In Bahrain: Victims of Torture are still suffering
No Impunity for Torturers

Geneva – 11 May 2005

Presented By
• Bahrain Center for Human Rights
• The National Committee for Martyrs and Victims of Tortures
I - The National Committee for Martyrs and Victims of Tortures

- Introduction
II - Victims Testimonies

The following are few cases, among many, of torture victims in Bahrain. These individuals, males and females, have been suffering either directly or indirectly from the practice of torture by Bahrain authorities in the past.
II - Victims Testimonies

- **Case I: Nooh Khalil Al Nooh**
  - Died in custody, allegedly under torture
  - July 1998

- **Case II: Dr. Hashim Alalawi**
  - Died in custody allegedly under torture
  - July 1986
II - Victims Testimonies

- **Case III : Hanan**
  - Subjected to torture in custody
  - November 1998

- **Case IV : Hussain**
  - Subjected to torture in custody
  - November 1998
III - Name of most Famous Bahraini Torturers

- **Name of alleged Torturers** Protected By “Low 56”:
  - Ian Henderson - Abdul Azia Atyatollah Al-Khalifa
  - Hassan Isa Al-Hassan - Mohammed Jassim Al-Thwadi
  - Abdul Salam Al-Ansari - Abdullrahah Moh’d Jaber Al-Mosalam
  - Rabegh Hamad Senan - Nasser Moh’d Jaber Al-Mosallam
  - Farooq Al-Mawdeh - Abdullrahah Khalifa Al-Mawdeh
  - Isa Moh’d Al-Dossari - Adel Jassim Flaifel
  - Mahmood Al-Aakoori - Hamad Jaber Al-Khalifa
  - Khaled Al-Wazan - Abdulrahman rabegh Senan
  - Khaled Al-Mawdeh - Khalifa AL-Khalifa
  - Ibraheem Thani - Abdullrahman Saqar Al-khalifa
III - Name of Most Famous Bahraini Torturers

- Ibraheem Thani - Abdullrahman Saqar Al-khalifa
- Mohammed Al-Timaeeemi - Mohammed Jassim Al-Thwadi
- Shamssan - Abdullah al-Fadhel
- Khalifa Ahmed Al-Khalifa - Ahmed Yousef
- Khaled Al-Shooroqi - Deaj Al-Naham
- Abdullah Ali Rashed - Adnan Bahar
- Abdullah Bu Sheehri - Mohammed Ali Al-Dhahei
- Abdul Azia Bu Cheerri - Nader Al-Dosari
- Abdulnabi Malallah - Adnan Al-Dhaen
- Bader Al-Fodhaleh - Sayed Baqer Al-Wedaa
- Adnan Hazeem - Abdullah Al-kebasi
III - Name of most Famous Bahraini Torturers

- Mohammed Awaide  - Isa Al-Mosallam
- Rasheed          - Sallah
- Aziz             - Abdul Adheem
- Abdullah Abu Al-qassim - Abdulhaleem Al-Dhahri
- Mohammed Ameen
III - Examples of alleged torturers who has been promoted

- Abdul-Aziz Ateyyat Alla Alkhalifa:
  Formally: Head of security Committee during the Nineties disturbances
  Current Minister for National Security

- Abdullrahman Bin-Jaber Al-khalifa:
  Formally: Head of State Security Court
  Currently head of Public Prosecution Office
IV - Protests and Demonstrations

Victims of tortures in Bahrain are still suffering; however they are still demanding their basic rights. All what they need is to return back to their normal lives with dignity, justice, and sense of security.
IV – Harassments against members of the committee

AbdulRauf Alshayeb, the committee speaker, was arrested two days after participation in UN Commission for human rights I Geneva. He was accused publicly of moral misconduct, which was later changed to interning a house without the permission of the owner, facing a sentence of an six months imprisonment.
IV – Cases of torture rejected by court

in 2003/2004, eleven victims of torture made an attempt, with the help of prominent lawyers, to take their cases to court but was the cases were rejected by the public prosecutor.
V – Committee’s Petition, signed by 33,000, submitted to a representative of the King of Bahrain
VI - Forms filled by 7,000 Victims of torture
VII - Recommendations

- Nullification of Royal Decree 56-2002, that grants impunity to those accused of practising torture.
- A full and impartial Investigation into all cases of murder and torture by a neutral national committee acceptable to the general public, consisting of judiciary individuals, and representatives of human rights organizations and political societies.
- Survivors of torture and their family members should be entitled to bring civil claims for the physical and psychological harm they suffered as a result of torture and ill treatment, and should be entitled to, among any other remedies, compensation and rehabilitative care.
Recommendations

- The government of Bahrain should provide in its penal code for all forms of torture, fully incorporating all elements of the definition contained in article 1 of the Convention.
- We recommend that the government of Bahrain should establish machinery for a systematic review of interrogation rules, methods and practices, particularly in police premises, in order to honour its commitments under article 11 of the Convention.
Recommendations

- The Government of Bahrain should introduce real reforms to its penal code, particularly with regard to the reduction of the excessive powers granted to the executive by certain legislative provisions and the length and conditions of police custody and administrative detention as well as those old articles that violates the human rights.

- We recommend that, while paying particular attention to the protection of the rights of persons arrested and detained, the State party should intensify the educational, training and information programmes provided for in article 10 of the Convention, for all the officials concerned.
Recommendations

- We recommend that the Bahraini authorities should undertake and expedite serious investigations into the conduct of the police forces in order to establish the truth of the many allegations of acts of torture and, if the results of the investigations are positive, bring the persons responsible before to the courts and issue and transmit to the police specific and clear instructions designed to prohibit any act of torture.

- The government should reopen the non-governmental committee that had been dissolved recently specifically the Bahrain Center for Human Rights (BCHR).
Recommendations

- We recommend that the government should allowed a neutral human right committee to make a sudden visits for the jails, custodies, detentions and any other places where the authorities keep detainees.
- We recommend that the government should fire all those colonels, officers, civilians that were accused of practising torture and investigations under the State Security Act of 1974.
Recommendations

- We recommend that the government of Bahrain should give full statistical information about the number of detainees from the 1974 until 2000 as well as the number of those killed under torture.
- We recommend that the government of Bahrain should compensate those families lost their relatives under torture or through the excessive force used by the riot police.
Thanks