkey – Halil Savda; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Vietnam – Le Thi Cong Nhan; Colombia – Peace Community of San Jose de Apartado

SKRIV FÖR FRIHET
Another Swedish activist posts a letter.
Copyright Amnesty International.



■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL SWITZERLAND

The 2011 Letter Writing Marathon was the 7th to take place in Switzerland. Amnesty International Switzerland decided to prioritise the case of Jabbar Savalan and campaigned for his release through an online action with a special "Free Jabbar" web page. This was promoted online through Facebook and other social media channels. Signatures were also collected by SMS and solidarity postcards were sent. The Swiss final for the Eurovision Song Contest, on 10 December, created an opportunity to draw attention to Jabbar Savalan's case as well as other human rights violations taking place in Azerbaijan. Activists and local groups were mobilised and organised stalls with Letter Writing Marathon branded posters, pens and paper lanterns. Human Rights Education workshops took place in schools. A speaker's tour with the Egyptian Human Rights Defender Musaad Abu Fagr drew attention from the media. He was a case in the Letter Writing Marathon in 2009.

In Switzerland, the Letter Writing Marathon was covered on national radio, on online news sites and in local newspapers.

Total number of actions: 41,120
Estimated number of participants: 20,000

Individuals featured:

Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie; Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand



Swiss poster designed for the case of Jabbar Savalan

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL TAIWAN

Types of activism included events with local Amnesty International groups and events in schools. 500 of the actions were signatures on offline petitions and 500 were letters.

The Letter Writing Marathon was covered on online news sites and in local

Total number of actions: 1,000

Individuals featured:

Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand

newspapers in Taiwan.

New groups and schools in the south of the country held Letter Writing Marathon events by themselves for the first time. At the moment when all the letters and petitions were sent off to the targets, Amnesty International Taiwan posted photos on Facebook to show the narrative of the campaign for online activists.

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL THAILAND

All of Amnesty International Thailand's actions were signatures on offline petitions, gathered at events in schools, universities and with local Amnesty International groups.

In Thailand, hundreds of lanterns were lit all around the country to Shine a Light on forgotten prisoners and human rights defenders around the world. Letter Writing Marathon events took place in six cities. Chiranuch Premchaiporn was a guest speaker. She is a moderator of a web forum, who is at risk of being sent to prison, accused of not removing quickly enough a user's comments deemed offensive to Thailand's monarchy. She thanked Amnesty International for

supporting her.

Total number of actions: 1,061
Estimated number of participants: 437

Individuals featured:

Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise;
Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan



Amnesty International lanterns delighted people across the whole of Thailand when they decided to Shine a Light
Copyright Amnesty International.

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL TOGO

Activism included events with local Amnesty International groups, events in schools and universities, online actions, projections of images of the individuals and demonstrations.

Total number of actions: 10,610

Individuals featured:

Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; USA – Christi Cheramie ; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Turkey – Halil Savda; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Senegal – Khady Bassène

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL TUNISIA

5,589 of Amnesty International Tunisia's actions were offline actions targeting the authorities, 596 were online signatures targeting the authorities, through Amnesty International France's website, and 600 were solidarity messages.

Amnesty International Tunisia organised many events in the north, centre and south of the country and in six universities in co-operation with the Tunisian Students' Union. There were stalls to collect signatures, projection of the individuals' images, demonstrations, film screenings and debates.

National television, national radio, national newspapers, online news sites and local radio all covered the Letter Writing Marathon in Tunisia.

Total number of actions: 6,785

Estimated number of participants: 400

Individuals featured:

Cameroon - Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie ; Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Turkey – Halil Savda; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL TURKEY

1,000 of the actions in Turkey were letters, 700 were signatures on online petitions and 300 were SMS actions. Activism included events with local Amnesty International groups, events in universities, online actions, SMS actions and projections of individuals' images.

On 10 December, Human Rights Day, Halil Savda's picture was projected on to the Galata Tower in Istanbul. 100 lanterns featuring Halil Savda, built by local group activists in Istanbul, added to the effect. Although it was an Amnesty International event, other human rights organizations gave support to the action and it ended up being a very crowded street demonstration. In order to collect more signatures for the Letter Writing distributed to certain cafes and restaurants where individuals could participate in letter-writing actions. These cafes and restaurants were mostly based in Istanbul but there were also some in three other cities.

