

URGENT ACTION

HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDER FACING DEATH PENALTY

Dr. Mudawi Ibrahim Adam is now facing six charges two of which may result in the death penalty or life imprisonment if he is convicted. Dr. Mudawi Ibrahim Adam was arrested on 7 December 2016 and is being detained for his human rights work in Sudan.

Dr. Mudawi Ibrahim Adam was on 11 May charged by the the State Security Prosecution with six offences under the 1991 Penal Code. He is charged with Undermining the Constitutional System; and Waging War against the State, both of which can punished by the death penalty or life imprisonment. In addition, Dr. Mudawi is charged with espionage; inciting hatred against the State; being a member of criminal and terrorist organizations; and dissemination of false information. The latter four carry penalties ranging from six months to 10 years in prison. There has been no date set for a trial. Dr. Mudawi remains in detention in Khartoum, at the State Security Prosecution Office of Crimes Against the State where he has been since February 2017.

Hafiz Edris Eldoma, an internally displaced person from Darfur who was arrested on 24 November 2016 at Dr Mudawi's house was also charged with the same offences. He is also detained at the State Security Prosecution office of Crimes Against the State. He has been subjected to torture and other ill-treatment during his detention.

Dr. Mudawi was arrested by the NISS on 7 December 2016 while at the University of Khartoum, where he works as an engineering professor. He suffers from chronic respiratory and heart complications and has been subjected to torture and other ill-treatment.

Amnesty International has previously documented the experiences of people held at the State Security Prosecution Office, where people are usually detained in a four by five meter cell with 25 to 30 other detainees. The cell lacks ventilation and there are no lights at night. The detainees are usually kept in their cell for 24 hours a day, fed two meals a day and only allowed to visit the bathroom twice a day. Although this detention facility is publicly acknowledged its legal status remains unlawful and is inconsistent with the law regulating detention facilities in Sudan nor in compliance with international law.

Please write immediately in Arabic, English or your own language:

- Urging the Sudanese authorities to immediately and unconditionally release Dr Mudawi Ibrahim Adam and Hafiz Edris Eldoma;
- Urging them to ensure that Dr Mudawi Ibrahim Adam and Hafiz Edris Eldoma are granted access to their lawyers, families and adequate medical treatment;
- Urging them to investigate allegations that Dr Mudawi Ibrahim Adam and Hafiz Edris Eldoma were subjected to torture and other ill-treatment and ensure that they are not subjected to further torture and other ill-treatment pending their release.

PLEASE SEND APPEALS BEFORE 6 JULY 2017 TO:

President
Omar Hassan Ahmad al-Bashir
Office of the President
People's Palace
PO Box 281
Khartoum, Sudan
Salutation: Your Excellency

Minister for Justice
Awad Al Hassan Alnour
Ministry of Justice
PO Box 302
Al Nil Avenue
Khartoum, Sudan
Salutation: Your Excellency

And copies to:
Minister for Interior
Hamid Manan Mohamed al-Merghani
Ministry of Interior
PO Box 873
Khartoum
Sudan

Also send copies to diplomatic representatives accredited to your country. HIS EXCELLENCY MR MOHAMMED ABDALLA ALI ELTOM
Embassy of the Republic of the Sudan, 3 Cleveland Row St James's SW1A 1DD, 020 7839 8080, info@sudan-embassy.co.uk

Please check with your section office if sending appeals after the above date. This is the first update of UA 26/17. Further information:
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/afr54/5562/2017/en/>

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

It is not the first time Dr Mudawi Ibrahim Adam has been arrested. He was arrested in December 2003 and detained for eight months in connection with his humanitarian and human rights work in Darfur. He was arrested again in January 2005 in similar circumstances and held for two months, before being re-arrested in May the same year and held for eight days.

His organization, the Sudan Social Development Organization (SUDO) which works on humanitarian and development projects across the country, was shut down by the government in March 2009, one day after the International Criminal Court (ICC) issued an arrest warrant against President Omar al-Bashir for war crimes and crimes against humanity in Darfur.

Amnesty International has received numerous reports of an intensified NISS crackdown on civil society and political activists since the beginning of November 2016. The NISS maintains broad powers of arrest and detention under the National Security Act 2010, which allows suspects to be detained for up to four-and-a-half months without judicial review. NISS officials often use these powers to arbitrarily arrest and detain individuals, subjecting many of them to torture and other forms of ill-treatment. Under the same Act, NISS agents are provided with protection from prosecution for any act committed in the course of their work, which has resulted in a pervasive culture of impunity. The constitutional amendments passed by Parliament on 5 January 2015 accorded sweeping powers to the NISS and providing it with unlimited discretion to interfere in political, economic and social affairs.

Further information on UA: 26/17 Index: AFR 54/6300/2017 Issue Date: 25 May 2017