

Weekly Report – 22 to 28 June

Arrests:

Last week, security forces carried out raid campaigns in different areas of Bahrain and arbitrarily arrested several individuals.

The Ministry of Interior [said](#) that it arrested 7 suspects for throwing Molotov cocktails at a police patrol in Duraz. The majority of arrestees were arrested during house raids conducted without legal warrants.

Trials:

Bahraini criminal and appeals courts altered previously upheld convictions and sentenced 12 individual to 34 years in prison and postponed the trials of 102 individuals.

The court of appeals [postponed](#) the trial of Al Wefaq Society to September 2015. In 2014, the minister of Justice filed a lawsuit against the society. The administrative court previously ordered a suspension of the society's activities for three months.

The head of southern province prosecution [stated](#) that the public prosecution conducted intensive investigation into Jau prison events that took place over the span of 3 months. The prosecution referred 57 defendants to the criminal court and their trial will begin on 23 July 2015.

Head of Sanabis Matam was [summoned](#) by both the Jaffari Endowment and the police station for interrogation after the Jaffari Endowment reported Matam for "not complying with the State's orders." This happened after a forum was scheduled with the political assistant of Al Wefaq Khalil al-Marzooq.

The high criminal court [sentenced](#) the General-Secretary of Al Wahdawi society, Fadhel Abbas, to 5 years in prison for disseminating false news and gossip to harm the military force's operations in Yemen. Abbas was arrested by security forces after Al Wahdawi published a statement condemning the war against Yemen.

Protests:

Dozens of protests and sit-ins took place in different areas of Bahrain. Security forces reportedly used excessive force and assaulted several protesters.



A protest in one of Bahrain's villages

Collective Punishment/ Use of force:

Security forces [continue](#) the use of force and excessive tear gas in residential areas and in suppressing peaceful protest. Several shotgun injuries were reported.



Tear gas canisters fired at a house in Demistan

A Bahraini citizen from Demistan [filed](#) a complaint at the police station regarding targeting his house with tear gas by security forces. The family house was fired at with tear gas which broke through his son's apartment and his daughter's garage. The house was filled with tear gas which forced them to leave and stay elsewhere. The family said that they won't be able to go back to their home for days because of the smell and they had to pay large sums to have the car fixed and cleaned, as well as to have the air conditioners fixed as they smell of tear gas whenever they turn them on.



Tear gas in a house in Nuwaidrat



A house in Karraneh filled with tear gas



A child in one of Bahrain's villages suffering from tear gas



Shotgun injuries in Sitra

Detainees:

Mubarak Abbas was 15 years old when he was arrested in 2011. Despite his leg injury, he was [subjected](#) to severe beating on his leg and electric shocks which resulted in a chronic pain in his injured leg, constant swelling in the right side of his head, and visual impairment. After events at Jau Prison in March, Mubarak suffered complications in his injured leg which made it very swollen and has prevented him from standing on that leg. Qais, 22 years old, is Mubarak's older brother who was also subjected to severe torture while detained which resulted in loss of hearing in one of his ears and swelling in different parts of his body. Their mother is appealing to the authorities to provide her sons with adequate medical treatment.

Hasan and Salman al-Mukharaq are brothers too and were arrested in 2011. They were [subjected](#) to enforced disappearance for 60 days, during which they were the victims of different methods of torture, including beatings and electric shocks. In March 2015, they were subjected to the same torture. Their father said that torture marks were apparent on their bodies and they have lost a substantial amount of weight.

Hasan al-Qatan, 27 years, was [sentenced](#) to 10 years in prison in 2008. Recently, his family received a whatsapp message informing them that their son has a kidney failure and is currently in the hospital. He had high blood pressure several times and the only treatment he received for a few weeks before his condition worsened were painkillers. He was told at the hospital that he needs dialysis three times a week. During March events in Jau Prison, Hasan was reportedly subjected to severe beatings which resulted in broken teeth and caused his body to swell.

A. was arrested a few months ago; however, the torture he [endured](#) during his arrest left marks on his head, under his brow and his eye. He said that he was subjected to severe beating on the head which resulted in a deep injury that required stitching. He added that security forces pulled their genitals for long period of times which caused him to urinate blood. He was blindfolded for long period of times and was subjected to different methods of physical and psychological torture.

Others:

The special Investigation Unit [received](#) 237 torture, ill-treatment, and excessive use of force complaints between January 2014 and April 2015, at least 71 of which are torture complaints and 119 complaints of ill-treatment.

The Shura Council [stopped](#) approval of the amendments on the housing law which stated that whoever had his/ her citizenship revoked by the authorities will have his housing unit or services withdrawn. The authorities have already withdrawn a housing unit from at least one individual who had their citizenship revoked.