The Letter Writing Marathon was covered on national TV, on online news sites and in national newspapers.

Halil Savda's picture being projected onto the Galata Tower in Istanbul during the major event in Turkey
Copyright Amnesty International.

Marathon 2011 Halil Savda lanterns were **Total number of actions: 2,000**
Estimated number of participants: 2,000

Individuals featured:

Turkey – Halil Savda



■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL UKRAINE

Compared to 2010, Amnesty International Ukraine doubled the number of letter-writing events and cities in which they took place in 2011. There were 42 letter-writing events, in 25 cities in all regions of the country. About half of the events were organized in schools and universities. Some young children drew pictures as their actions of support. One event took place during the International Day of Persons with Disabilities, another was staged for 24 hours in a central cinema. Some people wrote letters at home and sent them to the office of Amnesty International Ukraine. 17 new activists joined Amnesty International Ukraine as organizers of Letter Writing Marathon events and they are now eager to take part in other Amnesty International campaigns.

The Letter Writing Marathon was covered on online news sites and on local TV and in local newspapers in Ukraine.

Total number of actions: 5,550

All 5550 actions were hand-written letters. Types of activism included events with local Amnesty International groups, events in schools and an event in a cinema.

Individuals featured:

Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Ukraine – Yakiv Strogan

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL UK

2011 was the first year Amnesty International UK took part in the global Letter Writing Marathon, combining it with a successful existing annual Greetings Card Campaign, to create 'Write for Rights'. In the UK, supporters put pen to paper to write tens of thousands of personal hand written letters and cards. Over 200 letter writing events were held in towns, cities and schools up and down the country. Various materials were produced to inspire individuals to take action and empower activists to reach out to new supporters. These included 11 campaign films, a number of print materials and posters. High profile supporters got involved, including Stephen Fry, which helped them gain national media coverage and engage a new audience. Write for Rights features appeared in The Observer newspaper and Marie Claire magazine, which have a combined readership of over 500,000 people.

Total number of actions: 25,000

Individuals featured:

Cameroon - Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie; Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Russia – Natalia Estemirova; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy; Afghanistan - Afghan Women's Network; Algeria - Djameleddine Fahassi; China - Chen Guangcheng and Yuan Weijing; Colombia - The Peace Community of San Jose de Apartado; Dominican Republic - Sonia Pierre; Greece - Manolis Kypreos; Guatemala - Claudina Velasquez; Indonesia - Johan Teterissa; Iraq - Ramze Shihab Ahmed; Kenya - Deep Sea Settlement; Nigeria - Patrick Okoroafor; Pakistan - Masood Janjua and Faisal Faraz; Russia - Ibragim Gazdiev; Turkey - Ferhat Gercek; Japan - Hakamada ICAO

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL URUGUAY

After bad weather curtailed plans to link the Letter Writing Marathon to an actual marathon in Uruguay's capital city, Montevideo, Amnesty International Uruguay gathered many of their signatures at a big "Ideas Fair". The wind-blown marathon did still create an opportunity to hand out thousands of Amnesty International T-Shirts. Local radio and local newspapers covered the Letter Writing Marathon in Uruguay.

Total number of actions: 1,268

All of Amnesty International Uruguay's actions were signatures on offline petitions.

Individuals featured:

Cameroon - Jean-Claude Roger Mbede; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran – Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand; Saudi Arabia – Hamad al-Neyl Abu Kassawy

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL USA

The Letter Writing Marathon was covered in the USA on national radio, online news sites, local radio and in local newspapers. Types of activism included events with local Amnesty International groups, events in schools, events in universities, speaker tours, online actions, projections of individuals' images and demonstrations.

