

Statement by NIHR on the Execution of Three Convicts

Manama on January 16, 2017

The National Institution for Human Rights (NIHR) followed-up the execution of three people found guilty of killing three officers in March 2014 in the Al-Daih using an explosive device. The NIHR finds that the final ruling issued by the Court of Cassation came after trial procedures on two levels, in the presence of lawyers for the defendants, and after hearing their statements in accordance with reasoned judicial rulings in line with internationally recognized procedures.

The NIHR states that the Kingdom of Bahrain has not violated any of its international obligations under the ratified human rights charters, especially the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, ratified by Law No. (56) of 2006, the Arab Charter on Human Rights, ratified by Law No. (7) of 2006, international norms, the Gulf Declaration of Human Rights issued at the Doha Summit for Their Majesties and Highnesses the leaders of the Gulf Cooperation Council countries in 2014, the commitments of the Kingdom of Bahrain under the Universal Periodic Review Mechanism, the Kingdom of Bahrain's other voluntary commitments before the United Nations Human Rights Council, and the recommendations of the NIHR's annual reports on Human Rights since its establishment.

The NIHR appreciates the keenness of the concerned authorities to enforce the law and implement sanction, represented by the Ministry of Interior and the Public Prosecution, who adhered to the rules set forth in Articles 330, 331 and 332 of the Code of Criminal Procedures issued by Decree-Law No. (46) of 2002, which provide for allowing the relatives of those sentenced to death to meet with them on the day of the execution, executing the convict in a hidden place in the presence of the execution judge, a representative of the Public Prosecution, the prison warden, a doctor and a preacher, and avoiding execution on a religious occasion of the convict.

The NIHR is also following up on Bahrain's commitment to the implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution No. (1373) of 2001, which provided for taking all necessary measures to combat terrorism, which currently constitutes the most essential threat to international peace and security. The NIHR also commends the promulgation of the Law No. (58) of 2006 on the Protection of Society against Terrorist Acts and its amendments, whose content was consistent with the relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly, thus contributing to the Kingdom's role in the global war on terrorism.