

EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

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Further information on 130/93 (MDE 12/04/93, 23 April 1993) - and follow-ups: MDE 12/08/93, 10 June 1993 and MDE 12/09/93, 14 June 1993 - Death Penalty

EGYPT: Hassan Shahata BADRAN  
Bastawi 'Abd al-Hamid ABU AL-MAGD (aged 19)  
Sa'id Amin ABU AL-MAGD (aged 23)  
Ashraf Sa'id 'ABD RABBU (aged 22)  
Drawi Mohammad Ibrahim 'ABD AL-MUTALLIB (aged 19)  
Ahmed 'Abd al-Rahim RADWAN (aged 20)

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'Abd al-Hadi al-Saghir TAYI' (aged 20)  
'Abd al-Hamid Al-Zamqan 'ALI (aged 25)

Amnesty International has learned with concern of the execution of all eight men named above. Hassan Shahata Badran, who was convicted of murdering a state security official in early December 1992, was executed on 23 June 1993. The other seven men were hanged at approximately 7 am on 8 July 1993 in Cairo's Isti'naf Prison. These seven were sentenced to death on 22 April 1993, charged with membership of an illegal "terrorist" group, with the aim of hitting tourism and the Egyptian economy, and planning to overthrow the government.

All the above were sentenced to death by military courts, even though all of them are civilians. The death sentences were subject to ratification by the President of the Republic, and then review by the Military Appeals' Bureau, also headed by the President of the Republic. Amnesty International believes that such procedures fall short of international standards for fair trial, as guaranteed by Article 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which Egypt is a state party, which guarantee that everyone who is convicted shall have the right to their conviction and sentence being reviewed by a higher tribunal. The United Nation's Economic and Social Council has urged that these rights be respected in all cases involving the death penalty.

**FURTHER RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send telegrams/telexes/express and airmail letters either in Arabic, English or your own language:**

- expressing grave concern at these executions;
- urging an immediate review of military trial procedures to ensure that they comply with international standards to which Egypt is a state party (the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights);
- expressing concern at the sudden upsurge in the use of the death penalty in Egypt (22 death sentences have been passed by military courts since December 1992 and nine executions have now taken place), and explaining Amnesty International's opposition

to the death penalty as a violation of the right to life and the most extreme form of cruel and inhuman punishment;

- stating that in Amnesty International's view the death penalty is not an effective deterrent to violent crime;

- drawing attention to world trends to abolish or reduce the use of the death penalty, in accordance with Article 6 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which Egypt is a state party.

**APPEALS TO:**

1) His Excellency  
Muhammad Hosni Mubarak  
President of the Arab Republic of Egypt  
'Abedine Palace  
Cairo, Egypt  
**Telegram: President Mubarak, Cairo, Egypt**  
**Telexes: 93794 WAZRA UN**

**Salutation: Your Excellency**

**COPIES OF YOUR APPEALS TO:**

The Human Rights Department  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Corniche al-Nil  
Cairo, Egypt

His Excellency  
Mr Faruq Sayf al-Nasr  
Minister of Justice  
Ministry of Justice  
Maydan Lazoghly  
Cairo, Egypt

and to diplomatic representatives of Egypt accredited to your country.

**PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY.**