More than 100,000 people in the U.S took action. Gathering in homes, schools and cafes, Write for Rights participants organized 1,100 events across the country. Amnesty International USA's website map allowed users to easily find events in their area. An online-to-offline action focused on Jabbar Savalan in Azerbaijan, which culminated in the delivery of nearly 40,000 petitions in December to authorities. His was among the cases featured in the lanterns bearing the images of prisoners, which were used in events across the country. Amnesty International USA's goal of having 50 per cent of groups hold a Write for Rights event was surpassed. Highlights include a Chicago event featured Ed LeMaster, who was the subject of action by Amnesty 50 years ago as a prisoner of conscience in Angola; and an event in New Orleans, held in partnership with the Juvenile Justice Project of Louisiana, which focused on the case of Christi Cheramie. The largest event was a high-energy initiative at Roosevelt High School in East Los Angeles that featured musical artist Pharrell Williams and mobilized more than 1,300 students. There were also events at the National Press Club in Washington, at an LGBT centre in Atlanta, and at the Yippee Museum and Columbia University in New York.

Shine a Light with a Filep Karma lantern
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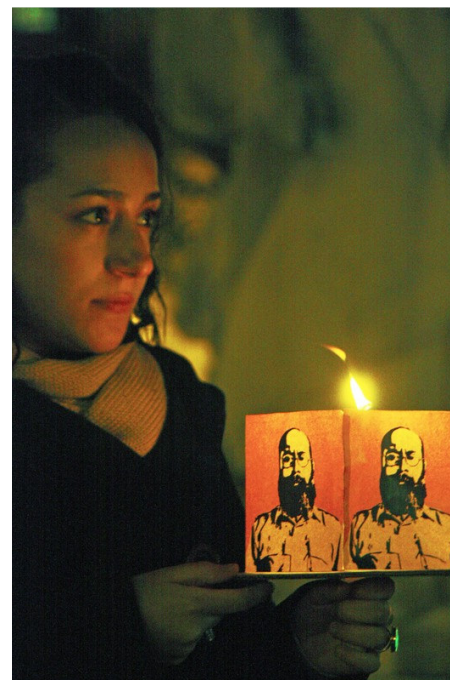
Total number of actions: 101,000

Estimated number of participants: 100,000

62,289 of Amnesty International USA's actions were letters and 38,711 were signatures on online petitions. Around 33,000 of the total number of actions were sent in solidarity directly to the individuals or their families.

Individuals featured:

Cameroon - Jean-Claude Roger Mbende; Nigeria – Port Harcourt waterfront residents; Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico – Inés Fernández Ortega and Valentina Rosendo Cantú; USA – Christi Cheramie; Sri Lanka – Ragihar Manoharan; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Indonesia – Filep Karma; Azerbaijan – Jabbar Savalan; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi; Iran - Behareh Hedayat and Majid Tavakkoli; Bahrain - Jalila al-Salman and Mahdi Abu Dheeb; China - Liu Xiaobo; USA - Reggie Clemons; USA - Shaker Aamer



■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL VENEZUELA

Activism included offline actions by groups and networks and also web actions. Amnesty International Venezuela launched an incredibly compelling social media tool. Visitors logged in to their Facebook accounts through the new site <http://ifyourfacebookwere.com/> and were shown pictures of their Facebook friends under striking facts and figures such as "If your Facebook were Iran, 50 of your friends would be battered". Visitors then scrolled down to take action on behalf of the individual cases.

Individuals featured:

Zimbabwe - Women of Zimbabwe Arise; Mexico - Inés Fernández Ortega y Valentina Rosendo Cantú; Sri Lanka - Ragihar Manoharan; North Korea – Yodok Political Prison Camp; Russia: Natalia Estemirova; Turkey: Halil Savda; Iran: Mohammad Sadiq Kabudvand

■ YEMEN

(Activities organised through online community managed by Amnesty International's International Secretariat)

One volunteer, recruited online, organised a Letter Writing Marathon event in Yemen. It was not safe for her to organise public events in Yemen at that time, but she organised letter writing and petition signing events in her office and in Tahir Square in Sana'a at a time when she was safe from the authorities because protesters had control of the area.

Total number of actions: 60 to 100

Individuals featured:

Zimbabwe – Women of Zimbabwe Arise; USA – Christi Cheramie; Yemen – Fatima Hussein Badi

■ ZAMBIA

(Activities organised through online community managed by Amnesty International's International Secretariat)

One event took place in Zambia, organised by a volunteer recruited online and 4 actions were taken.

■ AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL ZIMBABWE

Amnesty International Zimbabwe took part in the Letter Writing Marathon in 2011. No further details were received.

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