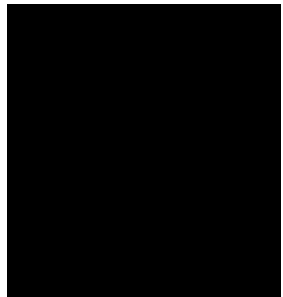


Political Prisoner Profile

AAPP CASE NO.:	0144			
NAME OF POLITICAL PRISONER:	Daw Than Than Htay (a.k.a. Akyi Htay) <i>(Note: "Daw" is a Burmese honorific title used for a mature woman in a senior position to convey respect)</i>			
GENDER:	Female	Ethnicity:		
DATE OF BIRTH:	17 February 1967	Age:	42 in 2009	
RELIGION:				
PARENTS NAME:	U Kyin Tate and Daw Tin Ye			
EDUCATION:	Second-Year Student of Chemistry at Rangoon University (Hlaing campus)			
OCCUPATION:	Student; Democratic Party for a New Society organizer; and All Burma Federation of Student Unions member			
LAST ADDRESS:	Kamaryut Township, Rangoon Division			
ARREST DATE:	June 2000	PHOTO DATE:	Nov 2009	
SECTION OF LAW:	Unlawful Association Act of 1908, Section 17(1); and Emergency Provisions Act of 1950, Section 5(j)			
SENTENCING HISTORY:	17 years			
COURT HEARING:	Insein Prison			
NAME OF PRISON:	Insein Prison, Rangoon Division			
RELEASE DATE:				
IMMEDIATE HEALTH CONCERNS:				
<p>Daw Than Than Htay is known to suffer from rheumatoid arthritis. (Amnesty International 01/12/2004 and AAPP) and has previously suffered from tonsillitis while in prison (AAPP).</p> <p>On 15 December 2009 Assistance Association for Political Prisoners (AAPP) received information that Daw Than Than Htay has been suffering from neurosis and chronic severe headaches since March 2006. She was allowed several doctor visits in 2006 and 2008; however, she has been denied access to further medical treatment since September 2008 even though she continues to have severe headaches.</p>				
CURRENT STATUS SUMMARY:				
Daw Than Than Htay is a 42-year-old woman and former political prisoner who is now serving a 17-year sentence at Insein Prison for her involvement in political activities. <i>(See details below.)</i>				
CAREER BACKGROUND:				
<p>Daw Than Than Htay was born on February 17, 1967 as the sixth of eight children in her family. She first became involved in strikes and demonstrations against Burma's military dictatorship on March 16, 1988.</p> <p>During the 1988 Uprising,* she participated as a member of the All Burma Federation of Student Unions (ABFSU) as a second-year student of chemistry at Rangoon University's Hlaing campus.</p> <p><i>* The 1988 Uprising was a series of pro-democracy marches and demonstrations initiated by students in Rangoon on 8 August 1988. The protests spread throughout the country. Hundreds of thousands of people including monks, young children, university students, housewives, and doctors demonstrated against the regime. The uprising ended on 18 September 1988, when the State Law and Order Restoration Council (SLORC) ordered a stop; the military opened fire on protestors and thousands were killed while many others were arrested and sentenced to long imprisonments.</i></p> <p>After the 1988 Uprising, Daw Than Than Htay became a member of the National League for Democracy (NLD) party, led by Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, 1991 recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize. In 1989, Daw Than Than Htay also joined the Democratic Party for a New Society (DPNS) and became the Kamaryut Township Organizer for DPNS.</p> <p>In 1991 Daw Than Than Htay was arrested by the Military Intelligence for her activities with ABFSU (Lower</p>				

Burma) and was subsequently sentenced in May 1991 to a 6-year imprisonment with hard labor. However, she was released in 1992 under a general amnesty granted by the military regime.

After her release Daw Than Than Htay continued to work for the Organizing Committee of ABFSU. She gave support to other student activists, and she provided food and other necessities to political prisoners. Daw Than Than Htay strongly supported the December 1996 peaceful student demonstrations, as well as the movements in August and September 1998.

ARREST DETAILS:

In June 2000 Daw Than Than Htay was arrested again for working with other students in demanding that the Burmese Junta to re-open the universities and colleges, for calling for the release all political prisoners, and for demanding to legitimize the student unions in Burma.

DETAILS OF IMPRISONMENT:

Daw Than Than Htay was sentenced to 17 years of imprisonment under the following laws:

- 1. Unlawful Association Act of 1908, Section 17(1) – For participating in an unlawful association**
- 2. Emergency Provisions Act of 1950, Section 5(j) – For intending to disrupt a group of people or the security or the reconstruction of the stability of the Union**

Daw Than Than Htay was sentenced for supporting political prisoners and for her connections with organizations working in exile, including the All Burma Federation of Student Unions – Foreign Affairs Committee (ABSFU-FAC).

This profile was prepared by the Assistance Association for Political Prisoners (Burma) on 19 November 2009 and updated on 18 December 2009