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Syria: Disclose Whereabouts of Detained Freedom of Expression Advocate *Release Bassel Khartabil, held unfairly since 2012*

Syria's authorities should immediately reveal the whereabouts of Bassel Khartabil, a software developer and defender of freedom of expression, 31 organizations said today. Syrian authorities transferred Bassel Khartabil, who has been detained since 2012, from 'Adra central prison to an undisclosed location on 3 October 2015.

Bassel Khartabil managed to inform his family on 3 October that security officers had ordered him to pack but did not reveal his destination. His family has not received any official information but believe based on unconfirmed information they received that he may have been transferred to the military-run field court inside the Military Police base in al-Qaboun.

"There are real fears that Bassel Khartabil has been transferred back to the torture-rife facilities run by Syria's security forces," a spokesperson for the groups said. "Bassel Khartabil should be on his way out of jail rather than being disappeared again."

The organizations repeated their call for the immediate release of Bassel Khartabil who is facing field court proceedings for his peaceful activities in support of freedom of information.

International law defines a disappearance action by state authorities to deprive a person of their liberty and then refuse to provide information regarding the person's fate or whereabouts.

Military Intelligence detained Bassel Khartabil on 15 March 2012 and he has remained in detention since. He was initially held incommunicado in the Military Intelligence Detention facility in Kafr Sousseh for eight months and later in the military jail in Saydnaya, where prison personnel tortured him for three weeks, he later told his family. Officials provided Bassel Khartabil's family with no information about where or why he was in custody until 24 December 2012, when authorities moved him to 'Adra central prison, where Bassel Khartabil was eventually allowed visits from his family.

A Syrian of Palestinian parents, Bassel Khartabil is a 34-year-old computer engineer who worked to build a career in software and web development. Before his arrest, he used his technical expertise to help advance freedom of speech and access to information via the Internet. Among other projects, he founded Creative Commons Syria, a nonprofit organization that enables people to share artistic and other work using free legal tools.

Bassel Khartabil has received a number of awards including the [2013 Index on Censorship Digital Freedom Award](#) for using technology to promote an open and free Internet. [Foreign Policy magazine named Khartabil one of its Top 100 Global Thinkers](#) of 2012, "for insisting, against all odds, on a peaceful Syrian revolution."

Military Field courts in Syria are exceptional courts that have secret closed-door proceedings and do not allow for the right to defense. According to accounts of released detainees who appeared before them, the proceedings of these courts were perfunctory, lasting minutes, and in absolute disregard of international standards of minimum fairness. During a field court proceeding on 9 December 2012, a

military judge interrogated Bassel Khartabil, for a few minutes but he had heard nothing about his legal case since then.

“Bassel Khartabil has always been a leading advocate for more transparency in Syria and the authorities should immediately reveal his whereabouts and reunite him with his family,” the spokesperson for the groups said.

List of signatories:

1. Action des Chrétiens pour l'Abolition de la Torture (ACAT)
2. Amnesty International
3. Arab Foundation for Development and Citizenship
4. Arabic Network for Human Rights Information (ANHRI)
5. Association for Progressive Communications
6. Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (CIHRS)
7. Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF)
8. Euromed Rights (EMHRN)
9. FIDH (International Federation for Human Rights), within the framework of the Observatory for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders
10. Front Line Defenders
11. Global Voices Advox
12. Gulf Center for Human Rights (GCHR)
13. Humanist Institute for Cooperation with Developing Countries (HIVOS)
14. Human Rights Watch (HRW)
15. Index on Censorship
16. Institute for War and Peace Reporting (IWPR)
17. International Service for Human Rights (ISHR)
18. Lawyers Rights Watch Canada (LRWC)
19. No Peace Without Justice (NPWJ)
20. One world foundation for development
21. Pax for Peace – Netherland
22. Pen International
23. RAW in WAR (Reach All Women in WAR)
24. Reporters without Borders (RSF)
25. Sisters Arab Forum for Human Rights (SAF)
26. SKeyes Center for Media and Cultural Freedom
27. Syrian Network for Human Rights (SNHR)
28. The Day After
29. Violations Documentation Center in Syria (VDC)
30. Vivarta
31. World Organisation Against Torture (OMCT), within the framework of the Observatory for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders