



General Assembly

Distr.: General
16 September 2013

English only

Human Rights Council

Twenty-fourth session

Agenda item 3

**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,
political, economic, social and cultural rights,
including the right to development**

Written statement* submitted by the Khiam Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[16 September 2013]

* This written statement is issued, unedited, in the language(s) received from the submitting non-governmental organization(s).

Urgent appeal

Saudi citizenship rule to 20 days in prison and 100 lashes in the accusation without proof

The center demanding the Saudi authorities to review its international commitments

The center received, deeply the complaint citizenship Arabia \Amal, girl of Ahmad Abdullah Al-Said that the Court of Criminal province of Qatif in the Eastern Province has issued against her a ruling by resolution legitimate No. 34222686 dated 26 \ 5 \ 1434 AH sentenced to 20 Day and skin number 100 lashes has been certified on the judgment of the Court of Dammam after she has defaming her sister's husband Court has ruled this provision aforementioned based on proof of the plaintiff a written testimony of Yemeni citizen resident province of Jizan in southern Saudi did not listen to the Criminal Court in Qatif not Attna of citizenship Arabia face of the witness or discuss or ask questions to him as stipulated norms of international law on the right of every person to discuss the witnesses against himself or by jealousy and obtain approval to call defence witnesses in the same conditions as in the case of witnesses against him.

The center believed that this trial did not take place according to the facet legitimate or legal and cannot be fair or equitable as the Judge of the Court Qatif penal installed the testimony of the witness started after he directed the right of the plaintiff (husband's sister citizenship Arabia accused) to testify on the content of witness testimony prove.

The center was surprised of the acceptance of the Criminal Court in Qatif to swear someone right on the substance of policies included the testimony of another person instead of calling the witness and administer the oath right before it and prove that certificate the minutes of the hearing as being of virtually all the courts.

In this context, should note that this provision had violated the domestic law of Saudi Arabia by violating international law as the criminal court in Qatif and the Court of Appeals in Dammam has Unlike the Criminal Procedure Code violation stark terms that Article 3 stipulates that (may not be imposition of the death penalty on anyone except is prohibited and punishable legally or system, and after being found guilty based on a final judgment after a trial take place in accordance with the legitimate face)

The center deplored, on the adoption of the Saudi legal for a series of sanctions, which is a cruel and humiliating and degrading treatment, and these sanctions flogging., Which expands Saudi Arabia in their application to a range of offenses and even irregularities, are not consistent with the gravity of the death penalty , not out on the international conventions, but also a departure from the provisions of Islamic law, which limits the application of such sanctions as narrowly as possible, and for very serious crimes, and adopted many of the alternative sanctions)

The center calls upon the Saudi authorities to drop the death penalty application of the death and degrading alternative if you need to, after re-trial of citizenship Arabia \ hope bint Ahmed Abdullah Al-Said in a fair and equitable trial. Where that Saudi Arabia had acceded to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, and in 1997 and committed to them and thus may have contravened the text of Article 2, paragraph 1, of the Convention aforesaid, which provides that (Each State by legislative or administrative action or effective judicial or other measures to prevent acts of torture in any territory under its jurisdiction).

The center calls the defenders of human rights in Saudi Arabia, to do what is necessary on forming a team to defend the citizenship Arabia, to provide legal support and them in order to overturn the provision referred to him (and welcome center to supply all interested Papers case full).

The Center expresses its rejection of any trial is fair and unfair where a person's right to defend himself as well as his rejection of all sanctions, which is in accordance with international standards, cruel and humiliating and degrading treatment, and it calls for the Saudi Arabian authorities immediate cessation of such sanctions, and the harmonization of national legislation Saudi Arabia, with international conventions and charters, as well as the provisions of Islamic law.
