URGENT ACTION

AMAL FATHY REMAINS IN JAIL FOR CHARGES IN ONE CASE

On 21 June, Egyptian authorities upheld the decision to release woman human rights defender Amal Fathy on bail in one of the two cases against her. However, she remains detained in the second case for 15 more days. The prosecutor has two weeks to decide whether to renew Amal’s detention on the second case or release her.

On 19 June, a judge in the South Cairo Elementary Court accepted the appeal by **Amal Fathy**’s lawyers against the Maadi prosecutor’s decision to hold Amal Fathy in pre-trial detention for the charges of “disseminating a video on social media to publicly incite overthrowing the government”, “publishing a video that includes false news that could harm public peace”, and “misusing telecommunication tools”, and ordered her release on a bail of 10,000 EGP (560 USD). On the same day, the prosecutor in the case appealed against the decision. On 21 June however, the South Cairo Criminal Court examined the appeal and upheld the decision to release her on bail. Her family paid the bail, but Amal Fathy remains in pre-trial detention in another case on the charges of “belonging to a banned group”, “using a website to promote ideas calling for terrorist acts”, and “intentionally disseminating false news that could harm public security and interest”.

The prosecutor in the second case had originally ordered Amal Fathy’s detention for 15 days, which automatically started after her family paid bail for the first case. Within the next two weeks, the prosecutor will examine her detention and either renew her detention or release her.

Amal Fathy was detained by police 11 May, after she posted a video on her Facebook page in which she shared her experience of sexual harassment, highlighted the prevalence of the issue in Egypt, and criticized the government’s failure to protect women as well as the deteriorating socio-economic situation in Egypt.

Amnesty International considers Amal Fathy to be a prisoner of conscience.

**1) TAKE ACTION**

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

* Immediately and unconditionally release Amal Fathy as she is a prisoner of conscience, detained solely for peacefully expressing her opinions;
* Recognize the legitimacy of the work of human rights defenders, like Amal Fahty, and in particular the right to carry out their activities without any restrictions or fear of reprisals, as set out in the 1998 UN Declaration on Human Rights Defenders.

**Contact these two officials by 7 August, 2018:**

President

Abdel Fattah al-Sisi

Office of the President

Al Ittihadia Palace

Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt

Fax +202 2391 1441
Email :p.spokesman@op.gov.eg

Twitter: [@AlsisiOfficial](https://twitter.com/alsisiofficial?lang=en)

**Salutation: Dear President**

Ambassador Yasser Reda, Embassy of Egypt

3521 International Ct NW, Washington DC 20008

Phone: 202 895 5400

Fax: 202 244 4319 -OR- 202 244 5131

Email: embassy@egyptembassy.net

Contact Form: [http://www.egyptembassy.net/](http://www.egyptembassy.net/the-embassy/ambassadors-corner/)

**Salutation: Dear Ambassador**

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

[Click here](https://www.amnestyusa.org/report-urgent-actions/) to let us know if you took action on this case! *This is Urgent Action 98.19*

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.

## ADditional Information

Amal Fathy is an Egyptian activist who focuses mostly on raising awareness on the cases of people detained for their participation in protests or because of their social media activity. She has been vocal about human rights violations in Egypt, especially the arbitrary detention of activists. She is married to Mohamed Lotfy, former Amnesty International researcher, and the director of the NGO Egyptian Commission for Rights and Freedoms (ECRF).

On 9 May, Amal Fathy posted a video on her Facebook page in which she shared her experience of sexual harassment, highlighted the prevalence of the issue in Egypt, and criticized the government’s failure to protect women. She also criticized the government for the crackdown on human rights, socioeconomic conditions, and public services. The police raided Amal Fathy’s home on the same day at around 2.30 AM. The police then detained her at Maadi police station, Cairo, along with her husband – Mohamed Lotfy, former Amnesty International researcher and current director of the Egyptian Commission for Rights and Freedoms (ECRF), a human rights organization in Egypt – and their three-year-old child. Her husband and child were released three hours later.

On 11 May, the Maadi prosecutor examined Amal Fathy’s case and ordered her detention for 15 days pending investigation on charges including “publishing a video that includes false news that could harm public peace”. The next day, a Supreme State Security prosecutor interrogated her in another case about her alleged connection to the 6 April Youth Movement and ordered her detention for an additional 15 days pending investigations for belonging to a banned group in Egypt.

Online trolls copied the video and photos of Amal Fathy from her social media accounts and posted them on Facebook and Twitter pages, alongside gender-based insults and calls for her arrest. Several pro-government and state-owned media released articles about the video and falsely stated that she is a 6 April Youth movement activist, working at ECRF. They additionally published that she is married to the director of ECRF in violation of her privacy.

There are two open cases against Amal Fathy which are exemplary of recent arrests the Egyptian authorities have launched against activists, journalists, human rights defenders, and even social media figures over speech related offenses. The first case, before the Maadi misdemeanour prosecution, sees Amal Fathy facing charges of “disseminating a video on social media to publicly incite overthrowing the government”, “publishing a video that includes false news that could harm public peace”, and “misusing telecommunication tools”. In the second case, before the Supreme State Security Prosecution, she faces charges of “belonging to a banned group”, “using a website to promote ideas calling for terrorist acts”, and “intentionally disseminating false news that could harm public security and interest”. The prosecutor did not provide any evidence and instead relied on the National Security Agency’s report, which the lawyers were not allowed to examine. Along with Amal Fathy, there are at least four more individuals, including a video producer, former politician from the liberal Dostour party, a blogger, and a 6 April Youth movement member, which is a youth activism movement that was central in the protests that led to ousting former President Hosni Mubarak back in 2011. Since 2013, the Egyptian authorities have been targeting its leadership with arrests and punitive probation measures.

Name: Amal Fathy

Gender m/f: f

Further information on UA: 98/18 Index: MDE 12/8627/2018 Issue Date: 28 June 2018