

**Question for written answer E-015015/2015
to the Commission (Vice-President / High Representative)**

Rule 130

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Subject: VP/HR - Bahraini Court of Cassation rejects appeal of two men sentenced to death on the basis of confessions obtained under duress

Husain Moosa and Mohammed Ramadan were arrested in Bahrain in 2014 and subjected to torture, including threats of violence against family members. Whilst in custody, they later confessed, as a result of ill-treatment and duress, to the crimes they were accused of. After reporting this to the court and recanting the confessions, both men were further tortured and the court chose not to investigate into their allegations of ill-treatment, despite substantial supporting evidence. On 29 December 2014, a Bahraini criminal court sentenced Ramadan and Moosa to capital punishment. On 16 November 2015, the Bahraini Court of Cassation rejected their appeals.

On 8 October, the European Parliament adopted a resolution condemning the use of capital punishment. In view of that position:

1. What steps is the European External Action Service (EEAS) going to take to pressure the Bahraini authorities to revoke Mr Moosa and Mr Ramadan's sentences?
2. What steps is the EEAS taking to compel the Bahraini Government and courts to comply with international human rights norms, including due process and the rule of law?