

To: All Permanent Missions in Geneva

Geneva, 20 November 2020

Your Excellency,

In solidarity with the Egyptian Initiative for Personal Rights (EIPR), we are human rights organisations and initiatives writing to express our deepest concern about the [unprecedented](#) and alarming escalation against EIPR, one of Egypt's oldest and most reputable human rights organisations. Since 15 November 2020, three employees of the organisation were arbitrarily arrested and detained by the Egyptian security forces, Karim Ennarah Director of EIPR's Criminal Justice Unit, Mohammed Basheer, EIPR's Administrative Manager, and Gasser Abdel Razeq, the Executive Director of EIPR.

We are extremely concerned about the unfounded accusations levelled against Mohammed Basheer during his questioning at the Supreme State Security Prosecution's office, which included joining an unnamed terrorist organisation and "committing one of the crimes of funding terrorism". We were appalled to hear that such trumped charges can be made against an administrative manager at an established NGO and legal aid organisation. Not to mention EIPR is one of the few independent human rights NGOs remaining in Egypt who continues to work publicly and to engage with state institutions.

Mohammed Basheer was arrested from his home in the early hours of Sunday, 15 November, by a heavily armed security force, and detained *incommunicado* in a security facility for 12 hours before being transferred to the Supreme State Security Prosecution (SSSP). He was questioned, respectively at the National Security Agency without a lawyer and then at the SSSP, about a visit by several diplomats to the offices of EIPR, about their criminal defence work and their publications. These are perfectly legitimate activities for a human rights and legal aid organisation to undertake and do not justify in any way the prosecution's decision to detain him for 15 days. Nor does it explain the accusations of joining a terrorist organisation, spreading false information, undermining public security - charges that were not supported by any evidence.

Just days after the arrest of Basheer, the authorities arrested Karim Ennarah on 18 November 2020, while he was sitting in a restaurant in Dahab, South Sinai, while on vacation. Security forces had gone to Ennarah's home in Cairo early in the morning of 17 November 2020, while he was not there. Security forces confiscated Ennarah's laptop, phone and personal belongings during his arrest. After an investigation that lasted for four hours, the Supreme State Security Procurator ordered Ennarah's pretrial detention for 15 days per case 855 of 2020 pending investigations over fabricated charges of "joining a terrorist group", "using a social media account to spread false news" and "spreading false news". The prosecutor said that this is based on security investigations showing that Karim "agreed with a group inside prisons to spread false rumors that could undermine public peace and public safety."

On 19 November, EIPR reported that security forces had arrested Abdel-Razek from his home in Cairo and taken him to an unknown location. He later appeared and was interrogated at the State Security Prosecution, who ordered his detention for 15 days in case no.855 and charged him with “joining a terrorist group”, “disseminating false statements to undermine public security”, and “using the internet to publish false news”.

We believe that Karim Ennarah, Mohammed Basheer and Gasser Abdel-Razek are being targeted solely because of the legitimate work of EIPR, in order to intimidate EIPR staff members and the Egyptian human rights community at large and, therefore, their detention is arbitrary. We are also increasingly concerned about the ever-tightening space for organisations like EIPR and others who choose to carry out their work publicly in Egypt, and who are being punished for trying to uphold human rights and constitutional norms in the country.

We urge you to engage with the Egyptian authorities to advocate for the immediate and unconditional release of Mohammed Basheer, Karim Ennarah and and Gasser Abdel-Razek and the dismissal of the case against them.

Sincerely,

1. Action by Christians for the Abolition of Torture (ACAT-France)
2. Akahata A.C. (Argentina)
3. Amnesty International
4. Arab Network for Knowledge about Human rights (ANKH association)
5. Arab NGO Network for Development (ANND)
6. ARCI
7. Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (FORUM-ASIA)
8. Asian Legal Resource Centre (ALRC)
9. Association Beity (Tunisie)
10. Association de Défense des Libertés Individuelles (ADLI-Tunisie)
11. Association for Progressive Communications - APC
12. Association Tunisienne des Femmes démocrates (ATFD-Tunisie)
13. Association Yakadha pour la démocratie et l'État civique (Tunisie)
14. Awan Organization - Iraq
15. Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (CIHRS)
16. Center for Reproductive Rights
17. Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales (CELS)
18. CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation
19. Coalition of African Lesbians (CAL)
20. Committee for the Respect of Liberties and Human Rights in Tunisia (CRLDHT)
21. Conectas Direitos Humanos
22. DefendDefenders (East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project)
23. EuroMed Rights
24. Federation for Women and Family Planning (Poland)

25. Forum Tunisien pour les Droits Économiques et Sociaux (FTDES-Tunisie)
26. Freedom House
27. Gulf Centre for Human Rights (GCHR)
28. ILGA World
29. Initiative franco-égyptienne pour les Droits et les Libertés
30. International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH), in the framework of the Observatory for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders
31. International Service for Human Rights
32. International Women's Rights Action Watch Asia Pacific (IWRAW Asia Pacific)
33. La Coalition Tunisienne Contre la Peine de Mort
34. Lawyer's Rights Watch Canada (LRWC)
35. LIBERA associazioni nomi e numeri contro le mafie (Italy)
36. Ligue Tunisienne de Défense des droits de l'Homme
37. MENA Rights Group
38. Minority Rights Group International (MRG)
39. Pan Africa ILGA
40. Project on Middle East Democracy (POMED)
41. RESURJ Alliance
42. Sexual Rights Initiative
43. Solidarity Is Global Institute (JORDAN)
44. Syrian Center for Media and Freedom of Expression
45. Tamazight Women's Movement (LIBYA)
46. The Egyptian Human Rights Forum (EHRF)
47. The Freedom Initiative (Washington DC)
48. The Tahrir Institute for Middle East Policy (TIMEP)
49. Women's March Global
50. World Movement for Democracy
51. World Organisation Against Torture (OMCT), in the framework of the Observatory for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders