March 02, 2011

From The European Association of Jehovah’s Christian Witnesses


TAJIKISTAN

Marcel Gillet
Chairman of the Religious Freedom Subcommittee

Contact address: Rue d’Argile 60, 1950 Kraainem, Belgium
Tel.: ++ 32-2-782 00 15 - Fax: ++ 32-2-782 05 92 - E-mail: JWitnesses@skynet.be
Contact in Geneva: Jean-Jules Guillaud: ++ 33 33 46 516
Contact in New-York: Philip Brumley: ++ 914 878 7000
JEHOVAH’S WITNESSES—TAJIKISTAN
January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010

BACKGROUND
The Religious Community of Jehovah’s Witnesses in Dushanbe was first registered in Tajikistan in 1994 and was reregistered on January 15, 1997. However, on October 11, 2007, the Ministry of Culture banned the activities of Jehovah's Witnesses in Tajikistan. Jehovah’s Witnesses appealed that decision up to the Supreme Court, however in vain. Religious freedom for Jehovah’s Witnesses in Tajikistan has severely deteriorated during this reporting period. False accusations and prejudices have been raised against their Christian community despite the fact that Jehovah’s Witnesses are known all over the world as peaceful citizens. Their teaching based on Holy Scriptures shows that God is love. They display that marvelous quality of love in their religious service and relationships with others.

RESTRICTIONS ON RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009-Present</th>
<th>Nationwide</th>
<th>Denial of Registration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

On March 26, 2009, the 1994 RT Religion Law was repealed and replaced by the RT Law on Freedom of Conscience and Religious Associations (2009 RT Religion Law). Article 4(1) of that new law guarantees the right “to freely choose, disseminate and change religious or other beliefs, as well as to act in harmony with them.” Article 4(9) guarantees the right “to engage in large scale preaching activities.” On August 28, 2009, an international delegation of Jehovah’s Witnesses met with the Ministry of Culture to discuss the future prospects of legally registering their religious activity. Representatives of the Ministry of Culture informed the delegation that, due to the above-mentioned decision, the Ministry would never register Jehovah’s Witnesses under the new law on religion unless the banning decision is overturned by a higher authority. On January 18, 2010 the Ministry of Culture denied to re-register the Religious Community of Jehovah’s Witnesses in Dushanbe. Jehovah’s Witnesses appealed that denial to the Economical Court but also to no avail.

On December 16, 2010, the Cassation collegium of the Highest Economical Court denied the appeal for re-registration. A supervisory appeal could still be filed to the Supervisory Collegium of the Highest Economical Court.

In January 2011 Jehovah’s Witnesses had a meeting with the Chairman of the State Committee of Religious Affairs of Tajikistan1 Mr. Abdurahim Holikov. At the meeting Mr. Holikov mentioned the last Highest Economical Court decision and suggested to address the issue of registration of Jehovah’s Witnesses one year later. Jehovah’s Witnesses hope through the continued constructive dialogue with the authorities to find a solution of the registration issue earlier.

ABUSES OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM
The loss of religious registration has had a serious negative impact on Jehovah’s Witnesses in Tajikistan. Without registration, they may face criminal prosecutions and imprisonment.

---

1 According to the Presidential Decree of March 9, 2010 the State Committee of Religious Affairs was founded. All religious issues including registration of religious organizations were transferred to this Committee from the Ministry of Culture.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009-Present</th>
<th>Khujand</th>
<th>Raid on Religious Meetings/Criminal Charges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Events Leading Up to Criminal Case Against Jehovah’s Witnesses in Khujand

- On June 4, 2009, a small group of Jehovah’s Witnesses met together in a private home in Khujand (northern Tajikistan) to discuss Bible subjects. Eleven local officials forced their way into the apartment and began filming those inside. Several in the group were taken to the State Committee for National Security (SCNS) headquarters where they were questioned for the next six hours. One female Witness in the group was registered as a disabled person due to a recent head injury. Nevertheless, she was threatened with beatings and confinement for 10 days if she failed to answer the CNS’s questions. She was released nine hours later when the threats and abuse began to have a noticeable effect on her health.

- In Khujand on the morning of June 8, 2009, Zafar Rakhimov, one of Jehovah’s Witnesses who was not even present at the meeting on June 4, was summoned to the office of the Sughd District Committee for National Security (CNS). At the CNS office, Rakhimov was insulted by the chief officer, who accused him and his family of religious extremism and of inciting interdenominational conflict. The interrogation quickly deteriorated when Rakhimov refused to write a statement. Enraged at the refusal, a second officer punched Rakhimov in the head and stomach and threatened him. The other 16 Witnesses involved were also repeatedly interrogated.

After the OSCE HDIM (Human Dimension Implementation Meeting) meeting in September 2009, where Zafar Rakhimov made a statement about the illegal criminal charges in Khujand, the Ombudsman’s office and the General Prosecutor’s office in Dushanbe interfered and on October 27, 2009, the Khujand prosecutor discontinued all 17 criminal cases. The 17 Jehovah’s Witnesses were summoned to the Khujand City Court on **April 21, 2010**, and were charged under Article 474 of the **Code of Administrative Violations**. They face fines of 245 to 350 Tajikistan Somonis ($55 to $80 USD), which is a substantial portion of their monthly wages.

However, on **May 6, 2010**, the Khujand prosecutor reinstated the criminal case against all 17 Witnesses under Article 189 of the **Criminal Code**. The prosecutor also requested that the RT State Committee of Religious Affairs conduct an expert study on the religious literature of Jehovah’s Witnesses to determine if it incites “religious hostility.” One local expert study concluded it did while the second concluded it did not.

### RELIGIOUS FREEDOM OBJECTIVES

Jehovah’s Witnesses call upon the government of Tajikistan to:

1. Recognize the national Christian association of Jehovah’s Witnesses in Tajikistan.
2. Stop the criminal cases against the 17 Jehovah’s Witnesses in Khujand.
3. Discontinue unlawful and unwarranted searches for religious literature in private homes; and cease interrogating individuals possessing religious literature.
4. To continue a transparent and constructive dialogue with Jehovah’s Witnesses.