

CAMPAIGN TO ABOLISH TORTURE IN VIETNAM

<http://www.stoptorture-vn.org/>



Questionnaire for International Organizations and Civil Society by the UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders Mary Lawlor, 9 February 2021

The UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders, Ms. Mary Lawlor invites you or your organization to respond to the questionnaire below. Submissions received will inform the thematic report of the Special Rapporteur on the issue of long term detention of human rights defenders, which will be presented to the UN General Assembly in October 2021.

The questionnaire on the report is available at OHCHR website in English (original language) as well as in French, Spanish, Russian and Arabic (unofficial translations):
(<https://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/SRHRDefenders/Pages/SRHRDefendersIndex.aspx>).

All submissions received will be published in the aforementioned website, unless you/your organization clearly indicated that you did not wish to have your input be made publicly available when submitting your response. There is a word limit of 2500 words per questionnaire. Please submit the completed questionnaire to defenders@ohchr.org. Deadline for submissions: **19 March 2021**

Contact Details

Please provide your contact details in case we need to contact you in connection with this survey. Note that this is optional.

Type of Stakeholder (please select one)	<input type="checkbox"/> International or Inter-governmental Organisations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Civil Society Groups or Organisations <input type="checkbox"/> Individual human rights defender <input type="checkbox"/> Academic/training or research institution <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)
Name of Stakeholder/ Organization (if applicable) Name of Survey Respondent	Campaign to Abolish Torture in Vietnam
Email	scolm@aol.com
Can we attribute responses to this questionnaire to your organization publicly*?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
*On OHCHR website, under the section of SR on human rights defenders.	Comments (if any):

Questions

Human rights defenders are persons, who individually, or in association with others, work peacefully to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms, in accordance with the UN Declaration on Human Rights Defenders. Defenders around the world peacefully promoting and defending human rights operate under national legal frameworks not always fully consistent with the United Nations Charter and international human rights law. In some instances, as echoed in multiple Human Rights Council and General Assembly resolutions^[1] national legislation, in particular national security and counter-terrorism laws, or

^[1] See [A/HRC/RES/22/6](#) (2013) and [A/RES/68/181](#) (2014). See also: [A/HRC/RES/25/18](#) (2014), [A/HRC/RES/27/31](#) (2014), [A/HRC/RES/32/31](#) (2016) and [A/HRC/RES/34/5](#) (2017)

regulations on civil society and public freedoms have been misused to target defenders in a manner contrary to international law, that might result in long-term arbitrary deprivation of liberty.

1) Do you know of any human rights defender(s) currently detained by States, who have been imprisoned on charges that carry a prison sentences of at least 10 years or more? Please provide a list of cases. [Yes, please see attached document \(Part A\).](#)

2) Do you know of any human rights defender(s) currently detained by States, who have been imprisoned on continuous sentences amounting to 10 years or more? For example, a defender who completes a sentence of four years in detention but instead of being released is given another six year sentence? Please provide a list of cases or examples if possible. [No.](#)

3) Do you know of any human rights defender(s) whose time in pre-trial detention and/or administrative detention by States combines with a sentence that amounts, or would amount to 10 years or more? Please provide a list of cases. [Yes, please see attached document \(Part B\), starting on pg 8.](#)

4) Do you know of any human rights defender(s) falling under any of the previous categories above, who were released before ending their long-term prison sentences for any reasons (e.g. granted a pardon, as a result of an appeal, or released on humanitarian or other grounds)? Please provide a list of cases. [Yes, see Case 1 \(pg. 1\) of the attached document.](#)

5) What actions do you suggest the Special Rapporteur can take to:

a) Prevent defenders from being detained for long terms in connection to their human rights work?

[In public and private communications with the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, urge them to:](#)

- [Allow all independent religious organizations to freely conduct religious activities and govern themselves. Churches, denominations and religious groups that do not choose to join one of the officially authorized religious organizations with government-sanctioned governing boards should be allowed to operate independently.](#)
- [End the practice of arbitrary arrests, detention and imprisonment of human rights defenders, peaceful dissidents and independent religious believers under laws that fail to conform to the ICCPR and other international standards.](#)
- [Ensure that all domestic legislation addressing religious affairs and freedom of assembly, expression and association are brought into conformity with the ICCPR and amend or repeal domestic legislation that is used to criminalize peaceful expression of religion or belief such as Criminal Code Article 116, sabotaging the unity policy.](#)
- [Enforce provisions in domestic legislation that prohibit forced renunciations of faith by government officials and establish specific penalties for those who carry out such practices.](#)
- [Immediately and unconditionally release all persons arbitrarily detained, imprisoned or placed under house arrest for peaceful exercise of the rights to freedom of expression and religion and belief.](#)

b) [Have those human rights defenders arbitrarily detained under long sentences released?](#)



- [Speak out publicly when the government of Vietnam fails to comply with international human rights standards regarding arbitrary arrest, detention, and torture of peaceful activists and the rights to freedom of expression, assembly, association, and religious belief.](#)
- [Call forcefully, in public and in private, for the release of all prisoners of conscience in Vietnam. Include the names of Montagnard, Hmong, Khmer Krom, and other ethnic minority prisoners in lists of prisoners of concern.](#)
- [Enlist other U.N. Special Rapporteurs in your efforts.](#)

<p>NOTE: When providing the list of cases/examples under each question, please include: the name of the human rights defender(s), a summary of their human rights work, history of detention (date of arrest(s), charges and conviction including articles of the relevant law(s)), a brief explanation of facts relevant to their case).</p>
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Part A: Montagnard Defenders of Human Rights and Religious Freedom Serving Prison Sentences of Ten or More Years in Vietnam




CAMPAIGN TO ABOLISH TORTURE IN VIETNAM, MARCH 2021






	Name & Year of Birth	Address	Background	Montagnard Ethnicity	Year of Arrest	Sentence and Charge	Release Year (Projected)	Prison	Comments
1.	Y Ngun Knul (1969) 	Buon Cuoi Krang, Krong Ana, Dak Lak	Dega Montagnard Church	Ede	2004	18 years, Article 87 and 89 (plus 4 years probationary house arrest) Article 87	2022 (Released in 2020; now serving 4 years' probation / house arrest.)		Y Ngun Knul , an advocate for religious freedom and indigenous land rights, was arrested in 2004 for his role in planning peaceful protests in the Central Highlands. He was tortured during pre-trial detention and received the longest sentence of any Montagnard imprisoned since 2001. His family was rarely able to visit him or provide food or medicine during his imprisonment. Since his early release from prison in 2020, he remains arbitrarily detained under an additional four years' probationary house arrest and suffers from failing health. ¹
2.	Siu Bler (Ama Lan) (1962) 	Al Moih, la Pet, Dak Doa, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church ¹	Jarai	2004	17 years, Article 87 (116 in revised criminal code) ²	2021	Nam Ha Prison, Ha Nam Province	A Jarai Protestant Deacon, Siu Bler was arrested and tortured during a police crackdown in 2004. Now serving a 17 year sentence, he suffers from deteriorating health and paralysis in both legs.




¹ Dega Protestantism (Tin Lanh Dega) is an activist Montagnard church movement that emerged in the Central Highlands in 2000. It combines evangelical Christianity with aspirations for greater religious freedom, protection of ancestral lands, and for some, autonomy or self-rule.




² Article 87 (Article 116 in the 2015 Criminal Code) is a national security crime that carries penalties up to 15 years' imprisonment for "sabotaging implementation of solidarity policies".




