## **URGENT ACTION**

## HAJAR RAISSOUNI RELEASED

On 16 October 2019, following a royal pardon, Hajar Raissouni, her fiancé, and the doctor were released from prison after being sentenced to one year in prison for trumped-up charges of abortion and extramarital sex. On 30 September 2019 Hajar and the other defendants had been arbitrarily imprisoned in what was likely a politically motivated attack on Hajar for her journalistic work at newspaper Akhbar alyaoum, in blatant violation of the rights to freedom of expression and private life.

## NO FURTHER ACTION IS REQUESTED. MANY THANKS TO ALL WHO SENT APPEALS.

On 16 October 2019 Hajar Raissouni, her fiancé and doctor were released from prison following the Royal Pardon granted by the king of Morocco. Their convictions have not been quashed and abortion remains illegal under Moroccan law except in special circumstances.

Hajar, her fiancé, their doctor and two other medical professionals were arrested on 31 August 2019 as they left a doctor's clinic in the Moroccan capital, Rabat. Hajar, her husband and their doctor were sentenced to one year in prison on 30 September after being convicted for unlawful abortion and sex outside of marriage. Hajar's lawyer Saad Sahli said that there was no evidence for abortion in the medical report.

Hajar wrote that while in custody, she was interrogated about her political writings and was asked about one of her colleagues at Akhbar al-Yaoum and her uncle Ahmed Raissouni, the ex-president of one of the largest Islamic movements in Morocco. This raised concerns that Hajar's arrest was politically motivated and related to her journalistic work. Hajar Raissouni had written about the Hirak El-Rif protest movement and had also published articles critical of Moroccan authorities.

Hajar's case garnered the support of several human rights organisations in Morocco and abroad. The response of the international community to Amnesty International's Urgent Action helped release Hajar, and sparked a conversation around women's rights and freedom of expression in Morocco.

Hajar's case was a stark reminder of Morocco's laws which deny women the right to autonomy over their bodies through the criminalisation of abortion and extra-marital sex. These laws have not been changed in Morocco and so arrests may continue on these grounds.

Hajar's case also highlighted the continued crackdown on freedom of expression of journalists and human rights defenders in Morocco. Moroccan authorities should take steps to ensure the protection of the fundamental right to freedom of expression. They should also decriminalise abortion and repeal all laws that discriminate against women.

NAME AND PRONOUN: Hajar Raissouni (She/her)

## THIS IS THE THIRD AND FINAL OUTPUT FOR UA 121/19

LINK TO PREVIOUS UA: https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde29/1131/2019/en/