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Dahir No. 1.11.19 dated 18 Rabii I 1431 H (1 March 2011) establishing the National Human Rights Council

Praise be to God alone,

The Sherifian Seal with the following inscription inside
(Mohammed bin Al-Hassan bin Mohammed bin Youssef, may God be with him)

Let it be known from the present Dahir (Royal Decree), may God elevate and strengthen the content thereof - that Our Majesty,

Explanatory statement:

1. In keeping with the longstanding commitment of Our Majesty to protect the rights and freedoms of citizens, collectively and individually, and to ensure that those rights and freedoms are practiced in full, as this constitutional duty is not only part and parcel of our supreme obligations but also reflects the Kingdom's commitment to its international obligations in the area of human rights protection and promotion;
2. Completing the modernization of the centuries-old Moroccan State, a goal desired by both the Throne and the people within a constitutional, democratic and social monarchy based on the constitutional firm attachment to human rights as they are universally recognized and effective commitment to their protection and promotion;
3. Being firmly committed to further consolidating the rule of law and the institution-based State as part of a citizen and democratic monarchy, which guarantees the protection and full realization of human rights and freedoms as powerful levers for harmonious, sustainable and integrated human development that takes into account all dimensions of political, civil, economic, social, cultural and environmental rights;
4. Enhancing the human rights-based approach in all public policies and in the national legal system, thus reflecting our determination to give full and concrete substance to our new concept of authority, which is based on safeguarding the dignity of citizens, the rule of law and the equality of all before the law, as part of a fair and efficient judiciary; reflecting also our sustained action to ensure the effective implementation of our National Initiative for Human Development, which is designed to combat poverty, exclusion and

marginalization and to enable vulnerable groups and regions to enjoy a free and decent living;

5. Considering the positive achievements of the Advisory Council on Human Rights in terms of promoting rights and freedoms, settling past grave human rights violations and achieving the strategic objectives targeted by the Moroccan experience in the area of transitional justice;
6. Seeking to expand and strengthen the Council's powers and to enhance its professionalism in carrying out the tasks assigned to it in order to foster responsible citizenship, promote the democratization of the State and society and guarantee the enjoyment of rights as well as the full respect of the comprehensive and complementary obligations relating to the preservation of the nation's unity and the exercise of decent citizenship;
7. Considering that social and scientific developments have given rise to new concerns about specific issues or specific group rights, coupled with the emergence of skills and abilities that can help manage and respond to these concerns, based on the recognized human rights-based approach, both within civil society and state institutions;
8. Bearing in mind the governing principles of national human rights institutions, commonly known as the "Paris Principles", which were adopted by the UN General Assembly in its resolution No. 134/48 of 20 December 1993;
9. Being committed to enhancing the pluralistic nature of the composition of the Council as a body composed primarily of persons representing different group rights, mainly the rights of women, children and persons with disabilities, as well as all human rights issues, keeping in mind that this composition should reflect all intellectual, cultural and human rights backgrounds and meet the criteria of competence, know-how, expertise, impartiality, integrity and credibility;
10. Convinced that strengthening the Council requires enhancing its professionalism and independence so that it can optimally protect rights and freedoms and defend them against all violations, irrespective of their nature or source, and also demands strong involvement of all state institutions, civil society organizations and all active forces of the Kingdom in this strategic choice for which we have opted to bolster the Moroccan democratic, development-oriented model;
11. Seeking to ensure that the Council is fully involved in the process of advanced regionalization, by setting up regional structures to closely and effectively protect and promote human rights, in the form of regional commissions, given the possibility that the advanced regionalization offers to citizens to largely manage their affairs through local democratic institutions and human rights bodies;
12. Reaffirming our commitment to ensure that all state institutions cooperate with the Council to facilitate the accomplishment of its mission, in full respect of its independence and taking full account of the separation of powers in keeping with the rule of law and the institution-based state as well as the powers vested in the legislative, executive and judicial authorities by virtue of the Kingdom's Constitution and laws;
13. Seeking to preserve Morocco's firmly established democratic and human rights achievements, both in culture and practice, and to promote them further by elevating the Advisory Council on Human Rights to the status of a National Council, a step that directly contributes to revamping the institutional framework for the protection and promotion of human rights, at the regional and national levels;

14. To make sure that our country remains in tune with the values of its era, honours its international human rights obligations, is able to meet the challenge of societal changes and developments while coping with all forms of extremism, fanaticism, ostracism, terrorism, exclusion, discrimination and hatred, in step with the nation's longstanding history and cultural traditions, which are based on the virtues of brotherhood, tolerance, moderation, openness, solidarity, justice and prohibition of inequity, as well as on the universal principles and values of freedom, equality, peace and democracy, which translate the divine will to honour man;

For these reasons,

Having regard to Article 19 of the Constitution,

Our Majesty has decided the following:

PRELIMINARY CHAPTER

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1:

In accordance with this Royal Decree, a National Human Rights Council is established to serve, alongside Our Majesty, as a national pluralistic and independent institution which shall deal with all matters relating to the defence and protection of human rights and freedoms, guarantee their enjoyment and promotion, and safeguard the dignity, rights and freedoms of citizens, collectively and individually, in strict compliance with the relevant national and universal benchmarks.

In exercising its powers throughout the Kingdom, the Council shall be assisted by regional human rights entities, in the form of commissions affiliated with the Council. In accordance with the provisions of this Royal Decree and the Council's Rules of Procedure, these commissions shall be responsible for protecting and promoting human rights, at the local and regional levels.

Article 2:

The National Human Rights Council shall be governed by the provisions of this Royal Decree - which shall serve as a Statute for the Council - and by texts adopted for its implementation.

The National Human Rights Council shall be referred to in this Royal Decree as "the Council".

CHAPTER ONE

MANDATE AND PREROGATIVES

SECTION I

PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Article 3:

The Council shall exercise its mandate in connection with all general and special matters relating to the protection of and respect for individual and collective human rights and freedoms.

To this end, the Council shall monitor, observe and follow up on the situation of human rights at the regional and national levels.

It shall give its opinion on any issues referred to the Council by Our Majesty, in its area of competence.

Article 4:

The Council shall monitor human rights violations in all of the Kingdom's regions.

To this end, it may conduct the necessary investigations and inquiries whenever it has confirmed and reliable information that such violations have occurred, irrespective of their nature or origin.

In this regard, the Council shall draw up reports containing the findings and results of its monitoring or investigations and inquiries, and shall submit them to the relevant authorities along with its recommendations to address those violations. Where appropriate, it shall provide the necessary clarifications to the parties concerned.

Article 5:

The Council shall look into all human rights violations, either on its own initiative or following a complaint by the parties concerned. In the latter case, the Council should receive the relevant complaints.

The Council shall examine, handle and follow up on complaints, and shall submit its recommendations to the relevant authorities.

Should the Council determine that a complaint it received falls within the purview of the institution in charge of promoting communication between citizens and the administration, it shall refer it to that institution and shall inform the complainants about it.

Article 6:

The Council, within the framework of its prerogatives under Articles 4 and 5, may, whenever necessary, invite the parties concerned, and any person whose testimony may be relevant, in order to hear their testimonies and thus complement information and data relating to complaints it receives or in connection with cases it decides to investigate on its own initiative.

The Council may ask the administrations and institutions concerned to submit specific reports, data or information about the complaints it investigates or those it looks into on its own initiative.

Article 7:

As part of following up on the complaints it receives, the Council shall inform and guide complainants and shall, within the scope of its competence, take all necessary steps to assist them.

Article 8:

Procedures relating to the reception of complaints, admissibility conditions and the hearing of the persons and parties concerned shall be determined in accordance with the Council's Rules of Procedure.

Article 9:

The Council may, within the framework of its mandate and in coordination with the relevant public authorities, the institution in charge of promoting communication between citizens and the administration and human rights groups, intervene proactively and on an urgent basis whenever there is a source of tension that might lead to a breach of individual or collective human rights, by using all the necessary means for mediation and conciliation it deems appropriate in order to prevent human rights violations.

Article 10:

Without prejudice to the powers of the competent government authorities and in coordination with these authorities, the Council shall contribute to enforcing the mechanisms provided for in the international treaties and the optional or additional human rights protocols which Morocco has ratified or to which it has acceded.

Article 11:

As part of carrying out its mission in the area of human rights protection, and without prejudice to the powers of the competent government authorities, the Council shall visit places of detention and penitentiary institutions, monitor the situation and treatment of prisoners, and visit child protection centres, rehabilitation centres, mental health and psychological treatment centres and detention centres for foreigners in illegal situation.

The Council shall draw up reports on its visits, with its observations and recommendations to improve conditions for prisoners, inmates and residents of the said centres, institutions and facilities, and shall submit them to the competent authorities.

Article 12:

Public authorities concerned should provide all necessary facilitation to the Council to enable it to discharge its mission in the best conditions.

SECTION II

PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Article 13:

The Council shall examine the compatibility of laws and regulations in force with the provisions of international human rights conventions and international humanitarian law which the Kingdom has ratified or to which it has acceded, as well as with the concluding observations and recommendations of UN treaty bodies on the reports submitted to them by the Government.

The Council shall propose any recommendation it deems appropriate in this regard, and shall submit it to the relevant government authorities.

Article 14:

The Council shall contribute, as appropriate, to preparing reports that the Government submits to treaty bodies and other competent international and regional institutions, in fulfilment of the Kingdom's international commitments.

Article 15:

The Council shall encourage and urge all government departments and public authorities concerned to ensure follow-up on the implementation of the concluding observations and recommendations of treaty bodies, after reviewing the reports referred to in Article 14 above.

Article 16:

The Council shall provide the Parliament and the Government, at the request of any of them, with assistance and advice regarding the harmonization of draft laws with international human rights conventions which the Kingdom has ratified or to which it has acceded.

Article 17:

The Council shall encourage the pursuit, by the Kingdom, of the ratification of or accession to international and regional human rights conventions and international humanitarian law.

Article 18:

The Council shall examine draft international human rights conventions and international humanitarian law that are regularly referred to the Council by the competent authorities.

Article 19:

The Council shall seek to promote and consolidate the principles and rules of international humanitarian law.

To this end, the Council, in coordination with the public authorities concerned, shall in particular undertake the following tasks:

- coordinating the action of all parties concerned with matters pertaining to international humanitarian law;
- monitoring the implementation of the provisions of international conventions which the Kingdom has ratified or to which it has acceded;
- contributing to educational programmes, training, ongoing education, awareness-raising and communication in the area of international humanitarian law, for the benefit of all the departments, agencies, institutions and associations concerned;
- promoting cooperation and partnership relations for the exchange of expertise with the International Committee of the Red Cross and all the institutions involved in promoting international humanitarian law.

Article 20:

The Council shall seek, within the limit of its competence, to establish close cooperation and constructive partnership with the United Nations system and its bodies and the international, regional and foreign institutions concerned with the protection and promotion of human rights, and shall strengthen the role of the Kingdom in this field at the international level.

Article 21:

The Council shall seek, through all available means, to facilitate and foster relations of fruitful cooperation and efficient partnership for the protection and promotion of human rights between the public authorities concerned and the relevant national associations and international non-governmental organizations.

Article 22:

The Council shall contribute, through all appropriate means, to promoting and disseminating the culture of human rights and consolidating the principles of responsible citizenship in the areas of education, training, information and public awareness.

Article 23:

The Council shall contribute to capacity building for the various government authorities and associations concerned, through training and in-service training in the field of human rights and international humanitarian law, within the framework of partnership and cooperation with specialized national and international institutions.

Article 24:

The Council shall submit to Our Majesty proposals and issue-specific or thematic reports on all matters that contribute to the optimal protection of human rights.

The Council shall submit an annual report to Our Majesty on the state of human rights as well as on its outcome and prospects. The report shall be published in the Official Gazette.

The President of the Council shall inform the public and national and international human rights organizations and agencies of the contents of the report.

The President of the Council shall present a summary of the report before each House of Parliament, in plenary session, after referring it to both Speakers.

SECTION III

STIMULATING AND ENRICHING REFLECTION AND DEBATE ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY

Article 25:

The Council shall organize national, regional or international forums on human rights to stimulate and enrich reflection and debate on issues related to human rights, their development and prospects.

The Council shall also contribute to promoting democracy-building, by fostering broad-based social dialogue and developing any relevant tools and mechanisms to that end, including election observation.

Article 26:

The Council shall contribute to creating networks for communication and dialogue among similar foreign national institutions as well as among experts with significant contributions in the area of human rights. They shall be open to all persuasions and currents of thought relating to human rights in order to contribute to enhancing dialogue among civilizations and cultures in this area.

Article 27:

The Council shall seek to foster and support all initiatives aiming to promote human rights thought and field and development action regarding human rights, at the national, regional and international levels.

A “National Human Rights Award” shall be created to this end and shall be awarded to any deserving person or organization.

The award decision shall be based on the distinctiveness, depth, creativity and sense of commitment of the competing works, studies, scientific research or development initiatives, or on the candidates’ distinguished positions in favour of the protection and promotion of human rights.

The Award shall be given in accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in the Council’s Rules of Procedure to national or foreign figures or institutions during the Council’s forums referred to in Article 25 above.

SECTION IV

REGIONAL COMMISSIONS FOR THE PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

MANDATE

Article 28:

The regional human rights commissions, in accordance with the provisions of this Royal Decree and the provisions of the Council’s Rules of Procedure and within the limit of their duties, shall

be responsible for following up on and monitoring the situation of human rights at the regional level and receiving complaints about alleged human rights violations.

Article 29:

The regional human rights commissions shall consider all local or regional cases of human rights violation, either upon referral by the President of the Council, on their own initiative or following a complaint by the parties concerned. The president of the regional commission shall immediately inform the President of the Council of the content of complaints it received and of the commission's preliminary conclusions.

The regional commissions shall investigate and handle complaints and prepare recommendations which the presidents of the commission shall refer to the President of the Council for decision.

The President of the Council shall either endorse the recommendations submitted by the president of the regional commission, or inform the president of the commission of the actions to be taken to address the situation, or decide, if necessary, that the Council shall take up the matter, in accordance with the provisions of this Royal Decree and of the Council's Rules of Procedure.

Whenever a regional commission sees that a complaint it receives falls within the mandate of the institution in charge of promoting communication between citizens and the administration or any other party, it shall refer it, as appropriate, either to the party concerned or the regional delegate of the said institution if the complaint is of a local or regional nature, or the official in charge of the said institution, through the President of the Council should the complaint or the matter be of a national nature. It shall inform the complainant thereof.

In all cases, the president of the regional commission shall submit special or periodic reports to the President of the Council on the action taken to address cases and complaints of a regional or local nature.

Article 30:

The regional commissions shall implement the Council's programmes and projects relating to the promotion of human rights, in close collaboration with all stakeholders in the region, particularly human rights groups and regional human rights observatories referred to in Article 31 below.

Article 31:

Under the supervision of the Council, the regional commissions shall contribute to encouraging and facilitating the setting up of regional human rights observatories that would bring together human rights groups and figures from various intellectual and cultural backgrounds that have distinguished contributions to the consolidation of the values of responsible citizenship. These observatories shall monitor the development of human rights at the regional level.

CHAPTER TWO

COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL AND ITS REGIONAL COMMISSIONS

SECTION I

COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL

Article 32:

In addition to the President and the Secretary-General, the Council shall be composed of thirty (30) members who fulfil the qualifications set out in Article 33 below. They shall represent bodies and categories the types, specifications and membership criteria of which are mentioned in Article 35 below.

The official in charge of the institution responsible for promoting communication between citizens and the administration and the presidents of the regional human rights commissions shall be fully-fledged members of the Council.

Article 33:

The members of the Council shall be chosen from among persons of recognized impartiality, integrity, genuine commitment to the values and principles of human rights, outstanding contributions to the protection and promotion of human rights, intellectual competence, expertise and experience, particularly in matters relating to human rights and group rights that have priority in public policies as well as those provided for in international conventions which the Kingdom has ratified or to which it has acceded.

Article 34:

The President of the Council shall be appointed by Royal Decree for a six (6)-year term, renewable once.

Article 35:

The members of the Council shall be appointed by Royal Decree for a renewable four (4)-year term, from among persons who meet the requirements of Article 33 above, in such a way as to ensure diversity, competence, expertise, women representation and regional representation. They are divided into the following categories:

- a) Eight (8) members selected by Our Majesty from among persons of recognized expertise and commendable contribution at national and international levels in the area of human rights protection and promotion;
- b) Eleven (11) members proposed by active non-governmental organizations known for their committed action in the area of human rights, including associations working in areas relating to civil, political, economic, social, cultural and environmental rights, women's rights, children's rights, disability rights as well as consumer rights;
- c) Eight (8) members proposed by the speakers of the two Houses of Parliament, upon their nomination by the following bodies:

As regards the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

- Two (2) members from among parliamentarians, after consulting the parliamentary groups of the House;
- Two (2) members selected from among Moroccan experts in international institutions concerned with human rights;

As regards the Speaker of the House of Councillors:

- Four (4) members nominated by the representative bodies of university professors, professional journalists, the National Medical Association and the Moroccan Bar Association;
- d) Two (2) members proposed by the higher institutional religious authorities, and
- e) One (1) member proposed by the Hassania Association of Magistrates.