	Name & Year of Birth	Address	Background	Montagnard Ethnicity	Year of Arrest	Sentence and Charge	Release Year (Projected)	Prison	Comments
3.	Y Kur Buon Dap (Y Kur Bdap, Ama Jawa) (1971) 	Ea Khit, Ea Bhok, Krong Ana, Dak Lak	Dega Protestant Church	Ede	2004	17 years plus 5 years' probation / house arrest, Article 87 (116) and Article 89	2021 (Released in 2019; now serving 5 years' probation / house arrest.)		Y Kur Buon Dap , an advocate for religious freedom and indigenous land rights, was sentenced to 17 years' imprisonment for his role in organizing peaceful protests in the Central Highlands. He was arrested in August 2004 as he attempted to flee to Cambodia to seek asylum. He had been previously arrested and detained in 2003 by police, who beat him with an electric shock baton. After his early release from prison in 2019 he was put under five years' probational house arrest. ²
4.	Kpa Binh, 1975 	Tai Glai, Ia Ko, Chu Se, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2006	15 years, Article 87 (116)	2021	Xuan Phuoc (A20) Prison, Phu Yen Province	Montagnard church activist Kpa Binh participated in peaceful protests for religious freedom and indigenous land rights in 2004. He was arrested in 2006 and sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment during a 1,200 day police campaign against FULRO ³ and Dega Protestant activists. ³
5.	Kpă Chin (Kpa Cin), 1965 	Kho Krua, Ia Hru, Chu Se Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2006	15 years, Article 87 (116)	2021	Xuan Phuoc (A20) Prison, Phu Yen	Montagnard church activist Kpă Chin was previously arrested and imprisoned in 2004 after participating in protests for religious freedom. He was re-arrested in 2006 during a 1,200-day police campaign against Dega Protestant activists. ⁴




³ FULRO (Front Unifié de Lutte des Race Opprimées, or the United Struggle Front for the Oppressed Races) was a Montagnard resistance movement in the Central Highlands that died out in the early 1990s.



	Name & Year of Birth	Address	Background	Montagnard Ethnicity	Year of Arrest	Sentence and Charge	Release Year (Projected)	Prison	Comments
6.	Noh (1955) 	Dor 1, Chu Se, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Bahnar	2008	12 years, Article 87 (116)	2020 (now under 4 years' probation / house arrest)		Noh was arrested after planning thwarted demonstrations for religious freedom and indigenous land rights in Gia Lai in 2008. He had previously been imprisoned from 2003-2007 without trial – most of that time incommunicado -- in a re-education camp (<i>co so giao duc</i>). ⁵
7.	Nhi (Ba Tiem), 1958 	Glar, Dak Doa, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Bahnar	2008	10 years, Article 87 (116)	2018 (now serving three years' probation / house arrest)		A retired school teacher, Nhi was arrested and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment in a mobile trial in Gia Lai for "instigating ethnic minorities to join FULRO" and preparing for a thwarted demonstration in August 2008. ⁶
8.	Siu Ben (Ama Yon), 1975 	Tai Glai, la Ko, Chu Se, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2009	12 years, Article 87 (116)	2021	Xuan Phuoc (A20), Phu Yen	Montagnard Protestant activist Siu Ben participated in demonstrations calling for religious freedom and indigenous land rights in 2001 and 2004. He attempted to seek asylum in Cambodia in 2004, but was forced back to Vietnam, where he remained in hiding in the forest until his arrest in 2009, part of a crackdown against Dega Protestant activists by provincial police and elite "political security" forces. ⁷


	Name & Year of Birth	Address	Background	Montagnard Ethnicity	Year of Arrest	Sentence and Charge	Release Year (Projected)	Prison	Comments
9.	Rah Ma Hlach, 1968 	Plei Tao Rong, Ia Dun, Chu Se, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2009	12 years, Article 87 (116)	2021	Xuan Phuoc (A20), Phu Yen	A Protestant leader in Chu Se district, Gia Lai, Rah Ma Hlach's arrest and that of and fellow church activist Siu Koch in 2009 was heralded in the official <i>Police</i> newspaper as one of the high points of a three-year government campaign to eliminate Dega Protestantism. ⁸
10.	Siu Koch (Ama Lin), 1985 	Roh, Ia Bang, Chu Se, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2009	9 years, Article 87 (116)	2018 (now serving three years' probation / house arrest)		A Protestant leader in Chu Se district, Gia Lai, Siu Koch's arrest and that of and fellow church activist Rah Ma Hlach in 2009 was heralded in the official <i>Police</i> newspaper as one of the high points of a three-year government campaign to eliminate Dega Protestantism. ⁹
11.	Siu Hlom, 1967 	Klan, Ia Bang, Chu Prong, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2010	12 years, Article 87 (116)	2022		Montagnard Christian activist Siu Hlom was among eight Montagnards arrested after a series of protests at Gia Lai rubber plantations in 2010. While he was arrested for advocacy activities related to Montagnard rights and land issues, he was tried and sentenced to prison for alleged adherence to Dega Protestantism and pro-FULRO activities. ¹⁰

