

It's a no-brainer that personal, commercial and political freedom is restricted in China. Do you know that these have been happening in Hong Kong as well? Let's take a look at each individual freedom.

Freedom of Movement



On 9 July, 2015, more than 300 human rights lawyers and activists across the country were targeted; 27 were forbidden to leave the country, 255 were temporarily detained or got forcibly questioned, and 28 were held in custody.



One of the booksellers of “Causeway Bay Books”—known for selling books that are banned in China—was last seen in Hong Kong has disappeared in 2015, and eventually revealed to be in Shenzhen, China without the travel documents necessary to have crossed the border. He was held in the custody of mainland Chinese authorities.

Simon Cheng, a pro-democracy supporter who works for the British consulate was missing since 9 August, 2019. On 21 August, a spokesman from China's Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced that Simon was put in administrative detention for 15 days. His family claimed they had not received any administrative notice, which is supposed to be sent out within 24 hours of a person's detention.

Right to Fair Trial



Zhao Lianhai (趙連海), a man who tried to seek justice for families affected by a tainted milk powder scandal in 2008, was sentenced on 10 November 2010 to 2½ years of imprisonment for “disturbing social order”.