

## **JOINT STATEMENT - LAWYER NASRIN SOTOUDEH**

We, the undersigned 26 Bar Associations, Law Societies, and organisations supporting the legal profession of over 14 countries, stand in solidarity with our Iranian colleague Nasrin Sotoudeh and other lawyers in Iran who are being persecuted by their Government for carrying out their profession diligently and in accordance with the law.

On 13 June 2018, Ms. Sotoudeh was arrested at her home in Tehran and taken to Evin prison. On 30 December 2018, she was tried in absentia and without access to a legal representative of her own choosing by the Revolutionary Court in Tehran on charges that included: “assembly and collusion against national security;” “propaganda against the state;” “encouraging corruption and prostitution;” and “appearing at the judiciary without Islamic hijab”. She was sentenced to 33 years in prison and 148 lashes.

Previously, in September 2016, Ms Sotoudeh had also been sentenced in absentia to 5 years imprisonment without access to a legal representative. She was only informed of her conviction two years later. Prior to that, in 2010, Nasrin Sotoudeh was also convicted and sentenced to 11 years imprisonment, was banned from practising as a lawyer, and had a travel ban imposed on her. In September 2013, after 3 years in prison, Ms Sotoudeh was released.

These repeated legal proceedings brought against Ms Sotoudeh constitute judicial harassment and are in clear violation of Iran’s international legal obligations. It is evident that Nasrin Sotoudeh is being punished by Iranian authorities for carrying out her legitimate professional duties, in particular as a legal representative of women’s rights defenders, religious minorities, and minors at risk of receiving the death penalty. The actions taken against Nasrin Sotoudeh also deprive her clients of their right to access justice in Iran.

Earlier this year, the Islamic Republic of Iran temporarily released thousands of prisoners due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Overcrowding, lack of medical attention, and unsanitary prison conditions put prisoners at greater risk of contracting the virus. However, many human rights defenders and lawyers in Iran were excluded from such release and remain in detention. Ms. Sotoudeh began a hunger strike on 11 August 2020 in Evin prison to call for the release of prisoners held for political motives at risk of catching Covid-19. She was hospitalised due to her deteriorating health condition on 19 September 2020 and sent back to Evin prison on 23 September 2020 where she did not receive appropriate medical care. She ended her hunger strike on 25 September 2020 and was subsequently transferred to Qarchak prison on 20 October 2020. On 7 November 2020, she was temporarily released on house arrest on medical grounds. She has been suffering from low blood pressure, fluctuating blood sugar levels, and rapid weight loss and seems to have contracted Covid-19 in prison. On 1 December 2020, Nasrin was sent back to Qarchak prison.

Iran ratified the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights on 24 June 1975, which establishes binding obligations to respect and guarantee the right to be free from torture and ill-treatment, the right to liberty and security of the person, and the right to a fair trial. The UN Basic Principles on the Role of Lawyers establish that no lawyer should be hindered in carrying out his or her professional duties. Lawyers should be free to practise their profession and

legally represent their clients without external interference and without being identified with their clients or their clients' causes.

We call on the authorities in Iran to:

1. Immediately and unconditionally release Nasrin Sotoudeh and withdraw all charges against her, vacate any convictions and sentences imposed on her, and put an end to all acts of harassment against her; and
2. Comply with Iran's international obligations to ensure that members of the legal profession can carry out their professional functions without harassment and improper interference, including judicial harassment.

**The Law Society of England and Wales**

**International Bar Association's Human Rights Institute**

**Abogacía Española – Consejo general**

**Council of Bars and Law Societies of Europe (CCBE)**

**Paris Bar**

**Conseil national des barreaux**

**International Observatory for Lawyers in Danger**

**Lawyers for Lawyers**

**Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada**

**UIA-IROL (Institute for the Rule of Law of the International Association of Lawyers)**

**Bar Human Rights Committee of England and Wales**

**Geneva Bar Association**

**German Bar Association**

**Raoul Wallenberg Centre for Human Rights**

**European Association of Lawyers for Democracy and World Human Rights (ELDH)**

**Solicitors International Human Rights Group (SIHRG)**

**New York City Bar Association**

**Arrested Lawyers Initiative**

**Progressive Lawyers Association**

**Avocat.e.s Européen.ne.s Démocrates / European Democratic Lawyers - AED/EDL**

**AIJA - International Association of Young Lawyers**

**Human Rights Embassy (Moldova)**

**The European Criminal Bar Association**

**Défense sans frontière – Avocats Solidaires**

**Forum Penal - Associação de Advogados Penalistas**

**Syndicat des Avocats pour la Démocratie**