	Name & Year of Birth	Address	Background	Montagnard Ethnicity	Year of Arrest	Sentence and Charge	Release Year (Projected)	Prison	Comments
12.	Siu Nheo, 1955 	Plei Do, Chu A, Pleiku, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2010	10 years, Article 87 (116)	2020 (now under 3 years' probation / house arrest)		Montagnard Christian activists Siu Nheo and Siu Brom were among eight Montagnards arrested after a series of protests at Gia Lai rubber plantations in 2010. While they were arrested for advocacy activities related to Montagnard rights and land issues, they were tried and sentenced to prison for alleged adherence to Dega Protestantism and pro-FULRO activities. ¹¹ Since their release from prison, Siu Nheo and Siu Brom remain arbitrarily detained under three years' probationary house arrest.
13.	Siu Brom, 1967 	Ngol Grong, Ia Kriel, Duc Co, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2010	10 years, Article 87 (116)	2020 (now under 3 years' probation / house arrest)		
14.	Siu Thai (Ama Thuong), 1978 	Jueng Thoa, Ia Pa, Chu Se, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2011	10 years, Article 87 (116)	2021		Siu Thai is a Montagnard pastor active in the church movement for land rights and religious freedom since 2000. In April 2011 he was arrested on charges that he had formed a new house church ("Cross of Jesus" and "God's New Life") as a front for Dega Protestantism and FULRO activities. ¹²




	Name & Year of Birth	Address	Background	Montagnard Ethnicity	Year of Arrest	Sentence and Charge	Release Year (Projected)	Prison	Comments
15.	Y Yich, 1960 	Alut, K'Dang, Dak Doa, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Bahnar	2013	12 years, Article 87 (116)	2025	An Phuoc Prison, Binh Duong Province	Y Yich is an evangelical pastor who has been subjected to many years of harassment, detention, and attempts to force him to renounce his faith. He was previously imprisoned from 2006-2011. In 2013 he was re-arrested and sentenced to 12 years in prison for spreading Dega Protestantism, using the internet to communicate with Montagnard pastors and "FULRO reactionaries" in the US, and meeting with other former prisoners of conscience. He is in poor health due to torture in detention, high blood pressure, rheumatism and stomach inflammation. ¹³
16.	Dinh Yum (1963) 	To Drah, Chu Se, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2013	11 years, Article 87 (116)	2024	Prison No. 5, Thanh Hoa province.	House church leader Dinh Yum was sentenced to 11 years' imprisonment in 2014 for allegedly spreading Dega Protestantism in order to restore the "reactionary FULRO organization". He had been previously arrested and imprisoned for eight years for organizing a Christmas vigil in December 2003. ¹⁴
17.	Runh (1979) 	Kret Krot, Mang Yang, Gia Lai	Ha Mon Catholic Church	Bahnar	2012	10 years, Article 87 (116)	2022	Prison No. 5, Thanh Hoa province	Runh was among 62 followers of the unregistered Ha Mon Catholic Church who were arrested in 2012 by the E20 Highland Mobile Police Force. Runh and seven other alleged ringleaders were sentenced to prison in May 2013 for allegedly coercing thousands of Ha Mon followers to protest government relocation of villagers for the Plei Krong hydropower plant, affiliating with Montagnard exiles in the US, and seeking to establish an independent state. ¹⁵




	Name & Year of Birth	Address	Background	Montagnard Ethnicity	Year of Arrest	Sentence and Charge	Release Year (Projected)	Prison	Comments
18.	A Tach (Ba Hlol) (1959) 	Dak To Re, Kon Ray, Kon Tum	Ha Mon Catholic Church	Bahnar	2012	11 years, Article 87 (116)	2023		Religious freedom activists Jonh was sentenced to prison in a “mobile trial” in Gia Lai in May 2013, along with seven other members of the independent Ha Mon Church, whose members have protested displacement of villages for the Plei Krong hydropower dam. Their arrests and convictions were for belonging to the unregistered Ha Mon Catholic Church, which authorities called a “pagan” religion serving as a front for political activities. ¹⁶
19.	Kpuih Khuong (1962) 	Plei Kenh San, Chu Puh, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2014	11 years, Article 87 (116)	2025		A leader of the banned Dega Protestant religion, Kpuih Khuong was accused of organizing meetings to build support for Dega Protestantism and FULRO and informing overseas contacts about Montagnard prisoners of conscience. He was forced to confess on state-run television. ¹⁷
20.	Ksor Phit (Ama Yem) (1970) 	Hra, Ia Hla, Chu Puh, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2016	11 years, Article 87 (116)	2027		Montagnard Protestant deacon Ksor Phit was arrested in 2016 for allegedly encouraging people to join the Dega Protestant church, establishing local level FULRO organizations, and inciting people to join efforts to establish a “Dega State”. Among the crimes listed in his indictment was urging people to pray at home for a “Dega State”. At his trial in August 2016, Ksor Phit, previously imprisoned in 2004 for eight years for participating in Montagnard social justice protests, was sentenced to another 11 years in prison. ¹⁸




	Name & Year of Birth	Address	Background	Montagnard Ethnicity	Year of Arrest	Sentence and Charge	Release Year (Projected)	Prison	Comments
21.	Ro Ma Daih (Ama Pon), 1989 	Pleiku Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2016	10 years, Article 87 (116)	2026		Ro Ma Daih , previously imprisoned in 2004 for seven years for participating in Montagnard social justice protests, was arrested and imprisoned in 2016 for allegedly spreading Dega Protestantism in three districts of Gia Lai, which authorities charged was as a cover for restoring FULRO. His indictment stated that he communicated via cellphone and internet with Montagnard exiles in the US and held meetings to spread Dega Protestantism and revitalize FULRO. ¹⁹
22.	Y Pum Bya (1964) 	Kmien, Ea Drong, Krong Buk, Dak Lak	Good News Missionary Church.	Ede	2018	14 years, Article 87 (116)	2032		Police arrested Montagnard Protestant evangelist Y Pum Bya during a raid on a house church service in April 2018. During police interrogation he was beaten, shocked with electric batons, and forced to sign commitments to stop worshipping with his church. He was accused of disseminating distorted information about Vietnam's violations of minority rights and religious freedom to entice people to participate in advocacy for an independent state. Y Pum Bya, who participated in a 2001 Montagnard protest for social justice, was previously imprisoned for eight years after being forcibly deported in 2002 from Cambodia, where he was seeking asylum. ²⁰




	Name & Year of Birth	Address	Background	Montagnard Ethnicity	Year of Arrest	Sentence and Charge	Release Year (Projected)	Prison	Comments
23.	Ksor Ruk (1975) 	Toat, Ia Rsuom, Krong Pa, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2018	10 years, Article 87 (116)	2028		A Protestant missionary and former prisoner of conscience (2007-2011), Ksor Ruk was re-arrested in 2018 and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for propagating Dega Protestantism in Gia Lai and Phu Yen provinces. He was accused of trying to renew support for Dega Protestantism among former prisoners of conscience by encouraging them to reunite, gather and pray, as part of the struggle to establish an independent Dega state. ²¹





Part B: Montagnard Defenders of Human Rights and Religious Freedom
Serving Prison Sentences and Probationary House Arrest Amounting to Ten or More Years in Vietnam
 Campaign to Abolish Torture in Vietnam, March 2021