Article 36:

The President of the Council may invite the representative of any public authority or public or private institution and any qualified person to participate in the Council's proceedings in an advisory capacity in order to help the Council achieve its objectives.

The President of the Council may also invite foreign persons or institutions to attend or participate in meetings and activities organized by the Council.

Article 37:

The President and the members of the Council shall enjoy all necessary guarantees that ensure their protection and independence, both in exercising their duties and in carrying out any activity closely related to their mission.

Article 38:

The members of the Council shall refrain from taking any position or performing any action or initiative that might undermine their independence.

They must preserve the confidentiality of the deliberations of the Council and its organs and internal documents.

Article 39:

The members of the Council and the members of its regional commissions shall serve on a voluntary basis. However, allowances shall be provided to the members to discharge the missions entrusted to them by the Council and its regional commissions.

Membership of the Council shall be lost as a result of death, resignation, loss of the quality which entitled the member to be appointed in the Council, physical incapacity, final sentence by a criminal court, or acts or practices which are inconsistent with the obligations associated with membership of the Council.

SECTION II

THE REGIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

COMPOSITION

Article 40:

The presidents of the regional human rights commissions shall be appointed by a Royal Decree. They are proposed by the President of the Council, who shall consult the Coordination Board in this regard. They shall be selected from among qualified persons or regional associations that meet the conditions set out in Article 33 above.

The presidents of regional commissions shall serve for a four (4)-year term, renewable once.

The presidents of regional commissions shall conduct the work of the commissions in accordance with the provisions of this Royal Decree and the Council's Rules of Procedure.

Article 41:

In addition to its president and the regional representative of the institution in charge of promoting communication between citizens and the administration, each regional commission shall consist of members nominated by regional bodies representing judges, lawyers, doctors, religious scholars, professional journalists, regional human rights groups and observatories and persons actively involved in the protection and promotion of human rights, including political, civil, economic, social, cultural and environmental rights, as well as women's rights, children's rights, disability rights and consumer rights.

Article 42:

The members of the regional commissions shall be appointed by the Council. They are proposed by the President of the Council who shall receive nominations by the presidents of the regional commissions.

The qualifications stipulated in Article 33 above shall be taken into account in nominating and appointing the members of the regional commissions.

Article 43:

The Rules of Procedure of the Council shall provide for the terms of setting up the regional commissions, the number of their members, their duties, organization and terms of operation.

CHAPTER THREE

The COUNCIL'S ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION

Article 44:

To fulfil its mandate, the Council shall set up standing working groups and specialized committees. Their composition shall reflect the diversity of human rights issues.

Article 45:

The President of the Council shall prepare the draft Rules of Procedure which shall be submitted, after being deliberated and discussed by the Council, to Our Majesty for approval.

The Rules of Procedure shall lay down the Council's modes of management as well as how it shall exercise its mandate, hold its meetings and deliberations and form and organize its working groups, commissions and administrative and financial organs.

Subject to Our Majesty's consent, the President of the Council may propose to the Council the creation of an ad-hoc committee to look into a specific issue that falls within the Council's mandate. The President of the Council shall determine its composition, which may, if need be, include members from outside the Council.

The Rules of Procedure shall be amended in the same conditions observed for their preparation.

Article 46:

The Council shall hold four types of meetings:

- meetings held upon the instructions of Our Majesty, whenever we deem that a matter should be referred to the Council for consultation and opinion;
- ordinary sessions. The Council shall hold four ordinary sessions per year at maximum;
- meetings called for by at least two-thirds of the members of the Council;
- urgent meetings convened by the President of the Council, whenever necessary.

All of the Council's meetings, with the exception of those held upon the instructions of Our Majesty, shall have a specific agenda, after the President of the Council seeks the consent of Our Majesty, in accordance with the provisions of Article 45 above.

