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**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,
political, economic, social and cultural rights,
including the right to development**

Written statement* submitted by the Kham Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[25 August 2014]

* This written statement is issued, unedited, in the language(s) received from the submitting non-governmental organization(s).

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The persistence of human rights and freedoms situation deterioration in Bahrain

The number of the victims on the hands of the security and military forces reveal the regression of human rights situation in Bahrain, and on the other hand it reveals the blockage of the political solution. Since the beginning of 2014 until it's mid, the violation cases are renewed every month in a way that enhances the aggravation of the human rights crisis.

The arbitrary arrest:

Since January till June 2014 the result of the arbitrary arrests reached 878 cases including 108 children and 7 women, however the statistics show the increasing of the illegal raids of homes by 1098 cases, continued by wounded and injured cases of 289 marked by the suppression of the Bahraini authorities for 1666 protests, in addition to the persistence of the killing cases by 4 and the increasing of tortured and mistreatment by 76 cases.

The statistics of the arbitrary arrests comes pursuant to months as follows: in January (107 cases, 13 of them are for children and 2 for women), in February (162 cases, 22 of them are for children and 1 for a woman), in March (187 cases, 17 of them are for children and 3 for women) in June (114 cases, 18 of them are for children).

Raids in violation of the law:

1098 cases of raiding homes arbitrarily were recorded, and without showing legal or judicial document according to the parents statements, with the aim of searching for "wanted in cases of opinion expression" and arresting them. Whereas a number of raid cases was followed by cracking doors and sabotaging the house furniture, as well as a number of those raids was in late times at night. According to statistics, last May have witnessed an evident increase in the number of raids compared to other months by 271 cases of raid, while the other months recorded: 91 cases in January, 142 in February, 228 in March, 174 in April and 192 in June.

Dropping the nationality:

The judicial authority in Bahrain has issued on Wednesday 6 August 2014 a sentence of dropping the nationalities of 9 Bahraini citizens for political reasons, which is an additional punishment, as well as it included imprisonment sentences against 13 citizens ranging from five, seven, ten to fifteen years, and the authority has not responded to the international calls to give back the nationalities of 31 Bahraini citizens were dropped in violation of civil and international law, in addition to that the king of Bahrain has ratified the issue of law number 21 in 2014 by amending some provisions of the Bahraini nationality law of 1963, which authorized the dropping of nationality to what the law describes it by causing harm the interests of the Kingdom or acting contrary to the duty of being loyal to the kingdom which facilitates for the Minister of the Interior to drop nationalities based upon formal procedures and without trial, which are new procedures contrary in their basis to the articles of the national constitution and international law.

Unfair Trials:

The Bahraini judiciary continued to tighten the sanctions the accused in going out in protest through issuing imprisonment verdicts between 5 and 15 years, in which the young soldiers were presented to formal trial and the senior officials had impunity.

The recommendations of the Periodic review:

Regarding the recommendations of the comprehensive review, the authority has not implemented about 20 of 51 recommendations:

- 1- The recommendations calling for the ratification on the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture have not been applied, and the demand of the Special Rapporteur on torture Juan Méndez was not respond to for 3 years.
- 2- It has not ratified the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, and the first and second Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and it always take the excuse of sovereignty in order to prevent the Special Rapporteurs to visit Bahrain and interrogate the human rights situation.

- 3- The authority is still until this moment escaping from the ratification of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court; because it wants to implement impunity and absent legal accountability for officials accused of committing crimes subjected to the delegation of the International Criminal Court.
 - 4- As well as the BICI recommendations were not seriously implemented despite the passing of more than two years on the release of the report.
 - 5- The persistence of hatred and distrust campaigns against the opposition and its leaders and symbols in official and pro-government media.
 - 6- The in-response of the authority to five requests of the special rapporteurs to visit Bahrain to monitor the human rights situation.
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