United Nations A/HRC/22/NGO/14



Distr.: General 11 February 2013

English only

Human Rights Council

Twenty-second 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.

[7 February 2013]

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

Human rights violations in Bahrain against medical staff

The Ministry of Health in Bahrain proceeded on the flagrant violation of human rights by dismissing seven doctors and nurses under the guise of applying laws and measures to CSC, in an apparent move the target from behind, revenge and punish medical staff for their performance and their professional and humanitarian during the popular movement which witnessed the country since February 14, 2011, which Branded this procedure by arbitrariness and lack of justice and the politicization of clear, along with indifference including represented the dismissed and barred from practicing the profession of national competencies and served some of the medical field for more than thirty years of extended.

Khiam Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture, while expressing shock over this decision unfair and balanced, it considers that the decision cannot be justified under any pretext for being incompatible with all the principles and laws, particularly the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which is expressly stated in Article (23) on the individual's right to work and to protection against unemployment, also violates the Constitution of the Kingdom of Bahrain for the year 2002 which emphasizes the individual's right to work and the commitment of the state to provide job opportunities for citizens. Thus clear that the decision taken against medical staff came arbitrary and contrary to the obligations of the Government of the Kingdom of Bahrain to observe the national law and international humanitarian law, which confirms it is also the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in Article (7), which stipulates that the commitment the parties to this Covenant (and the Kingdom of Bahrain one) "the right to work, which includes the right of everyone to the opportunity to gain his living by work which he freely chooses or accepts, and you (ie, States Parties) take appropriate steps to safeguard this right."

Accordingly, Khiam Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture finds that the decision of dismissal from work and prevention of practicing medicine violates clearly the right number of citizens to work and to ensure access to their source of livelihood, as a new addition to the government's record in human rights violations, while the rather out whitening work on its human rights record, which has become because of the subject of condemnation and national and global wide, as well as to fulfil its international obligations under the accepted 158 recommendations to the Human Rights Council last September 2012, including recommendations on medical staff.

On the other hand, the dismissal decision is justified against medical staff may have infected harm the level of health in the country, where it was separated, highly professional, and they have medical conditions requiring follow-up and further treatment, and thus came the dismissal decision illogical for the public interest and spirit of Article (12) of the International Covenant referred to and which states that "States Parties decide in this Covenant recognize the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health can be achieved", although it is not among other things but "to create the conditions that will secure medical services and medical care for all in the event of sickness."

Khiam Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture and the Bahraini Association for Human Rights and all human rights defenders denounce this unfair human rights decision as goes to the heart the principle of the right to work, they call on the government to undo it without delay and return all dismissed and arrested medical staff to their jobs without condition and the release of all convicts them and cancel all their sentences, and to enable medical staff dismissed from practice and duty humanitarian, and not to resort to a policy of revenge that contradict the state's role is supposed to protect the health of individuals and provide job opportunities without discrimination and without recourse to punish individuals on humanitarian attitudes, and they in turn and their contribution to the national public

affairs for being has the inherent right of human rights, and urging the Human Rights Council to move quickly to put an end to violations of the right to medical staff and human rights defenders in Bahrain.