EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

AI Index: MDE 30/15/92 Distr: UA/SC

25 March 1992

Further information on UA 79/92 (MDE 30/13/92, 6 March 1992) - Fear of Torture/Legal and Health Concerns (please note new additional concerns)

## TUNISIA:Noureddine MABROUK

On the 18 March 1992 Noureddine Mabrouk was transferred from Bouchoucha Police station to the 9 avril prison in Tunis and is no longer held incommunicado garde à vue detention. Amnesty International has received reports that Noureddine Mabrouk was tortured while being held in prolonged incommunicado garde à vue detention. He will be tried on 30 March 1992 on charges of membership of an illegal organization and for attending unauthorized meetings.

Noureddine Mabrouk, a suspected sympathizer of the illegal Islamist organization <u>al-Nahda</u> (Renissance) was arrested on the 3 February 1992, and held incommunicado beyond the maximum 10-day-period for garde à vue detention allowed by Tunisian law. He was held at Bouchoucha Police station and the Ministry of Interior. He was allegedly stripped to his underpants and severely beaten. Amnesty International has also received reports that he was tortured in the *poulet rôti* method (the position whereby the victim is trussed up and tied to a horizontal pole by hands and feet bound in front and then, usually, beaten). The organization is gravely concerned that when detainees complain of torture during trial proceedings the allegations remain uninvestigated and medical examinations are often refused. Amnesty International believes that all torture allegations should be immediately investigated and the victims compensated even if no formal complaint has been lodged.

The Tunisian Government has frequently declared that torture is unacceptable but has failed to conduct impartial investigations into widespread torture allegations, make public its findings, bring perpetrators to justice and compensate the victims.

## FURTHER RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send telegrams/telexes/faxes/express and airmail letters

- expressing concern that Noureddine Mabrouk was allegedly severely beaten and tortured while held in garde  $\dot{a}$  vue detention;

- calling upon the Tunisian Government to immediately investigate these allegations, even if no formal complaint has been lodged, and bring anyone found responsible to justice;

- urging that if the allegations are proved the Tunisian Government should

provide Noureddine Mabrouk with immediate independent medical supervision and compensation;

- express concern that Noureddine Mabrouk was held in illegal garde à vue detention for longer than the 10-day maximum limit allowed for in Tunisian law.

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## APPEALS TO

<u>Minister of the Interior</u>:
M. Abdallah Kallel
Ministre de l'Intérieur
Ministère de l'Intérieur
Avenue Habib Bourguiba
Tunis, Tunisie
Telegrams: Ministre Interieur, Tunis, Tunisia
Telexes: 13662 sdap tn

[Salutation: Excellence / Your Excellency]

2) Minister of Justice: M. Abderrahim Zouari Ministre de la Justice Ministère de la Justice Boulevard Bab Benat Tunis, Tunisie Telegrams: Ministre Justice, Tunis, Tunisia Faxes: 216 1 568 106

[Salutation: Excellence / Your Excellency]

COPIES TO:

First Presidential Counsellor for Human Rights: M. Sadok Chaabane Conseiller présidentiel chargé des droits de l'homme Palais Présidentiel Carthage/Tunis Tunisie Faxes: 216 1 744721 or 742513

Human Rights Organization: Ligue tunisienne de la défense des droits de l'homme 23 rue du Yémen Tunis, Tunisia Faxes: 216 1 795 466

and to diplomatic representatives of Tunisia in your country.

**PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY.** Check with the International Secretariat, or your section office, if sending appeals after 6 May 1992.