

JOINT PRESS RELEASE

Mauritania: Blogger still detained one year after court decision quashing his death sentence

- **Although authorities should have released him in November 2017, Mohamed Mkhaitir is still being detained in an undisclosed location**
- **His physical and mental health are deteriorating as a result of his prolonged detention**
- **32 human rights organizations are campaigning for his release and protection**

Authorities in Mauritania should promptly and safely release a blogger who remains in detention despite an appeal Court's decision one year ago tomorrow to commute his death sentence, Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, Freedom Now, the *Forum des organisations nationales des droits de l'Homme en Mauritanie* and 28 other human rights groups said today.

Mohamed Cheikh Ould Mkhaitir, 35, remains in custody in an undisclosed location, with limited access to his family and no access to his lawyers, after authorities failed to implement an appeal court ruling for his release granted on 9 November 2017.

"Continuing to detain Mohamed Mkhaitir demonstrates serious contempt for the rule of law by the Mauritanian authorities. He is a prisoner of conscience whose life is in the hands of the authorities solely because he peacefully exercised his right to freedom of expression," said Kine Fatim Diop, Amnesty International's West Africa Campaigner.

"Blogging is not a crime, and, in accordance with the Mauritanian court's decision, he must be released immediately and unconditionally and the authorities should explore all available means to guarantee his safety."

Mkhaitir was initially arrested on 2 January 2014 after he published a blog in December 2013 that spoke of slavery and discrimination, including against the blacksmith caste, which he belongs to.

Following the publication of the blog, mass protests calling for Mkhaitir's execution for 'blasphemy'- one of which the Mauritanian President addressed sympathetically- took place across the country.

Charged with apostasy

Mkhaitir "repented" on several occasions during his interrogation by police and in a written statement dated 11 January 2014. His trial started on 23 December 2015 and he was charged with apostasy and insulting the Prophet Muhammad, before being sentenced to death the following day.

On 9 November 2017, an appeal court reduced his death sentence to two years in prison, which he had already served, and a fine. In March 2018, the Mauritanian Minister of Justice Mokhtar Malal Dia said in an interview that *"the blogger Mkhaitir is still held somewhere in Mauritania"*.

In May, Mauritanian authorities informed the UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination that Mkhaitir was in *"administrative detention for his own safety"*.

For nearly a year, his lawyers have repeatedly requested to visit him, but they have still not received an answer from the Minister of Justice. Mkhaitir is currently believed to be unwell and in need of urgent medical care.

"Rather than respecting the court order, authorities have refused to acknowledge the whereabouts of Mkhaitir and deprived him of contact with the outside world," said Fatimata Mbaye, human rights defender and Mkhaitir's domestic lawyer.

"This amounts to *incommunicado* detention, a serious human rights violation. Authorities should end this arbitrary detention, release Mkhaitir and guarantee his safety."

The United Nations has on several occasions criticized the detention and death sentence of Mohamed Mkhaitir. In June 2017, the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention concluded that Mkhaitir's trial was unfair, his detention arbitrary, and that Mauritania was in violation of international law.

In May 2018, six UN human rights experts expressed grave concerns about Mkhaitir's continued detention.

"This case is emblematic of the Mauritanian government's repression of freedom of expression and information, particularly human right defenders campaigning against discrimination and journalists covering the illegal use of slave labour," said Kate Barth, Freedom Now Legal Director.

"Mauritania must immediately and unconditionally release Mohamed Mkhaitir and stop jailing people who peacefully express their opinions."

BACKGROUND

The Mauritanian National Assembly passed a law on April 2018 that replaces article 306 of the Criminal Code and makes the death penalty mandatory for anyone convicted of "blasphemous speech" and acts deemed "sacrilegious".

The new law eliminates the possibility under article 306 of substituting prison terms for the death penalty for certain apostasy-related crimes if the offender promptly repents.

The law also extends the scope of application of the death penalty to "renegade acts." The timing of the enactment of the law just a few months after the court of appeal ordered Mkhaitir's release appears to be related to his case.

Mauritania has ratified numerous international human rights treaties including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Convention against Torture and the African Charter on Human and Peoples' rights that protect the right to life.

The death penalty is the ultimate cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment.

The United Nations Human Rights Committee will conduct a review of Mauritania's compliance with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights in 2019.

SIGNATORIES

Action des Chrétiens pour l'abolition de la Torture (France) ; Africtivistes ; Amnesty International ; Anti-Slavery International ; Association des

Blogueurs pour une Citoyenneté Active (ABCA)- Niger ; Association des Femmes Chefs de Famille (Mauritania) ; Association Mauritanienne des Droits de l'Homme (Mauritania) ; Association Villageois 2.0 (Guinea) ; Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) ; Comité de Solidarité avec les Victimes des Violations des Droits Humains en Mauritanie (CSVVDH) ; Ensemble Contre la Peine de Mort ; FIDH (International Federation for Human Rights) within the framework of the Observatory for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders ; Fondation Sahel (Mauritania) ; Forum des Organisations Nationales des Droits de l'Homme en Mauritanie (FONAD) ; Freedom Now ; Freedom United ; GERDDES-Mauritania ; Human Rights Watch ; International Publishers Association ; International Humanist and Ethical Union (IHEU) ; Initiative pour la résurgence du mouvement abolitionniste (IRA-Mauritania) ; Minority Rights Group International ; PEN America ; Réseau des blogueurs du Burkina ; Pour une Mauritanie verte et démocratique ; Réseau des blogueurs du Sénégal #NdadjeTweetup ; Reporters without borders ; SOS Esclaves- Mauritania ; The Raoul Wallenberg Centre for Human Rights ; Touche pas à ma Nationalité (Mauritanie) ; Unrepresented Nations and Peoples Organization ; World Organisation Against Torture (OMCT) within the framework of the Observatory for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders