

# URGENT ACTION

## NEW SENTENCE AGAINST HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDER

**Prisoner of conscience, Nabeel Rajab, was sentenced to two years in prison on 10 July by a Bahraini court, and was convicted of “publishing and disseminating rumours and false news relating to the internal situation in the country” in relation to TV interviews he gave. He is also on trial in relation to his tweets, and could receive an additional 15-year sentence. The next hearing is scheduled for 7 August.**

On 10 July, prominent human rights defender **Nabeel Rajab** was sentenced in his absence to two years in prison by the Lower Criminal Court in Manama, the capital of Bahrain. He was convicted of “disseminating false news, statements and rumours about the internal situation of the kingdom that would undermine its prestige and status”, in relation to TV interviews he gave in 2015 and 2016. Nabeel Rajab has been recovering at the Ministry of Interior hospital in al-Qalaa, following two operations he underwent in April and May. Despite medical reports issued by the hospital confirming that he could not attend his hearings, the court continued to schedule trial sessions. On 14 June Nabeel Rajab’s defence lawyers and diplomats from the USA, UK and Australia walked out of court when the judge rejected the lawyers’ request to postpone the trial until Nabeel Rajab was fit to attend. His lawyers have lodged an appeal but no date for the appeal trial is yet known.

In a separate case, Nabeel Rajab is due for a hearing in court on 7 August in relation to comments posted and retweeted on his Twitter account, relating to the war in Yemen and allegations of torture in Jaw prison after a prison riot broke out in March 2015. He is charged with “spreading false rumours in time of war”, “insulting public authorities [the Ministry of Interior]” and “insulting a foreign country” and, if found guilty, he faces up to 15 years’ imprisonment. On 28 December 2016, at an earlier hearing for this case, the court ordered Nabeel Rajab’s release. However, the authorities refused to release him and instead he was immediately re-arrested and taken into custody in relation to the investigation into TV interviews. It is not yet clear what portion of the time Nabeel Rajab already spent in detention will be deducted from his two-year prison sentence.

### 1) TAKE ACTION

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

- Calling on the Bahraini authorities to release Nabeel Rajab immediately and unconditionally, to quash his conviction, and drop all charges against him as he is a prisoner of conscience, detained solely for peacefully exercising his right to freedom of expression;
- Urging them to uphold the right to freedom of expression and repeal or amend laws that criminalize the peaceful exercise of the rights to freedom of expression, association and assembly, including Article 216 of the Penal Code.

**Contact these two officials by 23 August, 2017:**

King  
 Shaikh 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 Shaikh 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: [ambsecretary@bahrainembassy.org](mailto:ambsecretary@bahrainembassy.org)  
 Twitter: @bahdiplomatic  
**Salutation: Dear Ambassador**

### 2) LET US KNOW YOU TOOK ACTION

[Click here](#) to let us know if you took action on this case! *This is Urgent Action 294.14*

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.

**AMNESTY  
INTERNATIONAL**



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### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Nabeel Rajab is the President of the Bahrain Centre for Human Rights and a prominent human rights defender.

Nabeel Rajab was arrested at around 5am on 13 June 2016 at his home in the village of Bani Jamra, west of the capital Manama, by 15 policemen in civilian clothing and taken to the Criminal Investigation Directorate (CID). The following day, he was taken to the Public Prosecution Office, accused of “spreading false information and rumours in televised interviews with the aim of discrediting the State”. On 26 June 2016, while in detention, Nabeel Rajab learned that he would stand trial on 12 July 2016 for comments he posted and retweeted on Twitter relating to the war in Yemen and allegations of torture in Jaw prison, charged with “spreading false rumours in time of war”, “insulting public authorities [the Ministry of Interior]” and “insulting a foreign country”. He continues to deny all charges. On 28 December 2016, the court ordered Nabeel Rajab’s release. However, the authorities refused to release him and instead he was immediately re-arrested and taken into custody in relation to the investigation into TV interviews he gave in 2015 and 2016. His trial in relation to these interviews began on 23 January 2017.

Nabeel Rajab was held in solitary confinement for over nine months of his detention until his transfer to the Ministry of Interior hospital in al-Qalaa having suffered from complications following surgery in early April 2017. Prolonged and indefinite solitary confinement violates the prohibition of torture and other ill-treatment. Despite medical reports issued by the hospital confirming that he could not attend his hearings, the court went ahead with the hearings for both his trials.

On 4 September 2016 an open letter was printed under Nabeel Rajab’s name in the opinion pages of the New York Times which described the situation in Bahrain and his own trial, and urged the Obama administration to use its leverage to resolve the conflict in Yemen. The next day, the public prosecution interrogated and charged Nabeel Rajab with “spreading false news and statements and malicious rumours that undermine the prestige of the state” in relation to the article. No trial date for this case has yet been set. On 19 December 2016, an article was published in Nabeel Rajab’s name in Le Monde. Two days later, he was interrogated at the CID, accused of “spreading false news and statements and malicious rumours that undermine the prestige of Bahrain and the brotherly countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council, and an attempt to endanger their relations”. The case was referred to the public prosecution but it is unknown if he will be officially charged.

In May 2014 Nabeel Rajab completed a two-year sentence in Jaw prison for taking part in an “illegal gathering”, “disturbing public order” and “calling for and taking part in demonstrations” in Manama, “without prior notification” between January and March 2012. A travel ban was imposed on him in November that year. He also served part of a six-month prison sentence between April and July 2015 for “publicly insulting official institutions”, in relation to two tweets he posted on 28 September 2014 that were considered offensive to the Ministries of Defense and Interior. He was released on 13 July 2015 on medical grounds after he received a royal pardon. His November 2014 travel ban was lifted in August 2015, only for his lawyers to learn that a new one, which remains in place, had been imposed on 13 July 2015.

Since May 2016 the Bahraini authorities have intensified their crackdown on the rights to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly, association and movement, particularly against the political opposition and those critical of the authorities.

Name: Nabeel Rajab  
Gender m/f: m

Further information on UA: 294/14 Index: MDE 11/6716/2017 Issue Date: 12 July 2017