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**MYANMAR
HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDER FACES 3 YEARS IN PRISON**

Prominent human rights defender, Thin Thin Aung is facing three years in prison over materials published and broadcast by the media outlet she co-founded. She is among hundreds facing similar charges and thousands arbitrarily detained since the 1 February coup simply for the peaceful exercise of their rights to freedom of expression, association and assembly. The Myanmar military must immediately and unconditionally release Thin Thin Aung and all others in arbitrary detention and drop all charges against them.

Please write to the Union Attorney General urging her to:

- Immediately and unconditionally release and drop charges against Thin Thin Aung and all individuals in detention simply for peacefully exercising their rights, including over 5,200 individuals who remain detained since 1 February
- Pending her unconditional release, ensure that Thin Thin Aung has full and regular access to the specialized medical treatment she may require and grant her bail on humanitarian grounds
- Stop using repressive laws, including Section 505 (a) of the Penal Code, to arrest, prosecute, or imprison people simply for peacefully exercising their rights.

Write to

Dr Thida Oo
Union Attorney General Office
No. 25 Nay Pyi Taw,
Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Fax: 011 95 67 404106
Email: ago.h.o@mptmail.net.mm
Salutation: Dear Union Attorney General Dr Thida Oo

And copy

Mrs. Aye Mya Hman
Minister-Counsellor & Chargé d'affaires, a.i.
Embassy of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar
336 Island Park Drive
Ottawa, ON K1Y 0A7
Fax: (613) 232-6999
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Additional Information

Thin Thin Aung is a prominent woman human rights defender who has advocated for peace, equality, and human rights in Myanmar. In addition to her role as a co-founder and director of Mizzima Media, she has been a champion of women's rights and intersectional feminist movement in Myanmar working with various local and international women's rights organizations. Prior to 1 February 2021, she was involved in work aimed at reforming the police, working with the media and civil society.

On 27 March 2021, Deputy Police Chief Kyaw Sein Tun from the Thanlyin Township Police Station filed complaints against the management of Mizzima, a prominent Myanmar news outlet, at the Thanlyin Township Court. He alleged that Mizzima did not follow the notice issued on 8 March, which revoked the outlet's licence (along with four other media outlets') to publish and broadcast. He accused Mizzima's management of publishing and broadcasting materials that are exaggerated and false to incite more public unrest, to make protesters confront and target security personnel on duty, and to cause fear among the public.

On the morning of 8 April, Thin Thin Aung and another Mizzima staff member were arrested outside her house in Yangon, Myanmar's commercial capital. Both were taken to the Mingalardon interrogation centre (Yay Kyi Aing) on the same day. After being tortured for two weeks, they were transferred to Yangon's Insein prison on 21 April.

Thin Thin Aung appeared in court in prison court for the first time on 22 April. A few subsequent court hearings were cancelled due to the absence of a senior judge and a surge in Covid-19 cases in Myanmar. Her lawyer was able to meet with her on 30 May for the first time. Her next court hearing is scheduled on 28 July.

She has been charged under Section 505 (a) of the Penal Code, which criminalizes anyone who "causes fear, spreads false news, agitates directly or indirectly criminal offense against a Government employee" and carries up to three years in prison and/or a fine.

On 1 February 2021, the Myanmar military staged a coup and began to arrest scores of people including the de facto head of state, Aung San Suu Kyi, the President, Win Myint, and many other senior elected officials and other representatives from their political party, the National League for Democracy (NLD).

The military continues to kill protesters, bystanders and other civilians, and arrest, detain, prosecute and imprison activists, human rights defenders, media workers, medical workers, artists, political opponents, and critics of the military for exercising their rights to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly.

According to the Assistance Association for Political Prisoners Burma (AAPPB), as of 19 July, the military has killed over 900 people and arrested more than 6,600 people, including at least 88 journalists. More than 5,200 people remain in arbitrary detention.