Article 47:

The Council shall take its decisions by a two-third majority regarding the advisory opinions, recommendations, matters, projects and programmes it debates.

The Council's Rules of Procedure shall determine the voting regulations.

Article 48:

The reports, opinions, recommendations and proposals of the Council shall be published and widely disseminated after being submitted to Our Majesty.

Article 49:

The President of the Council shall exercise general supervision over the affairs of the Council, and shall take all necessary measures to ensure its good management and conduct. He shall in particular:

- prepare the agendas of the Council's sessions and submit them to Our Majesty for approval;
- submit the results of the Council's proceedings to Our Majesty;
- propose the Council's annual budget and serve as the authorizing officer;
- and invite the members of the Council to the different ordinary sessions and urgent meetings.

The President of the Council shall be the official spokesperson of the Council and its official representative before the national public authorities and international organizations and agencies. He may delegate this task to a member of the Council, where appropriate.

The President of the Council shall ask for the permission of Our Majesty to delegate some of his prerogatives to some members of the Council. He may appoint the Secretary-General of the Council and the presidents of regional commissions as assistant authorizing officers.

Should the President be unable to perform the duties assigned to him, Our Majesty shall appoint a member of the Council to ensure the conduct of the Council's meetings on a provisional basis.

Article 50:

The Secretary-General shall be in charge of the Council's secretariat, and shall be appointed by Royal Decree for a six-year term, renewable once.

Article 51:

The Secretary-General shall assist the President in his duties. He shall, in that capacity, ensure the administration of the Council as well as the implementation of the Council's decisions after their approval.

Moreover, he shall draw up documents relating to the Council's meetings, plans and programmes and shall preserve and keep them. He shall also contribute to coordinating the action of working groups established within the Council and its commissions.

Article 52:

A Coordination Board shall be set up to assist the Council in fulfilling its mission. It shall be composed of the President of the Council, the Secretary-General and the coordinators and rapporteurs of the working groups, and, whenever necessary, all or some of the presidents of regional commissions.

The Coordination Board shall be convened by its president during intervals between the Council's sessions. It shall, within its remit, carry out the tasks entrusted to it by the Council. It shall have the power to take any decisions and measures it deems necessary for the implementation of and follow-up to the Council decisions, without prejudice to the powers vested in the President and Secretary-General of the Council.

Article 53:

The President of the Council may, whenever necessary, hold a conference of presidents with the participation of the presidents of the regional commissions, the Council's Coordination Board and the coordinators of the Council's working groups.

**CHAPTER FOUR
ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE**

Article 54:

As an independent national human rights institution, the Council shall have full legal capacity and financial autonomy.

Article 55:

The Council shall have its own budget to cover operating and capital costs.

The Council's budget shall include:

- On the revenue side:

- income from the Council's movable and immovable property;
- subsidies from the State budget;
- grants from any national or international public or private institution;
- miscellaneous income;
- gifts and bequests;

- On the expenditure side:

- operating costs;
- capital expenses.

The subsidies allocated to the Council shall be included in the State budget.

A public accountant working alongside the President of the Council shall exercise the powers vested in public accountants by the relevant laws and regulations.

Article 56:

The President of the Council shall ensure the management of the Council's budget in accordance with the rules and procedures provided for in the Council's financial and accounting system developed and approved by the Council.

Under the Council's budget, special funds shall be allocated to the regional commissions to ensure their proper functioning. They shall be authorized in accordance with the rules and procedures set forth in the Council's financial and accounting system.

Article 57:

The Council shall have an administrative functional structure made up of administrative and technical divisions and units. The organization and functions of these divisions and units shall be specified by the Council's Rules of Procedure.

**CHAPTER FIVE
TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS**

Article 58:

As of the installation of the new Council, this Royal Decree shall repeal the Royal Decree No. 1-00-350 dated 15 Muharram 1422 H (10 April 2001) on the reorganization of the Advisory Council on Human Rights, as it was amended.

As of the same date, the name "The Advisory Council on Human Rights" shall be replaced by that of "The National Human Rights Council" in all relevant laws and regulations in force. The Council shall replace the Advisory Council on Human Rights with respect to all rights and commitments.

Article 59:

This Royal Decree shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Done in Marrakech, on 25 Rabii I 1432 H (March 1st, 2011).