

MONTHLY INDICATOR

MONTHLY REPORT FOR EXAMINING THE HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION AND MONITORING VIOLATIONS

MARCH



(BFHR) Bahrain Forum For Human Rights

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March 2018

NUMERICAL SUMMARY

The human rights situation in Bahrain continued to deteriorate in March 2018. 1668 serious human rights violations were observed between the 1st and 31st of March 2018, including arbitrary arrests, house raids, unfair trials, crackdown on peaceful protests, restrictions on freedom of movement, prohibition of Friday prayers, media materials that incite hate speech, enforced disappearance, torture, ill-treatment, injuries, destruction or confiscation of property and violation of freedom of religion and belief.

While the number of violations in March exceeded that of the previous month by 563 violations, the total violations were distributed as follows: 115 cases of arbitrary arrests; 42 cases of forced disappearances; 96 citizens received arbitrary sentences – the sum of which amounted to 599 years and 11 months in prison; 60 cases of torture and ill-treatment; 489 media materials that incite hate speech; 152 unlawful raids on houses and residential facilities; 86 crackdowns on peaceful gatherings and protests; 550 individuals who were arrested or accused were referred to court because of trials that violate freedom of expression and peaceful assembly; violation of freedom of movement by the continuation

of the siege on Duraz area for 648 days and the imposition of house arrest on the highest religious authority for the Shiite Muslims in Bahrain, Ayatollah Sheikh Isa Qassim, for 311 days without a judicial order or administrative decision; violation of freedom of religion and belief by prohibiting the Friday prayer in Duraz 5 times in March bringing the number of prohibitions to 90 times since 2016; 1 case of unlawful confiscation of property; and 10 cases of destruction of property.

In March, Bahrain witnessed 296 protests, while since the beginning of the year the number of protests has reached 1153 even though there has been a complete ban on peaceful assembly for 1277 days. The number of arbitrary arrests since the beginning of the year has reached 315. Since 2012, the nationalities of 579 citizens have been revoked for political reasons. Moreover, since the beginning of the year, there have been 358 illegal raids on homes and residential facilities. The total number of human rights violations that occurred in January, February and March are 3539.

ARBITRARY ARRESTS RAIDS AND RESTRICTIONS ON FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT

115 cases of arbitrary arrests, including 31 children, have been monitored. As midnight raids continue, 114 unlawful raids on houses and residential establishments were monitored. They were carried out without arrest warrants and in a manner that spreads terror among citizens. Moreover, the freedom of movement continued to be violated through the continuation of the security siege on Duraz for 648 days and the imposition of house arrest on the highest religious authority for the Shiite Muslims in Bahrain, Ayatollah Sheikh Isa Qassim, for 311 days without a judicial order or administrative decision.

Meanwhile, the security authorities continued to violate freedom of religion and belief by banning Friday prayers at Duraz for 5 times in March, bringing the number to 90 preventions since 2016. In addition, 412 Bahraini citizens have been accused or detained in the Public Prosecution and presented to the Bahraini judiciary for reasons relating to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly. 172 citizens were presented to the judiciary in just one day, on March 12, 2018.

HATE SPEECH

489 MEDIA MATERIALS

489 media materials and messages that incite or help to incite hatred against human rights defenders, political activists and Bahraini citizens were observed in March. Those materials were distributed among 142 media articles published in the official press and 347 materials published on social media. The journalists, Faisal Al-Sheikh, Farid Hassan, Mona Mutawa, Saeed Al-Hamad, Fawzia al-Rasheed and Othman al-Majed continued to publish hate materials.

The hate-inciting media materials published in official press are as follows: 23 articles in the Bahraini Al-Ayam newspaper, 44 articles in Akhbar Al-Khaleej newspaper, 22 articles in the Bahraini Al-Bilad newspaper, and 53 articles in the Bahraini Al-Watan newspaper.

UNFAIR TRIALS

In addition, arbitrary sentences continued to be issued in March. 96 Bahraini citizens, including a woman, were arbitrarily convicted, and the trials culminated on the 7th, 15th and 27th of March 2018, as 18 repeated cases were recorded on two dates. The total arbitrary sentences amounted to the following: 599 years and 11 months of imprisonment; BD 200,000 equivalent to approximately US \$532,000 of total fines; 22 sentences of revoking nationalities and one death sentence, which is at the appeal stage.

The trial hearings, which violate the freedom of political action of Bahraini opposition leader Sheikh Ali Salman, as well as two former MPs of the Al-Wefaq parliamentary bloc, Sheikh Hassan Sultan and Ali Mahdi Al-Aswad, continued. The eighth hearing was held on March 8, 2018. Sheikh Ali Salman's wife said that the Public Prosecution's argument included words that offend Sheikh Salman and accuse him of betrayal. The hearing was adjourned until March 22, 2018, so that the defense lawyer presents the exculpatory evidence. When the ninth hearing ended, the Al-Wefaq National Islamic Society issued a statement stating that Sheikh Ali Salman's defense revealed documented testimonies of

an international expert, a forensic evidence office and a mediator from the US administration, by which the defense was able to refute the charges categorically. The court decided to postpone the case until April 22, 2018 for the pleading.

On March 26, 2018, the first cassation hearing was held by the military judiciary, which issued arbitrary sentences, including six death sentences and other sentences against 17 civilians and 1 soldier, who were subjected to torture and ill-treatment. Three appeals sessions were held on the 10th, 14th, and 31st of January 2018 without investigating the complaints of torture, which included 11 violations: torture by electric shocks, enforced disappearance, sleep and bathing deprivation, severe beatings and solitary confinement. On 25 December, 2017 the military court had issued a death sentence against 5 civilians and one soldier in this case, including human rights activist and member of Liberties and Human Rights Department at Al-Wefaq Society, Mohammad Al-Motaghawi, and the personal escort of Sheikh Isa Qassim, communications engineer Sayed Alawi Hussein.

TORTURE, ILL-TREATMENT, ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCE AND DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY

60 cases of torture and ill-treatment were observed, 10 of which are cases of detainees that have been deprived of treatment in prison, including a Shiite cleric. The detainees are: Hassan Ahmad Kadhem from Karana, Sheikh Mirza al-Mahrous from Bilad Al-Qadeem, Sayed Hashem Mohammad al-Kuwaiti from Jidhafs, Sadiq al-Bannaa from Jidhafs, Osama al-Sagheer from Abu Saiba, Hassan Taqi from Naeem, Ali al-Momen from Sitra and Hussein Isam Hussein from Duraz. In addition, detainee Ali Mohammad Abdullah from Sar was deprived of education.

Moreover, 40 detainees were subjected to ill-treatment. They are: Ali Hassan Jawad from Sanabis (deprived of making calls), Hassan Radhi al-Bakali from Bilad Al-Qadeem (deprived of making calls), Montather Amin from Tubli (placed in solitary confinement), Ali al-Banaa from Jidhafs (tied up for 12 hours under the sun), Moosa Abdullah Jafar, who is sentenced to death and stripped of his nationality, from Karana, Moosa Jafar al-Afia from Shahrakan, Ahmad Abdul-Rasoul from Bilad Al-Qadeem (placed in solitary confinement and deprived of making calls), Hassan al-Bakali from Bilad Al-Qadeem (deprived of making calls for two weeks), Khaleel

al-Safar from Bilad Al-Qadeem (deprived of attending the funeral of his grandmother), Sayed Salman al-Qalaf from Naeem (placed in solitary confinement), Mohammad Abdul-Amir from Bilad Al-Qadeem (deprived of making calls), Mohammad Jawad from Jidhafs (confiscation of his personal belongings), Abbas Marhoun from Naeem (deprived of making calls), Ammar Abdul-Nabi from Naeem (deprived of making calls) Sadiq al-Alawani from Al-Musalla (placed in solitary confinement), Sayed Mohammad Jalal from Tubli (deprived of making calls), Hussein Mansour Eid from Karzakan (deprived of making calls + confiscation of his personal belongings), Jafar al-Matouq (visually impaired) from Qariya (no one knew anything about him and he was deprived of making calls), Ali Abdullah al-Zaki from Abu Saiba (deprived of making calls), Ali Habib Yaqoub from Abu Saiba (deprived of making calls), Mohammad Abdul-Zahraa al-Shajar from Karbabad (deprived of making calls), Mohammad Maki Ahmad from Sanabis (deprived of making calls), Ali Habib Yaqoub from Shahrakan (deprived of making calls), Ahmad Mohammad Kadhém from Abu Saiba (placed in solitary confinement), Ayman Naji Salman from Hamala (deprived of visits and making calls), Hajar Mansour from Aali (degrading treatment +deprived of making calls), Ali Abdullah al-Zaki from Abu Saiba (placed in solitary confinement), Sayed Salman al-Qalaf from Abu Saiba (deprived of visits), Abdullah Youssef Mohammad from Damastan (deprived of attending the funeral of his grandmother), Adam Jafar Kadhém from Damastan (deprived of attending the funeral of his grandmother), Madina Ali from Qariya (degrading treatment), Sayed Ali Nizar al-Moussawi from Qariya (deprived of attending the funeral of his aunt), Sayed Mohammad Saeed al-Moussawi from Qariya (deprived of

attending the funeral of his aunt), Jafar Matouq (visually impaired) from Qariya (placed in solitary confinement), Ali al-Banaa from Jidhafs (placed in solitary confinement), Ali Mohammad Abdullah from Sar (deprived of attending the funeral of his father), Ali Hassan Dawoud from Barbar (placed in solitary confinement).

In addition, 4 cases of destruction of property and 7 cases of illegal confiscation of property were monitored.

ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCE

42 cases of enforced disappearance of citizens from 14 Bahraini regions, including a Shiite cleric, were monitored. The most prominent cases were those of four citizens who were forcibly disappeared for more than 30 days. They are: Ahmad Mohammad Falah from Damastan, who was subjected to enforced disappearance for 41 days; Hussein Mohammad Hassan al-Shehabi from Duraz, who was subjected to enforced disappearance for 34 days; Hassan Mohammad Ali from Aali, who was subjected to enforced disappearance for 32 days; and Mohammad Abdullah Quwaid from Sitra/Wadyan, who was subjected to enforced disappearance for 31 days.

The Bahraini citizens who were forcibly disappeared for more than 20 days are the following: Sheikh Jassim Mohammad al-Mahrous (Shiite cleric) from Sanabis, who was forcibly disappeared for 29 days, Hadi Abdul-Imam from Al-Daih, who was forcibly disappeared for 27 days, and Ibrahim Mohammad Kadhem from Malkiya, who was forcibly disappeared for 24 days.

7 Bahraini citizens from Buri were forcibly disappeared for 13 days. They are Ali Hussein Habib al-Masjan, Ahmad Ali Mohammad al-Aali, Bassem Ahmad Al Radhi, Hassan Ahmad Hassan Hujair, Sayed Mahdi Kadhem, Mohammad Hassan al-Forsani and Mohsen Ahmad al-Marakh.

In addition, 10 citizens were forcibly disappeared for 10 days. 8 of them, who are Hussein Mohammad Saleh, Sayed Ahmad Majeed al-Moussawi, Hassan Mulla Ali Jassim, Mohammad Fadhel Abdul-Raheem al-Marzouq, Hassan Abdul-Khaleq Jassim, Zuhair Mohammad Kadhem Zaineddin, Hassan Isa al-Fatlawi and Qassim Aqeel Fadhel, are from Duraz, while Jafar Ahmad Jafar Sarhan and Ali Rabeeh are from Nuwaidrat.

Abu Saiba had the highest number of citizens that were forcibly disappeared.

14 citizens were forcibly disappeared for 7 days, and they are from three areas: Sitra, Abu Saiba and Shakhoura. They are Sayed Ahmad Hamza al-Najjar, Hussein Mohammad Jafar al-Zaki, Sayed Hussein Hisham al-Najjar, Ibrahim Nizar al-Sagheer, Hassan Salman Ahmad, Jassim Mohammad Ali, Ammar Abdul-Majid Mohammad, Mohammad Abbas, Ali Fardan, Hussein Mohammad Dawoud, Hussein Jafar al-Asfour, Hassan Jafar al-Asfour and Sayed Hameed Hassan Mohammad.

In addition, Haytham Ramzi from the capital Manama was subjected to enforced disappearance for 11 days, Sayed Qassim Mahdi from Karzakan for 8 days, Sayed Mohammad Redha from Abu Saiba for 6 days and Sayed Mohammad Hussein from Barbar for 5 days.

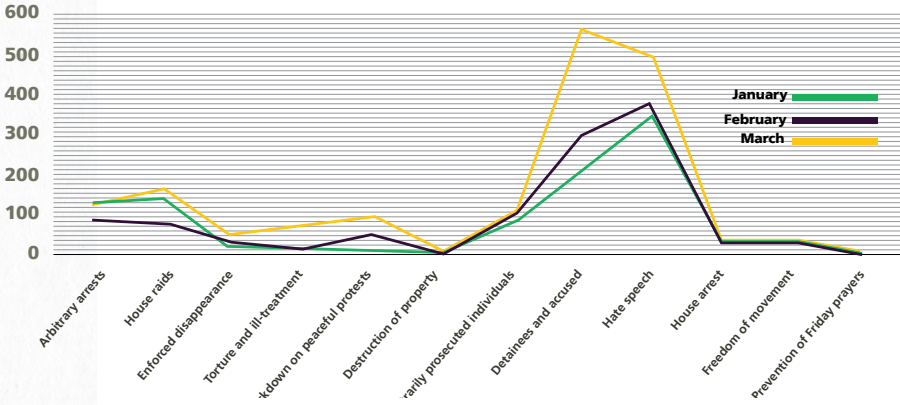
ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCE TABLE

No.	Name	Area	Age	Date of disappearance	Final date	No. of Disappearance Days
1	Ahmad Mohammad Falah	Damastan	+18	23/01 2018	05/03 2018	41 days
2	Hassan Mohammad Ali	Aali	+18	01/02 2018	05/03 2018	32 days
3	Mohammad Abdullah Quwaid	Sitra – Wadyan	+18	02/02 2018	05/03 2018	31 days
4	Hadi Abdul Imam	Al-Daih	+18	07/02 2018	05/03 2018	27 days
5	Hussein Mohammad Hassan al-Shihabi	Duraz	+18	24/02 2018	31/03 2018	34 days
6	Sheikh Jassim Mohammad al- Mahrous	Sanabis	+18	01/03 2018	31/03 2018	29 days
7	Ibrahim Mohammad Kadhem	Malkiya	+18	07/03 2018	31/03 2018	24 days
8	Ali Hussein Habib al-Masjan	Buri	+18	18/03 2018	31/03 2018	13 days
9	Ahmad Ali Mohammad al-Ali	Buri	+18	18/03 2018	31/03 2018	13 days
10	Bassem Ahmad Al-Radhi	Buri	+18	18/03 2018	31/03 2018	13 days
11	Hassan Ahmad Hassan Hujair	Buri	+18	18/03 2018	31/03 2018	13 days
12	Sayed Mahdi Kadhem	Buri	+18	18/03 2018	31/03 2018	13 days
13	Mohammad Hassan al-Forsani	Buri	+18	18/03 2018	31/03 2018	13 days

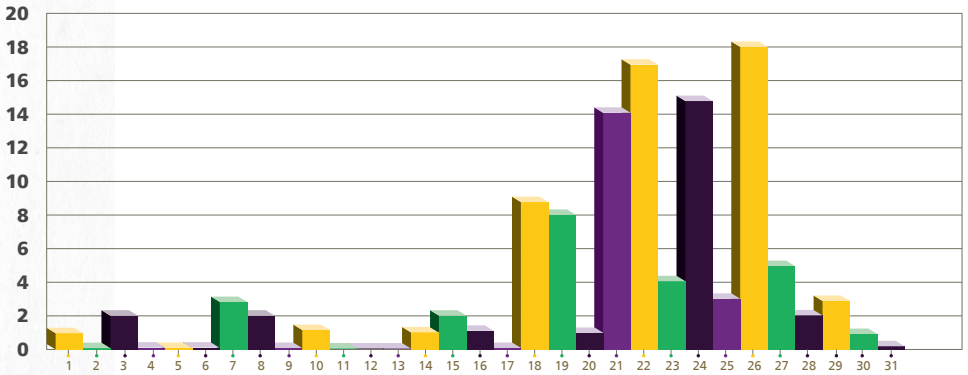
No.	Name	Area	Age	Date of disappearance	Final date	No. of Disappearance Days
14	Mohsen Ahmad al-Marakh	Buri	+18	18/03 2018	31/03 2018	13 days
15	Haitham Ramzi	Manama	+18	20/03 2018	31/03 2018	11 days
16	Hussein Mohammad Saleh	Duraz	-18	21/03 2018	31/03 2018	10 days
17	Sayed Ahmad Majeed al-Moussawi	Duraz	-18	21/03 2018	31/03 2018	10 days
18	Hassan Mulla Ali Jassim	Duraz	+18	21/03 2018	31/03 2018	10 days
19	Mohammad Fadhel Abdul-Rahim al-Marzouq	Duraz	-18	21/03 2018	31/03 2018	10 days
20	Hassan Abdul-Khaleq Jassim	Duraz	+18	21/03 2018	31/03 2018	10 days
21	Zuhair Mohammad Kadhem Zaineddin	Duraz	+18	21/03 2018	31/03 2018	10 days
22	Hassan Isa al-Fatlawi	Duraz	-18	21/03 2018	31/03 2018	10 days
23	Qassim Aqeel Fadel	Duraz	-18	21/03 2018	31/03 2018	10 days
24	Jafar Ahmad Jafar Sarhan	Nuwaidrat	-18	21/03 2018	31/03 2018	10 days
25	Ali Rabeeh	Nuwaidrat	+18	21/03 2018	31/03 2018	10 days
26	Sayed Qassim Mahdi	Karzakan	+18	23/03 2018	31/03 2018	8 days

No.	Name	Area	Age	Date of disappearance	Final date	No. of Disappearance Days
27	Sayed Ahmad Hamza al-Najjar	Abu Saiba	+18	24/03 2018	31/03 2018	7 days
28	Hussein Mohammad Jafar al-Zaki	Abu Saiba	-18	24/03 2018	31/03 2018	7 days
29	Sayed Montather Jafar	Abu Saiba	+18	24/03 2018	31/03 2018	7 days
30	Sayed Hussein Hashem al-Najjar	Abu Saiba	-18	24/03 2018	31/03 2018	7 days
31	Ibrahim Nizar al-Sagheer	Abu Saiba	-18	24/03 2018	31/03 2018	7 days
32	Hassan Salman Ahmad	Abu Saiba	+18	24/03 2018	31/03 2018	7 days
33	Sayed Mohammad Redha	Abu Saiba	+18	24/03 2018	30/03 2018	6 days
34	Jassim Mohammad Ali	Abu Saiba	+18	24/03 2018	31/03 2018	7 days
35	Ammar Abdul-Majeed Mohammad	Abu Saiba	+18	24/03 2018	31/03 2018	7 days
36	Mohammad Abbas	Abu Saiba	-18	24/03 2018	31/03 2018	7 days
37	Ali Fardan	Shakhoura	-18	24/03 2018	31/03 2018	7 days
38	Hussein Mohammad Dawoud	Shakhoura	-18	24/03 2018	31/03 2018	7 days
39	Hussein Jafar al-Asfour	Shakhoura	-18	24/03 2018	31/03 2018	7 days
40	Hassan Jafar al-Asfour	Shakhoura	+18	24/03 2018	31/03 2018	7 days
41	Sayed Hameed Hassan Mohammad	Sitra - Al- Kharjiya	+18	24/03 2018	31/03 2018	7 days
42	Sayed Mohammad Hussein al- Mohafatha	Barbar	+18	26/03 2018	31/03 2018	5 days

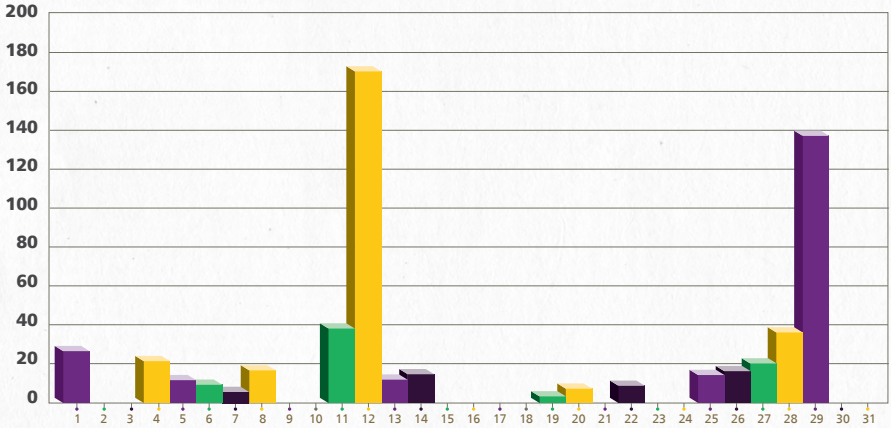
COMPARISON OF VIOLATIONS



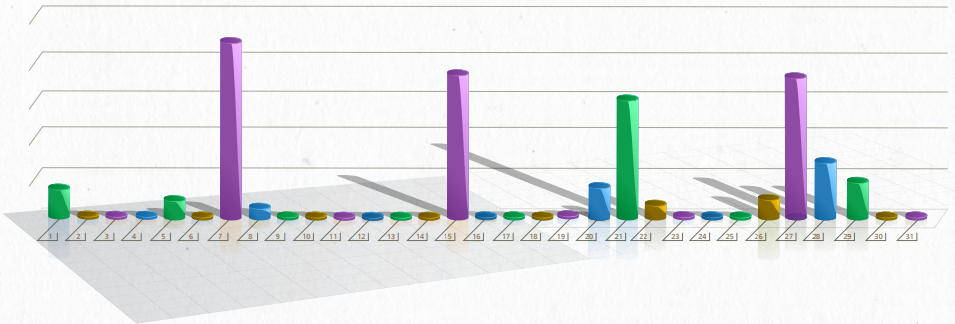
ARBITRARY ARRESTS



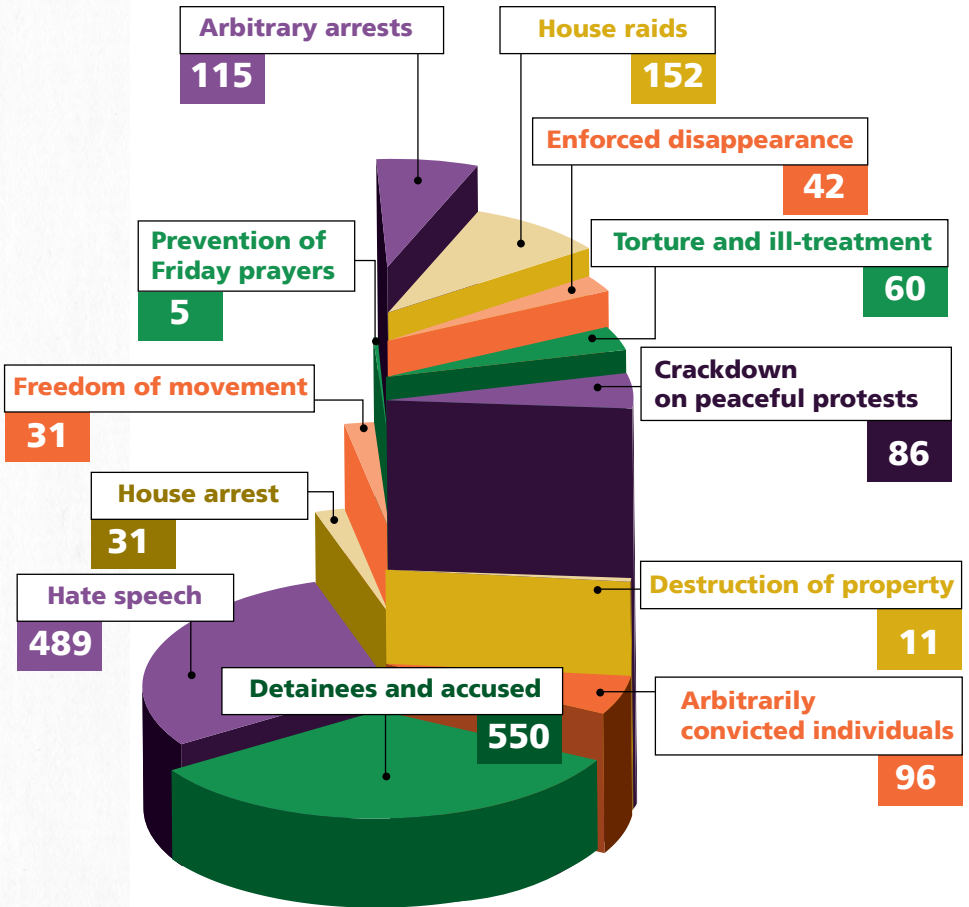
INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE DETAINED AND ACCUSED OVER POLITICAL CASES