	Name & Year of Birth	Address	Background	Montagnard Ethnicity	Year of Arrest	Sentence and Charge	Release Year (Projected)	Prison	Comments
24.	Rah Lan Mlih, 1966 	Phun, Ia Bang, Cu Prong, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2010	9 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2019 (currently under 3 years' probation / house arrest)		<p>Montagnard Christian activists Rah Lan Mlih, Rơ Mah Pró and Rah Lan Blom were among eight Montagnards arrested after a series of protests at Gia Lai rubber plantations in 2010.</p> <p>While they were arrested for advocacy activities related to Montagnard rights and land issues, they were tried and sentenced to prison for alleged adherence to Dega Protestantism and pro-FULRO activities.</p> <p>While Rah Lan Mlih, Rơ Mah Pró and Rah Lan Blom have served their prison sentences, they remain arbitrarily detained under an additional three years of probationary house arrest.²²</p>
25.	Rơ Mah Pró, 1964 	Khop, Ia Kreh, Duc Co, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2010	9 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2019 (currently under 3 years' probation / house arrest)		
26.	Rah Lan Blom. 1976 	Kuao, Ia Bang, Chu Prong, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2010	9 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2019 (currently under 3 years' probation / house arrest)		




	Name & Year of Birth	Address	Background	Montagnard Ethnicity	Year of Arrest	Sentence and Charge	Release Year (Projected)	Prison	Comments
27.	Ro Mah Hit, 1946 	Plei Bui He, Ia Phang, Chu Puh, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2010	8 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116),	2018 (currently under 3 years' probation / house arrest)		Ro Mah Hit was arrested after a series of protests at Gia Lai rubber plantations in 2010. While he was arrested for advocacy activities related to Montagnard rights and land issues, he was tried and sentenced to prison for alleged adherence to Dega Protestantism and pro-FULRO activities. Since his release from prison he remain arbitrarily detained under an additional three years of probationary house arrest. ²³
28.	Jonh (John) (1952) 	Kret Krot, Mang Yang, Gia Lai	Ha Mon Catholic Church	Bahnar	2012	9 years, (plus 3 years probationary house arrest) Article 87 (116)	2021		Religious freedom activist Jonh was sentenced to prison in a “mobile trial” in Gia Lai in May 2013, along with seven other members of the independent Ha Mon Church, whose followers have protested displacement of villages for the Plei Krong hydropower dam. Their arrests and convictions were for belonging to the unregistered Ha Mon Catholic Church, which authorities called a “pagan” religion serving as a front for political activities. ²⁴
29.	Rmah Blă (Ro Mah Pla; Ama Em) (1968) 	Ia Ko, Chu Se, Gia Lai	FULRO	Jarai	2013	9 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2022		Religious freedom advocate Rmah Blă was arrested in 2013 for allegedly taking direction from Montagnards overseas to develop FULRO networks in Gia Lai. His indictment stated that he held focus group meetings to “spread propaganda” and sent lists of imprisoned Montagnards to overseas groups to “slander the government by accusing it of repression of ethnic and religious rights.” ²⁵



	Name & Year of Birth	Address	Background	Montagnard Ethnicity	Year of Arrest	Sentence and Charge	Release Year (Projected)	Prison	Comments
30.	Siu Tinh (Ama Kham) 1978 	Plei Vel, Ia Ko, Chu Se, Gia Lai	FULRO	Jarai	2013	8 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2021		Religious freedom advocate Siu Tinh was arrested in 2013 for allegedly taking direction from Montagnards overseas to develop FULRO networks in Gia Lai. His indictment stated that he held focus group meetings to “spread propaganda” and sent lists of imprisoned Montagnards to overseas groups to “slander the government by accusing it of repression of ethnic and religious rights.” ²⁶
31.	A Kuin (A Quyn; Ba Chan) 1974 	Ho Moong, Ha Moong, Sa Thay, Kon Tum	Ha Mon Catholic Church	Bahnar	2013	9.5 years, plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2023		A Kuin and Ngu , members of the unregistered Ha Mon Catholic church, were arrested after attending a prayer gathering at the Ha Mon holy site, where a hydroelectric plant was being constructed. Authorities accused them of attempting to establish an independent state for ethnic minority people by spreading “pagan” Ha Mon Catholicism. ²⁷
32.	Ngu (Ba San) 1972 	Kret Krot, Ha Ra, Mang Yang, Gia Lai	Ha Mon Catholic Church	Bahnar	2013	7.5 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2021		

