



Procedure file

Basic information		
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	2016/2557(RSP)	Procedure completed
Resolution on Bahrain: the case of Mohammed Ramadan		
Subject 6.10.08 Fundamental freedoms, human rights, democracy in general		
Geographical area Bahrain		

Key players	
European Parliament	

Key events			
04/02/2016	Results of vote in Parliament		
04/02/2016	Debate in Parliament		
04/02/2016	Decision by Parliament	T8-0044/2016	Summary
04/02/2016	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2016/2557(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Urgent debate or resolution
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 144
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway					
Motion for a resolution		B8-0174/2016	02/02/2016	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0192/2016	02/02/2016	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0194/2016	02/02/2016	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0195/2016	02/02/2016	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0196/2016	02/02/2016	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0197/2016	02/02/2016	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B8-0198/2016	02/02/2016	EP	
Joint motion for resolution		RC-B8-0174/2016	02/02/2016		
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T8-0044/2016	04/02/2016	EP	Summary

Resolution on Bahrain: the case of Mohammed Ramadan

The European Parliament adopted a resolution on Bahrain: the case of Mohammed Ramada.

The text adopted in plenary was tabled by the EPP, S&D, ALDE, GUE/NGL, Greens/EFA and EFDD groups.

Members recalled that Mr Ramadan was allegedly arrested without a warrant and tortured. On 29 December 2014, a Bahraini criminal court sentenced Mr Ramadan and Mr Moosa to death based on allegations of terrorism.

Members expressed its concern and disappointment over Bahrain's return to the practice of capital punishment and condemned firmly the continuing use of torture and other cruel or degrading treatment or punishment against prisoners by the security forces.

They stressed the obligation to ensure that human rights defenders are protected and allowed to conduct their work without hindrance, intimidation or harassment and called on the competent authorities to undertake a prompt and impartial investigation into all allegations of torture, not without reminding the Bahraini authorities that Article 15 of the Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment prohibits the use of any statement made as a result of torture as evidence in any proceedings.

Parliament stressed the importance of the support given to Bahrain, in particular as regards its judicial system, with a view to ensuring compliance with international human rights standards. It called on the Bahraini authorities to lift the arbitrary travel ban on Nabeel Rajab and to drop all pending free-speech-related charges against him.