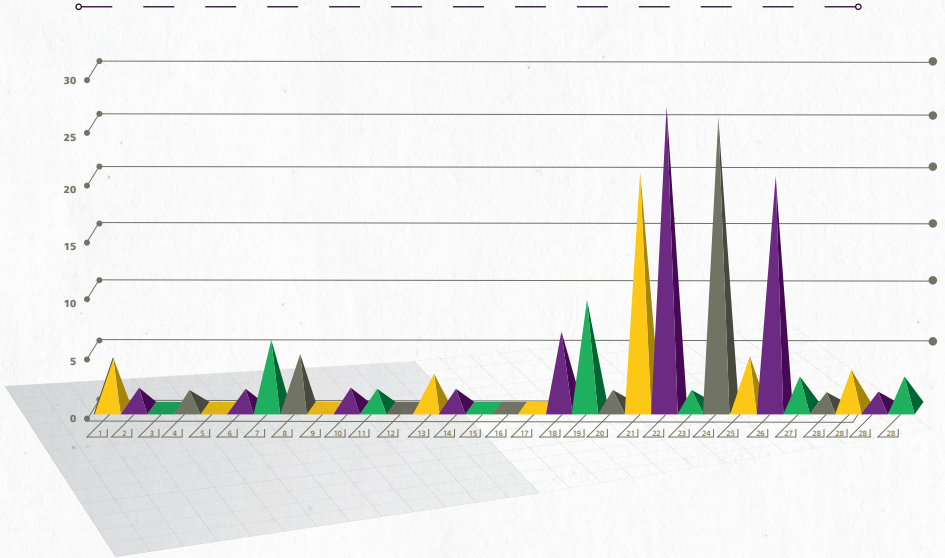
ARBITRARILY CONVICTED INDIVIDUALS



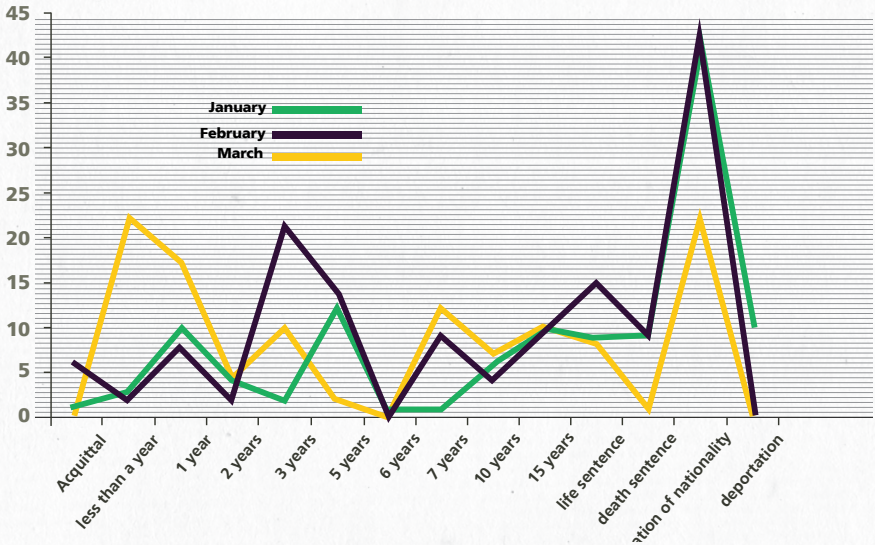
TOTAL VIOLATIONS



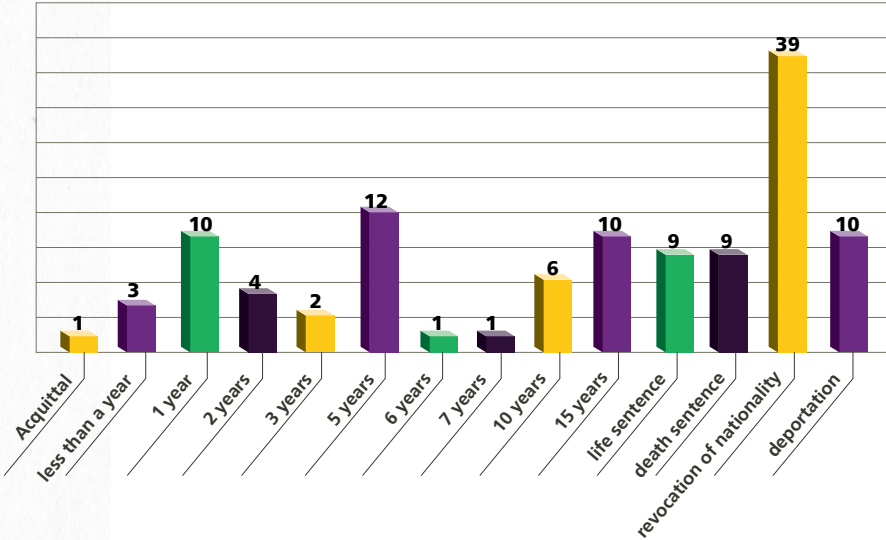
RAIDS ON HOUSES AND RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES



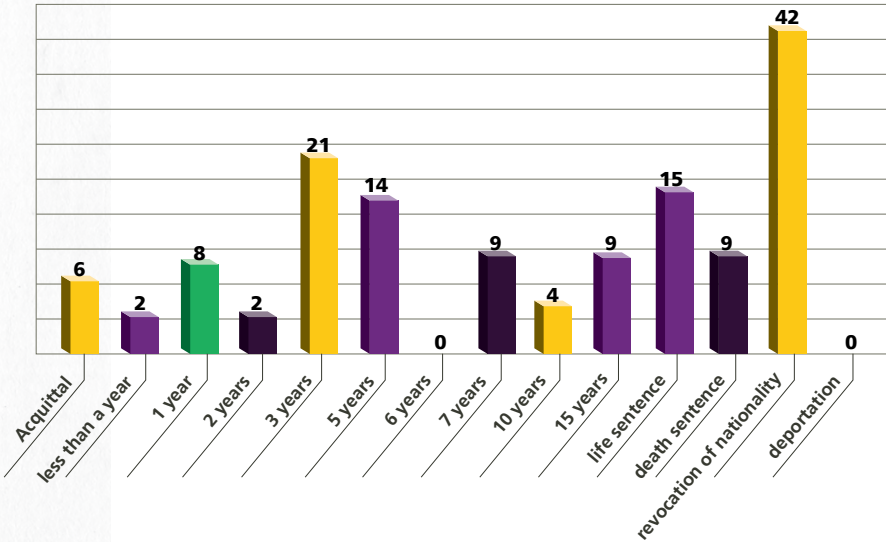
COMPARISON OF JUDGMENTS DURING THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2018



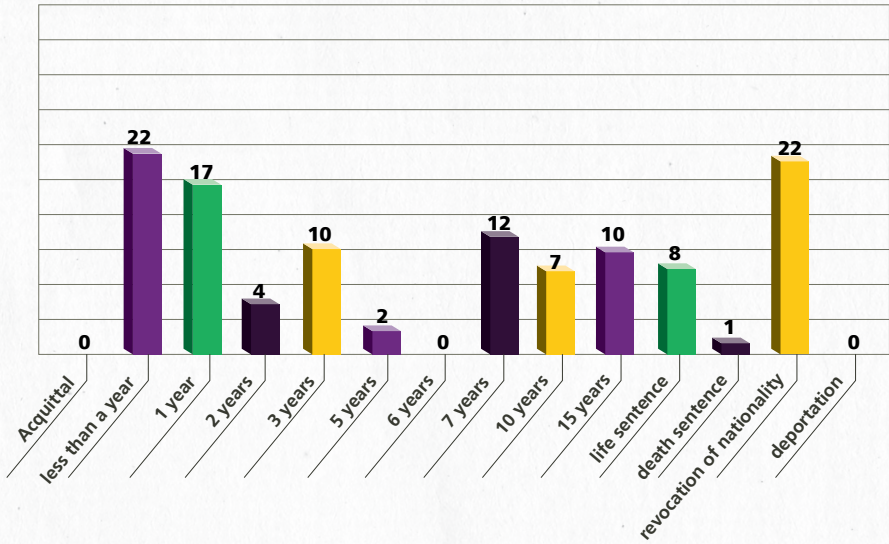
ARBITRARY SENTENCES OF JANUARY



ARBITRARY SENTENCES OF FEBRUARY



ARBITRARY SENTENCES IN MARCH



INFOGRAPHIC OF TOTAL VIOLATIONS

Detainees and accused 550

House arrest 31

Hate speech 489

**Prevention of
Friday prayers** 5

**Freedom
of movement** 31

**Arbitrarily
convicted individuals** 96





115

Arbitrary arrests



152

House raids



42

Enforced disappearance



60

Torture and ill-treatment



86

**Crackdown
on peaceful protest**



11

**Destruction and
confiscation of property**

Total: 1668

HATE SPEECH INFOGRAPHIC

BAHRAINI AL-WATAN NEWSPAPER **53**



Faisal Al-Sheikh

8



Sawsan Al-Shaer

5



Fareed Hassan

10



BAHRAINI AL-AYAM NEWSPAPER **23**

Youssef Al-Hamdan

1



Salah Al-Jawdar

2



Saeed Al-Hamad

2



Othman Al-Majed

3



Ishaq Al-Sheikh

1



AKHBAR AL-KHALEEJ NEWSPAPER **44**

Mohammed Al-Muhaimed

1



Nabeel Al-Aswami

2



Hisham Al-Zayani

3



Mohammad Mubarak

3



Sayed Zhara

3



Lotfi Nasra

2



Fawziya Rashid

4



Abdul-Monem Ibrahim

1



BAHRAINI AL-BILAD NEWSPAPER **22**

Ahmad Jumua

2



Ibrahim Al-Naham

1



Osama Al-Majed

3



Total **142**

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