URGENT ACTION

BAHRAINI MAN'S DEATH SENTENCE UPHELD ON APPEAL on 11 May, the Bahrain High Court of Appeal upheld the death sentence imposed against Maher Abbas Ahmed. His case will now go before the Court of Cassation. Maher Abbas Ahmed will be at imminent risk of execution if the sentence is upheld again.

On 11 May, the Bahrain High Court of Appeal in the capital Manama issued its verdict against nine Bahraini men. The court upheld the death sentence against **Maher Abbas Ahmad** (also known as Maher al-Khabbaz); the life sentences on two men, including his brother; and the 10 year prison sentences against six others which also included two of his brothers, all involved in the same case. On 1 December 2015, the Court of Cassation had overturned Maher Abbas Ahmad's death sentence on grounds that his "confessions may have been made under coercion" and sent the case back to the High Court of Appeal for review. The case will now be sent to the Court of Cassation for a final decision. If this appeal fails, the death sentence will be passed on to the King for final ratification.

Maher Abbas Ahmad was first sentenced to death on 19 February 2014. He was charged with premeditated murder of a police officer with explosive materials on 14 February 2013 while he attended a gathering in Sahla, on the outskirts of Manama. His lawyer complained that the court had accepted his "confession" as the main evidence against him, which he said was made under torture, as well as the statements of some co-defendants who said they had "confessed" under duress, and testimonies of police officers called as witnesses. According to court documents, the judges said they would accept the defendants' "confessions" because they believed the confessions were true and that the defendants had sustained their injuries, detailed in forensic reports, when they resisted arrest.

Maher Abbas Ahmad told his lawyer that he had been tortured during the first few days he was detained, while he was being interrogated. This included being beaten and threatened. During one hearing, he told the judge that he had been tortured, but no investigation is known to have been launched into his torture's allegations.

1) TAKE ACTION

Write a letter, send an email, call, fax or tweet:

Expressing grave concern that Maher Abbas Ahmad's death sentence was upheld again;

Urging the King of Bahrain, Shaikh Hamad bin Issa Al Khalifa, to immediately commute the death sentence imposed on Maher Abbas Ahmad and establish an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty;

Calling on the authorities to conduct an investigation into the allegations of torture made by Maher Abbas Ahmad and his codefendants;

Acknowledging the Bahraini government's responsibility to protect the public and bring to justice those who commit crimes, but insisting that this should always be done in accordance with international law and Bahrain's international human rights obligations.

Contact these two officials by 29 June, 2017:

King Sheikh Hamad bin 'Issa Al Khalifa Office of His Majesty the King P.O. Box 555 Rifa'a Palace, al-Manama, Bahrain Fax: +973 1766 4587 Salutation: Your Majesty H.E. Ambassador Sheikh Abdullah Bin Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Khalifa, Embassy of the Kingdom of Bahrain 3502 International Dr. NW, Washington DC 20008 Phone: 1 202 342 1111 Fax: 1 202 362 2192 Email: <u>ambsecretary@bahrainembassy.org</u> Twitter: @bahdiplomatic Salutation: Dear Ambassador

2) LET US KNOW YOU TOOK ACTION

<u>Click here</u> to let us know if you took action on this case! *This is Urgent Action 252.14* Here's why it is so important to report your actions: we record the actions taken on each case—letters, emails, calls and tweets—and use that information in our advocacy.





URGENT ACTION

BAHRAINI MAN'S DEATH SENTENCE UPHELD ON APPEAL

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Bahrain resumed executions on 15 January, after a nearly seven-year hiatus. Following a grossly unfair trial, three men were executed on that day after their death sentences were confirmed by the Court of Cassation on 9 January. The speed at which the King of Bahrain ratified their death sentences and their executions were carried out is unprecedented in the country. Under Bahraini law, once a death sentence has been confirmed by the Court of Cassation the decision is sent to the King of Bahrain. The latter holds the authority to then ratify the sentence, commute it or grant a pardon. Prior to the 15 January executions, the last person executed in Bahrain was Bangladeshi national Jassim Abdulmanan in 2010.

Today, 141 countries have abolished the death penalty in law or practice. The right to life, the right not to be subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment are recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international human rights instruments. Amnesty International opposes the death penalty in all cases without exception. The death penalty is a violation of the right to life and the ultimate cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment.

Maher Abbas Ahmad was tried along with eight men which included three of his brothers. He was sentenced to death while two were sentenced to life imprisonment and the other six were sentenced to 10 years.

Name: Maher Abbas Ahmad Gender m/f: m

Further information on UA: 252/14 Index: MDE 11/6276/2017 Issue Date: 18 May 2017