

(Translated from Chinese Mandarin)

15. 05. 2011

In regard to the Urgent Appeal letter dated March 25 jointly sent by the Chair Rapporteur of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to enjoy the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health and the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment [UA G/SO 218/2 G/SO 214 (67-17) Health (2002-7) G/So 214 (53-24) CHN 7/2011], the Chinese government hereby provides the following reply, after a careful investigation into the circumstances of those letters was carried out:

Mr. Jigme Gyatso, male, born in 1961, Tibetan, primary school education, from Gansu province, XiaHe district. On November 23 1996, Mr. Jigme Gatso was sentenced to 15 years of imprisonment and 5 years of deprivation of political rights by the Lhasa Municipal Intermediate People's Court, on charges of “threat to national security”. In 2004, during his prison term, Mr. Jigme Gatso was sentenced to 3 more years of imprisonment by the Lhasa Municipal Intermediate People's Court on charges of “seeking to divide the country and damage its unity” (The prison term is due to end on March 29 2014). Mr. Jigme Gatso is currently detained at Qushui Prison in the Tibetan Autonomous Region.

China is a state of law and prison police ensures that inmates' various rights are protected according to the law. Mr. Jigme Gatso suffers from chronic gastritis, high blood pressure, neuritis and arthritis, and has been hospitalized many times for medical treatment. Medication was continued after he left the hospital. During imprisonment, Mr. Jigme Gatso enjoys the same treatments as other inmates and participates in entertainment activities, including reading books and newspapers, watching television, participating in sporting and arts events as well as receiving visits from relatives on a regular basis. In September 2010 on one occasion, Mr. Jigme Gatso was not granted the right to see relatives for breaking prison rules. The visits were resumed to normal frequency in October.

Mr. Jigme Gatso did not lodge any complaint, nor did his request a third party to lodge any complaint on his behalf.

The Chinese Government respectfully requests that the full text of the above be recorded in the relevant UN documents.

19 MAY 2011

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No. GJ/14/2011

Cit response
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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 letter [UA G/SO 218/2 G/SO 214(67-17) Health (2002-7) G/SO 214(53-24)CHN 7/2011] dated 25 March 2011, has the honor 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

联合国人权理事会任意拘留问题工作组主席、言论自由、健康权和酷刑问题特别报告员3月25日联名发来的紧急呼吁函[UA G/SO 218/2 G/SO 214 (67-17) Health (2002-7) G/SO 214 (53-24) CHN 7/2011]收悉。中国政府对来函所涉情况做了认真调查，现答复如下：

晋美加措，别名益登次仁，男，1961年出生，藏族，初小文化，甘肃省夏河县人。因犯危害国家安全罪，晋于1996年11月23日被拉萨市中级人民法院判处有期徒刑15年，剥夺政治权利5年。因在服刑期间又犯煽动分裂国家罪，2004年5月被拉萨市中级人民法院判处有期徒刑3年（2014年3月29日刑满），现在西藏自治区曲水监狱服刑。

中国是法治国家，监狱警察依法保护罪犯各项合法权利。晋患有慢性胃炎、高血压、神经炎及风湿性关节炎，曾多次住院治疗，出院后继续服药治疗。晋和其他罪犯一样可以读书、看报、看电视、参加文体活动，定期会见亲属。2010年9月曾因违反监规停止会见一次，10月份恢复正常会见。晋本人没有提出过申诉，也没有委托他人提出申诉。

中国政府谨请将上述内容全文载入联合国有关文件中。