

WORKING SESSION 7: Fundamental freedoms I

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SET MY PEOPLE FREE intervention
Fundamental Freedoms I



Without freedom to change religion or belief there is no religious freedom.

In the UDHR article 18 “every one has the right to freedom of thought conscience and religion; this right includes the freedom to change his religion or belief”.

The freedom to change religion is very crucial.

Unfortunately 1.3 billion muslims do not have the right to leave Islam. Please check the attached map. In 12 countries it is punishable by death and in 16 countries it is criminalised. Former muslims are not allowed to exist.

Sadly this same attitude is practised now in the OSCE region by Islamic communities. As former muslims face oppression and persecution by their followers of their former religion.

Last year two people were murdered. One lady in Bavaria, Germany at the age of 38 for having left Islam and becoming a Christian. ([read more...](#))

The second was a man murdered in Falun, Sweden in July, because he refused to comply with sharia in the way he brought up his daughters. He wanted his daughters to live as other free Swedish girls. He was threatened by his relatives and when he did not comply he was murdered in a fishing party. ([read more...](#)) According to Islam a muslim who do not comply with sharia is an apostate.

Former muslims face pressure and death threats by their communities in the OSCE region. Some are living under 24 hours protection.

Two of the main imams in Sweden, Salahuddin Barakat and Abd El Haqq Kielan, in an article in a main Swedish newspaper, Dagens Nyheter, May 27, 2018 confirmed that in classic muslim jurisprudence it is death penalty for the one who leaves Islam.

Our recommendations:

1. Protection of former muslims and assure their freedom to live as x-muslims.
2. The application of islamic apostasy and blasphemy laws should be openly condemned and criminalised by OSCE countries.
3. Islamic Institutions should condemn islamic apostasy and blasphemy laws.
4. That this subject will be brought up as an issue of concern by one of the introducers in HDIM plenary sessions.

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Countries where apostasy* and blasphemy** laws in Islam are applied



