

Thank you.

Ladies and Gentlemen

I am Khusen Ashurov deputy to the head of Political Movement Group-24 and official representative in Sweden. I am a pro democratic activist and anti-dictatorial regime of Emamali Rehmanov in Tajikistan.

First let me convey my gratitude to our honorable guests and Excellency, who are present here today to hear and cover our expressions of thoughts with regard to Human Rights in Tajikistan. I also would like to thank the OSCE, organizers of this conference. In addition, those people, who are participating in the conference and to their true and honest support rendered in our initiatives to change the dictatorial regime of Emam Ali Rehmanov in Tajikistan.

Freedom and peaceful assembly and association.

Freedom of peaceful assembly is recognized as a fundamental freedom in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948, included in the entire major international and regional human rights instruments.

The main general instruments and key provisions in relation to the right to freedom of peaceful assembly are:

Article 20, Universal declaration for human rights (UDHR) 1948,
Article 21, The International Covenant on Civil and Political rights (ICCPR) 1966,
Article 11, The European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental freedoms (ECHR) 1950,
Article 15, The American Convention on Human rights (AC.HR) 1969,
Article 12, The Commonwealths of Independent States (CIS) 1995

Freedom of Assembly

National constitution of Tajikistan provides the right to freedom of assembly, but the government required that individuals obtain permission from the government to stage public demonstrations. Individuals considering staging peaceful protests reportedly chose not to do so for fear of government reprisal.

Accordingly, I bring you some examples:

Umarali Kuwatov

Maqsod Ibrahim 17

Umedjon solihov 17.5

Nematulloh Kurbonov 16.5

Ehson Odinaev Disappeared

Homidov Abdurashid arested in Istanbul Turkey

Said Umar Hussaini -life period

Muhammadali Hayet -life period

Zaid Saeedov 29

Abdulkahar Davlatov 28

Qiyamuddini Avaz 28

Shuhrat Qudratov

Dilbar Sanavbarova

Buzurgmehr Yarov 25 on progres

Jamshed Yarov on progress --And more than 200 members of Islamic Renaissance Party of Tajikistan

Freedom of Association

The constitution protects freedom of association, but the government restricted this right. Civil society organizations reported a noticeable increase in the number and intensity of registration and tax inspections by authorities.

In June the State Tax Committee, the General Prosecutor's Office, the Department of Labor, and the Ministry of Justice, allegedly according to GKNB instructions, initiated inspections against key human rights NGOs and their donors. For example, the NGO Bureau on Human Rights and Rule of Law (BHR), a leading human rights organization in the country, received an official request by the Tax Inspection office of Dushanbe that required BHR to turn over all its financial documents from 2010 to 2015. Authorities fined the NGO 42,639 Tajikistani somoni (TJS) (approximately \$6,000) to be paid in a 10-day period along with a notification stating the NGO violated undefined tax regulations.

There are, hundreds of thousands of people have fled and expelled from Tajikistan by the Emmamali's regime and they have now seeking shelter and political asylum in different part of the world despite the fact that all those political refugees have their own country. We must also say that there are thousand had been killed, arrested, punished, and many have been disappeared ever since President Emmamali's regime took over the government as by now its almost 25 years he is in power.

The authoritarian regime of Emmaali has brought the government and countries economy in to disaster. An also from the last 25 years the fundamental rights of the people have been denied such as access to economy, education, human rights, rights to live, freedom of speech, thoughts and expression, rights to religion, rights to political movements are some of the few to mention. Tajikistan today therefore, is under chaos and that has led to the height of the corruption and to remain in power by any means despite the fact there are certain anti regime movements in operation.

Therefore, as a transnational organization we would emphasize on the international community, the International organizations and the democratic countries, who practice democracy to help Tajik nation to democratize the country. We need a real change that is transformation from Dictatorial to Democracy. The people need good governance and freedom, self-respect and equally fundamental rights as citizens. Therefore, we will continue to struggle for the good cause in our capacity and would take any action according to international rules, which is required to remove Rahmov's dictatorial regime and bring real democracy. We will continue our struggle by non-violent resources to achieve the real freedom and justice by guiding of the Human Rights Organization, Democratic Institutes and international community.