	Name & Year of Birth	Address	Background	Montagnard Ethnicity	Year of Arrest	Sentence and Charge	Release Year (Projected)	Prison	Comments
33.	Rah Lan Blom (Rmah Bloanh) 	Ia Le, Chu Puh, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2014	8 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2022		Religious freedom advocates Rah Lan Blom and Rơ Mah Khil were imprisoned in 2014 on charges that they organized meetings to build support for Dega Protestantism and FULRO and informed overseas contacts about Montagnard prisoners of conscience. ²⁹
34.	Rơ Mah Khil 	Puoi A, Ia Le, Chu Puh, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2014	9 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2023		
35.	A Jen (1984) 	Thôn 5, Đăk Tờ Re, Kon Rẫy, Kon Tum	Ha Mon Catholic Church	Bahnar	2015	9 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2025		A Jen was among five Ha Mon Catholics arrested in October 2015 for propagating the Ha Mon religion. According to the indictment, after the government launched a campaign to eliminate the “pagan” Ha mon religion, the group fled to the forest in 2012-2013, where they allegedly took direction from FULRO members abroad seeking to establish an independent state. In 2017, A Jen was forced to confess on state-run television. ³⁰

	Name & Year of Birth	Address	Background	Montagnard Ethnicity	Year of Arrest	Sentence and Charge	Release Year (Projected)	Prison	Comments
36.	A Tik (1952) 	Kon Hrăm, Đắc Tờ Re, Kon Rẫy, Kon Tum	Ha Mon Catholic Church	Bahnar	2015	8 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2024		<p>A Tik and Đinh Kữ were among five Ha Mon Catholics arrested in October 2015 for propagating the Ha Mon religion. According to the indictment, after the government launched a campaign to eliminate the “pagan” Ha mon religion, the group fled to the forest in 2012-2013, where they allegedly took direction from FULRO members abroad seeking to establish an independent state.</p> <p>In 2017, A Tik was forced to confess on state-run television.³¹</p>
37.	Đinh Kữ (1972) 	Kuk Kôn, An Thành, Đắc Pơ, Gia Lai	Ha Mon Catholic Church	Bahnar	2015	7 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2023		
38.	Y Hriam Kpa (1976) 	Druh, Ea Nam, Ea H’leo, Gia Lai		Jarai	2015	7 years, plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2022	Dak Trung Prison, M’Drak District, Dak Lak.	Y Hriam Kpa was the leader of a Protestant house church in Ea H’leo district, Gia Lai who resisted pressure by local officials to dissolve the church. He was arrested on July 30, 2015 and sentenced to seven years in prison for undermining national unity. ³²
39.	Siu Doang 1987 	Plei Bo 2, Ia Phang, Chu Puh, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2016	8 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2024		Dega Protestant activist Siu Doang was accused of inciting villagers to join Dega Protestantism as a front for FULRO separatist activities. He was sentenced to eight years imprisonment in July 2016, after he was forced to confess on state-run ANTV television. ³³

	Name & Year of Birth	Address	Background	Montagnard Ethnicity	Year of Arrest	Sentence and Charge	Release Year (Projected)	Prison	Comments
40.	Ksor Pup (Ama H'Yung) 	Ia Phang, Chu Puh, Gia Lai	Dega Protestantism-FULRO	Jarai	2016	8 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2024		Dega Protestant activist Ksor Pup was accused of inciting villagers to join Dega Protestantism as a front for FULRO separatist activities. He was sentenced to eight years imprisonment in July 2016, after he was forced to confess on state-run ANTV television. ³⁴
41.	Siu Dik (Ama Map) (1970) 	Tai Per, Ia Hla, Chu Puh, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2016	8 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2024		Protestant Deacon Siu Dik was arrested in 2016 for allegedly encouraging people to join the Dega Protestant church, establishing local level FULRO organizations, and inciting people to join efforts to establish a "Dega State". Among the crimes listed in his indictment was urging people to pray at home for a "Dega State". At his trial in August 2016, Siu Dik, previously detained for seven months in 2005 for hiding and feeding Montagnard activists in hiding, was sentenced to eight years imprisonment. ³⁵
42.	Puih Bop (Ama Phun) 1959 	Breng 1, Ia Der, Ia Grai Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2016	9 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2025		Puih Bop was arrested and imprisoned in 2016 for participating in independent religious groups not approved by the government. He was accused of preaching Dega Protestantism in Gia Lai as a cover for restoring FULRO and communicating via cellphone and internet with FULRO exiles in the US. ³⁶

	Name & Year of Birth	Address	Background	Montagnard Ethnicity	Year of Arrest	Sentence and Charge	Release Year (Projected)	Prison	Comments
43.	Ksor Kam (Ama H'Trum) 1965 	Breng 2, Ia Der, Ia Grai, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2016	9 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2025		Ksor Kam was arrested and imprisoned in 2016 for participating in independent religious groups not approved by the government. He was accused of preaching Dega Protestantism in Gia Lai as a cover for restoring FULRO and communicating via cellphone and internet with FULRO exiles in the US. ³⁷
44.	Ro Lan Kly (Ama Blan) (1962) 	Thoong Tang, Bar Maih, Chu Se, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2016	8 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2024		Ro Lan Kly was arrested and imprisoned in 2016 for participating in independent religious groups not approved by the government. He was accused of preaching Dega Protestantism in Gia Lai as a cover for restoring FULRO and communicating via cellphone and internet with FULRO exiles in the US. ³⁸
45.	Dinh Nong (Ba Pol) 1963 	Jri, Bo Ngoong, Chu Se, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Tk Jarai	2016	8 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2024		Dinh Nong was arrested and imprisoned in 2016 for participating in independent religious groups not approved by the government. He was accused of preaching Dega Protestantism in Gia Lai as a cover for restoring FULRO and communicating via cellphone and internet with FULRO exiles in the US. ³⁹

	Name & Year of Birth	Address	Background	Montagnard Ethnicity	Year of Arrest	Sentence and Charge	Release Year (Projected)	Prison	Comments
46.	Y Min Ksor 	Ea Kjoh, Ea Drong, Buon Ho, Dak Lak	Good News Missionary Church.	Jarai	2018	9 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, Article 87 (116)	2027	Xuan Phuoc Prison, Phu Yen	Police arrested Montagnard Protestant evangelist Y Min Ksor during a raid on his house church service in April 2018. During police interrogation he was beaten, shocked with electric batons, and forced to sign commitments to stop worshipping with the Good News Missionary Church. During his trial he was accused of disseminating distorted information about Vietnam's violations of minority rights and religious freedom to entice people to participate in advocacy for an independent state. ⁴⁰
47.	Rah Lan Hip (Ama Kieu) 1981 	Phun Thanh, Ia Bang, Chu Prong, Gia Lai	Dega Protestant Church	Jarai	2019	7 years plus 3 years probationary house arrest, article Article 87 (116)	2026		Dega church activist Rah Lan Hip was arrested for promoting religious freedom and encouraging ethnic minority Dega Protestants to resist government pressure to renounce their faith. He had previously been detained and "re-educated" by district police after participating in Montagnard social justice protests in 2001, 2004 and 2010. He was re-arrested in 2019 on accusations that he held meetings and used Facebook to spread Dega Protestantism, collected information about Montagnard prisoners of conscience for overseas groups, and planted coffee trees to raise funds for annual Christmas celebrations. ⁴¹

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