

## Forum Marocain pour la Vérité et la Justice



**Country:** Morocco

**Organisation responsible:** Forum Marocain pour la Vérité et la Justice (FMVJ)

**Period:** Since 1999

**Activity:** Le Forum marocain pour la vérité et la justice (FMVJ) was created by victims of the “years of lead” between 1956 and 1999. It defines itself as a human rights association dedicated to defending the rights of victims of forced disappearances, arbitrary detention, torture and exile, and their families.

### **Objectives**

Establishing the truth about those human rights violations committed during the “years of lead” between 1956 and 1999.

Revealing the responsibility of the State and its agents for the atrocities that took place.

Fighting against the impunity which protects those who carry out certain crimes.

### **Description**

The Forum supports victims and helps them recover their dignity, particularly by obtaining legal assistance for them to lodge complaints with national and international courts such as the Equity and Reconciliation Commission (ERC). It keeps the memory of the years of lead alive and puts pressure on the Moroccan authorities to introduce the legal reforms needed to protect human rights.

Since 2001, it has managed a welcome and counselling centre for victims of torture. The FMVJ is also an active contributor to the Moroccan Coalition Against the Death Penalty.

### **Beneficiaries**

Moroccan human rights violation victims.

#### **GOAL 7: Promote democratic values and protect civil society space**

(116) Promote the enjoyment of democratic values, economic, social and cultural rights, including human rights-based initiatives that help eliminate the conditions conducive to violent extremism.

(117) Promote the implementation of transitional justice mechanisms to confront the legacies of human rights abuses and ensure redress for victims.

#### **GOAL 4: Ensure the protection of Human Rights in Counter Terrorism laws**

(78) Monitor and advocate for the accountability for gross violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law. Accountability mechanisms should have relevant gender expertise to fulfil their mandates.