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中华人民共和国常驻联合国日内瓦办事处和瑞士其他国际组织代表团

PERMANENT MISSION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

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The Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations Office at Geneva and other International Organizations in Switzerland presents its compliments to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and with reference to the latter's communication【UA CHN 1/2015】dated 27 January 2015, has the honour to transmit herewith the attached reply by the Chinese Government.

The Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations Office at Geneva and other International Organizations in Switzerland avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights the assurances of its highest consideration.



Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
GENEVA

Geneva, the 30th of March 2015

The letter date the 27th of January, 2015 [UA CHN 1/2015] sent by Chair-Rapporteur of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances and Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders has been duly received. The Chinese government has carried out a serious investigation on the matter as specified in the letter and hereby provides replies as follows:

On the 2nd of October, 2014, [REDACTED] was detained in accordance with criminal compulsory measures on suspicion of the crime of creating disturbances and stirring up trouble. And on the 11th of December, 2014, she was allowed bail and is now waiting for the trial with restricted liberty of movement. [REDACTED] was detained on the 6th of October, 2014 in accordance with criminal compulsory measures on suspicion of the crime of creating disturbances and stirring up trouble. On the 24th of December, 2014, he was allowed bail and is now waiting for the trial with restricted liberty of movement. On the 10th of October, 2014, [REDACTED] was detained in accordance with criminal compulsory measures on suspicion of the crime of creating disturbances and stirring up trouble. On the 28th of January, 2015, he was allowed bail and is now waiting for the trial with restricted liberty of movement.

Kou Yanding was detained in accordance with the criminal compulsory measures on suspicion of crime of creating disturbances and stirring up trouble. On the 26th of November, 2014, [REDACTED] was detained in accordance with the criminal compulsory measures on suspicion of engaging in unlawful business operations. On the 3rd of January, 2015, a warrant was issued for him by a people's procurator's office and he was arrested. On the 10th of October, 2014, [REDACTED] was detained in accordance with the criminal compulsory measures on suspicion of the crime of creating disturbances and stirring up trouble. On the 3rd of January, 2015, a warrant was issued for him by a people's procurator's office and he was arrested. On the 9th of November, 2014, Xia Lin was detained in accordance with the criminal compulsory measures on suspicion of committing the crime of gambling. On the 3rd of January, 2015, a warrant was issued for him by a people's procurator's office and he was arrested. Ni Yulan was sentenced to two years and eight month's imprisonment on the 10th of April, 2012 by a court according to the law. She was released after serving the full term of her sentence.

In March, 2014, Chen Qitang was sentenced to 30 days administrative detention by the Public Security Office of Fe Shan City, Guang Dong Province on the charge of crime of deliberately disturbing social order. On the 25th of November, 2014, Su Changlan was placed under criminal detention by the Public Security Office of Fe Shan City, Guang Dong Province on suspicion of crime of incitement to overthrow the state. On the 3rd of December, 2014, a warrant was issued for him by the Prosecutor's Office, South Sea District, Fe Shan City, Guangdong Province and, consequently, he was arrested

Chinese public security offices, by law, combat unlawful and criminal activities of all kinds. On the basis of the evidence of unlawful and criminal activities collected, the offices pronounce their judgement in strict accordance with laws and regulations, such as the Criminal Law, the Criminal Procedure Law and the Regulations of the Peoples Republic of China on Administrative Penalties for Public Security. The criminal activities perpetrated by the suspects who are regularly involved in them. As requested by law, public security offices provide the suspects with relevant legal papers, inform the families of suspects and ensure that the suspects enjoy their rights to have a defence lawyer and their rights to meet their lawyers.