URGENT ACTION

Saudi arabian human rights defender imprisoned

Saudi Arabian human rights defender Abdulaziz al-Shubaily was arrested on 17 September to begin serving an eight-year prison sentence that he was handed in 2016. He is a prisoner of conscience and should be released immediately and unconditionally.

After receiving phone calls from the police station in Onaizah, in al-Qassim Province, Abdulaziz al-Shubaily, a Saudi Arabian human rights defender and founding member of the Saudi Civil and Political Rights Association (ACPRA), reported to the police station on 17 September. He was arrested on arrival. On 18 September, Abdulaziz al-Shubaily was transferred to Onaizah General Prison. His arrest is in connection with an eight-year prison sentence that the Specialized Criminal Court (SCC) handed to him on 29 May 2016 following a trial that did not meet international fair trial standards. The SCC also imposed an eight-year travel ban and a ban on writing on social media to him. On 31 July 2017, he was informed that his sentence had been upheld by the Court of Appeal in Riyadh.

The SCC convicted Abdulaziz al-Shubaily of, among other charges, “insulting the integrity of the judicial system and the judges”, “violating Article 6 of the Anti-Cyber Crime Law” by “inciting public opinion against the rulers of this country and signing statements that were published online that call on people to demonstrate”, and “insisting to not abide by the judicial decision to abolish ACPRA”. Abdulaziz al-Shubaily was also ordered to sign a pledge to not return to his activism.

Abdulaziz al-Shubaily was originally called in for interrogation in November 2013 and formally charged in July 2014, before his trial at the SCC began on 24 September 2014. In March 2015, he was charged additionally with “communicating with foreign organizations” and for providing information to Amnesty International for use in two of its reports. The prosecution and the court ignored Abdulaziz al-Shubaily’s repeated requests to be shown the evidence regarding this charge.

**1) TAKE ACTION**

**Write a letter, send an email, call, fax or tweet:**

* Calling on the Saudi Arabian authorities to ensure that Abdulaziz al-Shubaily’s conviction is quashed and that he is released immediately and unconditionally, as he is a prisoner of conscience, sentenced solely for the peaceful exercise of his rights to freedom of expression and association;
* Calling on them to ensure that the criminal justice system is not misused to target, intimidate or harass human rights defenders and ensure a safe and enabling environment in which it is possible to defend and promote human rights without fear of punishment, reprisal or intimidation.

Contact below officials by 10 November, 2017:

King and Prime Minister

His Majesty King Salman bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud

The Custodian of the two Holy Mosques

Office of His Majesty the King

Royal Court, Riyadh

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Fax: (via Ministry of the Interior)

+966 11 403 3125 (please keep trying)

Twitter: @KingSalman
**Salutation: Your Majesty**

Ambassador Prince Khalid bin Salman bin Abdulaziz, Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia

601 New Hampshire Ave. NW, Washington DC 20037

Phone: 1 202 537 3100 I Fax: 1 202 295 3625

Email: info@saudiembassy.net

Contact Form: <https://www.saudiembassy.net/contact>

Twitter: @SaudiEmbassyUSA

**Salutation: Your Royal Highness**

**2) LET US KNOW YOU TOOK ACTION**

[Click here](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSf3RUspces4lA9Gt7Fp9GiAcojCs6fnfFOTCLli3Su6c3S8ew/viewform) to let us know if you took action on this case! *This is Urgent Action 139.16*

Here's why it is so important to report your actions: we record the actions taken on each case—letters, emails, calls and tweets—and use that information in our advocacy.

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## ADditional Information

Abdulaziz al-Shubaily acted as the legal representative of nine of the 11 members of the Saudi Civil and Political Rights Association (ACPRA) who have been prosecuted since December 2012. He was one of the last founding members of ACPRA to be sentenced. The charges against Abdulaziz al-Shubaily and his recent imprisonment are politically motivated as they relate to his human rights work with ACPRA, including reports published by the organization and tweets accusing the Ministry of Interior of gross and systematic human rights violations.

Since 2012, the Saudi Arabian authorities have been targeting civil society activists and human rights defenders, including members of ACPRA, using both the courts and other administrative measures, such as the imposition of travel bans as a means to harass, intimidate and impede their work in the defence of human rights.

Since February 2014, the authorities have used the new counter-terror law to further target human rights defenders and dissidents. At least two ACPRA members have seen their trials reopened under the counter-terror law at the SCC, a special security and counter-terrorism court whose jurisdiction and procedures are unspecified, years after they had been sentenced and while serving their sentences on the same charges under other laws or by other courts. Three other ACPRA members were brought to trial before the SCC after the counter-terror law was introduced.

Members of ACPRA have borne the brunt of this persecution. Nine of the organization’s 11 founding members are now detained. Issa al-Hamid, also a founding member of ACPRA, was initially sentenced by the SCC in Riyadh on 24 April 2016 to nine years in prison, followed by a nine-year travel ban. His sentence was increased to 11 years in prison on appeal and on 16 September 2017 he was arrested to start serving his sentence. Issa al-Hamid’s brothers, Dr Abdulrahman al-Hamid and Dr Abdullah al-Hamid, are also founding members of ACPRA who were sentenced to nine years and ten years in prison, respectively, to be followed by travel bans of equal duration. See Amnesty International's Urgent Actions: Human rights activist jailed after unfair trial, 15 October 2015 (<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde23/2663/2015/en/>); NGO founders jailed for activism, dissent, 11 March 2013 (<http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/info/MDE23/010/2013/en/>).

Another ACPRA co-founder, Dr Mohammad al-Qahtani, was sentenced alongside Dr Abdullah al-Hamid on 9 March 2013 to 11 years’ imprisonment followed by a travel ban of equal duration. Issa al-Nukhaifi, also a member of ACPRA, was rearrested on 18 December 2016, just eight months after he was released from prison having completed a three-year sentence for his activism. Since his re-arrest he has been interrogated multiple times about his human rights activism and contact with international human rights organizations, as well as his role in setting up “Saudi Popular Parliament”, a Twitter account set up on 10 December 2016 aimed at promoting democracy in Saudi Arabia. Mohammed al-Bajadi, another founding ACPRA member, was released in 2016 after completing his four-year prison sentence that was handed down by the SCC in a secret trial on 10 April 2012. Dr Abdulkareem Yousef al-Khoder, also a founding member of ACPRA, was sentenced by the SCC on 19 October 2015 to 10 years in prison, followed by a travel ban of equal duration. In November 2014, Fowzan al-Harbi, also an ACPRA founding member, was informed that an appeal court in Riyadh had increased his earlier sentence of seven years in prison to 10 years. He was detained soon after. ACPRA activist Abdulaziz al-Sunaidi was sentenced on 13 October 2015 to eight years in prison followed by an eight-year travel ban by the SCC. Sheikh Suliaman al-Rashudi, another ACPRA founding member, former president of the organization and former judge, was sentenced on 22 November 2011 to 15 years in prison given a 15-year travel ban.

Name: Abdulaziz al-Shubaily

Gender m/f: m

Further information on UA: 139/16 Index: MDE 23/7161/2017 Issue Date: 29 September 2017