**MODELL-BRIEF FÜR HOO YEW WAH, MALAYSIA**

*Die Aktion richtet sich an den Sultan des Johor-Staates in Malaysia, der Brief sollte aber an Amnesty Malaysia geschickt werden: Die Sektion sammelt die Briefe und wird sie im Rahmen ihrer Kampagne an den Sultan übergeben.*

**Addresse:**

Amnesty International Malaysia

D-2-33A

8 Avenue Section 8

Jalan Sungai Jernih 8/1

Seksyen 8 Petaling Jaya

46050 Petaling Jaya

Selangor, Malaysia

**Modell-Brief :**

Your Majesty,

On the occasion of the 2019 World Day Against the Death Penalty, I am writing to respectfully ask you to accept the appeal of Hoo Yew Wah, currently on death row at Bentong prison, Pahang state, for the commutation of his death sentence.

Hoo Yew Wah left school at the age of 11 and later moved to Kuala Lumpur, where he worked in a street restaurant as a cook. Just over 20 years old at the time of his arrest, he is now 33 years old and has repented for his offence.

Hoo Yew Wah was sentenced to the mandatory death penalty on 12 May 2011, after he was found six years earlier in possession of 188.35 grams of methamphetamine. He was automatically presumed to be trafficking drugs and convicted. The mandatory death penalty, as well as the imposition of the death penalty for drug-related offences, violates international law and standards. I hope that these violations can be immediately addressed through your intervention and the commutation of the death sentences in Hoo Yew Wah and other prisoners’ cases.

Concerns on the fairness of the proceedings surround his case. Hoo Yew Wah was convicted on the basis of a statement he made in Mandarin at the time of arrest, without a lawyer present, the content of which he contested at trial and on appeal. He also held that on the day after his arrest on 1 April 2005, during his detention at the District Police Headquarters in Johor, the police broke his finger and threatened to beat his girlfriend to make him sign this statement. While these concerns were raised before the courts, the judges dismissed them and upheld his conviction and sentence. International law absolutely prohibits the use of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, as well as the use of coerced, self-incriminating statements as evidence to convict. The UN Safeguards state that “Capital punishment may be imposed only when the guilt of the person charged is based upon clear and convincing evidence leaving no room for an alternative explanation of the facts.”

I am now writing in support of Hoo Yew Wah’s plea to be given a second chance. I appeal to you to intervene with the Pardon Board of Johor state and support the pardon application of Hoo Yew Wah, as well as the commutation of all death sentences in the country.

Yours sincerely,