URGENT ACTION

**EX-MINISTER SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS IN PRISON**

**On October 18, 2024, the Criminal Chamber of the Court of First Instance in Tunis sentenced Ennahdha leader and former justice minister, Noureddine Bhiri, to ten years in prison on the basis of a social media post attributed to him and which he denied writing. Noureddine Bhiri was accused of “trying to change the form of the government and inciting people against each other” under Article 72 of the Tunisian penal code. Noureddine Bhiri, who has spent 18 months in arbitrary detention in the Mornaguia prison, is being further punished simply for his peaceful political opposition. The Tunisian authorities must immediately release him and quash his conviction and sentence as his imprisonment is solely based on the peaceful exercise of his human rights.**

TAKE ACTION:

* Write a letter in your own words or using the sample below as a guide to one or both government officials listed. You can also email, fax, call or Tweet them.
* [Click here](https://www.amnestyusa.org/report-urgent-actions/) to let us know the actions you took on ***Fourth Urgent Action 2.22*.** It’s important to report because we share the total number with the officials we are trying to persuade and the people we are trying to help.

**President of the Republic Kais Saied**

Route de la Goulette

Site archéologique de Carthage, Tunisie

Email: contact@carthage.tn

Twitter: [@TnPresidency](https://x.com/tnpresidency?lang=en)

**CC: Tunisian Ambassador to the United States**

**Mrs. Hanene Tajouri Bessassi**

1515 Massachusetts Avenue,

NW, Washington DC 20005

Email: [AT.Washington@Tunisianembassy.org](mailto:AT.Washington@Tunisianembassy.org)

Your Excellency,

I write to you and your government to express my grave concern over the unjust conviction and arbitrary detention of senior Ennahdha leader and former justice minister, **Noureddine Bhiri**.

The Criminal Chamber of the Court of First Instance in Tunis convicted and sentenced him to a harsh ten year in prison on politically motivated and bogus charges for a social media post he denied writing. Following technical expertise requested by the accusation chamber, a court appointed committee concluded that he did not write the post.

According to Noureddine Bhiri’s defense committee, the verdict issued against him followed an unfair judicial process that violated the rule of law and fair trial guarantees. For instance, his lawyers filed a complaint against the investigative judge who interrogated Noureddine Bhiri after his arrest and who initially refused Noureddine Bhiri’s transfer to hospital despite apparent traces of beatings. The public prosecution disregarded the reports of torture raised by Noureddine Bhiri’s lawyers, including the judge’s denial of medical care.

I therefore urge you and your government to ensure that Noureddine Bhiri is immediately released from arbitrary detention, and that his conviction and sentence are quashed. Pending his release, I urge you and your government to ensure that he receives any medical treatment he may require and continue to allow him regular access and visits from his family and lawyers. Moreover, I call on you and your government to cease your targeted arrests of critics for the peaceful exercise of their human rights including the rights to freedom of expression, association and assembly.

Yours sincerely,

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

**Noureddine Bhiri** (66) is a leading member of Ennahdha and former Minister of Justice from 2011 to 2013 who served under a coalition government created following the ouster of long-time ruler, Zine el Abidine Ben Ali, on January 14, 2011. Noureddine Bhiri is a lawyer and standing member of the Tunisian Bar Association. He also previously served as vice-president of Ennahdha, the main political party in Tunisia with a majority in parliament before President Kais Saied suspended it on July 25, 2021, citing emergency powers under Article 80 of the Constitution. The party has criticized President Saied's concentration of powers since the July 2021 suspension of parliament, calling it a coup.

Authorities have particularly targeted members of Ennahdha, Tunisia’s largest opposition party and ordered the party to stop holding meetings at its offices. They initiated criminal investigations against at least 21 Ennahdha leaders and members and detained at least 12. On October 30, 2023, the Tunis appeal court [sentenced](https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2023/05/tunisia-ghannouchi-sentencing-marks-aggressive-crackdown-on-saied-opposition/) Rached Ghannouchi, Ennahdha’s president and former speaker of the dissolved parliament, to 15 months’ imprisonment under the 2015 anti-terrorism law.

The arrest of Noureddine Bhiri on February 13, 2023, and his subsequent detention stem solely from critical online remarks that the authorities claim he had posted on January 8, 2023, on his private Facebook page. A copy of the Facebook post was shared with Amnesty International by a member of his defense team. In the post, he calls for “peaceful resistance against the coup”. He says that “people shouldn’t be afraid of the coup and that they need leadership”. Additionally, Noureddine Bhiri denied being the author of the post. In any case, the speech in the Facebook post, which is no longer available online, is fully protected by international human rights law.

He has long suffered from diabetes and a high blood pressure, and normally takes regular medication for both ailments. His health is at risk.

Noureddine Bhiri had already experienced arbitrary arrest and house arrest when men in civilian clothing arrested [him and another man Fathi Beldi](https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde30/6815/2023/en/), a former Interior Ministry official, on December 31, 2021 and held them both at undisclosed locations for two days. Authorities subsequently placed both men under house arrest. On March 7, 2022, the Ministry of Interior lifted the house arrest and Tunisian authorities eventually filed no formal charges against both men.

On July 25, 2021, President Saied claimed emergency powers that he said were granted to him by Tunisia's 2014 Constitution. Over 70 people, including political opponents, lawyers, journalists, activists, and [human rights defenders](https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2024/05/tunisia-repressive-crackdown-on-civil-society-organizations-following-months-of-escalating-violence-against-migrants-and-refugees/) have been subjected to unfair prosecutions and/or arbitrary detention since the end of 2022. On October 15, 2024, United Nations Human Rights Chief Volker Turk [urged](https://www.ohchr.org/en/press-releases/2024/10/turk-calls-tunisia-uphold-rule-law-and-democratic-freedoms) the Tunisian government to respect human rights following a presidential campaign that was characterized by an assault on journalists, activists, and the opposition.

**PREFERRED LANGUAGE TO ADDRESS TARGET**: Arabic, French, English, or your own language

**PLEASE TAKE ACTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE UNTIL**: February 1, 2025

**NAME AND PRONOUN**: Noureddine Bhiri (he/him)

**LINK TO PREVIOUS UA**: <https://www.amnestyusa.org/urgent-actions/urgent-action-ex-minister-to-be-tried-on-bogus-charges-tunisia-2-22/>