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Amnesty International

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UNITED ARAB EMIRATES: Mansour Hassan Mohamed, Iranian refugee
Hassan Ahmad Abdullah, Iranian refugee
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On 11 October 1984 two Iranian refugees were arrested in Dubai in the United Arab Emirates. According to reports, they appeared before a court on 13 October 1984 which ruled that they should be returned to Iran. They are reported to have been forcibly returned to Iran on 15 October 1984.

Mansour Hassan Mohamed and Hassan Ahmad Abdullah are reported to be members of the opposition group called the People's Fedaiyin Organization (Hormozgan Branch) in Iran. Members of this group have been subjected to imprisonment, torture and execution in Iran.

The present situation of Mansour Hassan Mohamed and Hassan Ahmad Abdullah is not known, but it is feared that they may face imprisonment, torture and execution.

Among the thousands of political prisoners held in Iran many have been involved in violent opposition to the government, but Amnesty International believes that many others are prisoners of conscience, imprisoned solely because of their non-violent political or religious activities, or in some cases because they were associated with people actively opposed to the government. Arrest, detention and legal procedures are arbitrary. Executions frequently take place after summary or arbitrary legal proceedings or, in some instances, after none. By the end of 1983 Amnesty International had recorded 5,447 executions in Iran since the revolution of February 1979, of which some 400 took place in 1983. The total number of executions was certainly much higher, with hundreds of executions reportedly taking place unannounced. Those executed include members of the Baha'i faith, Kurds and members of political groups opposed to the government. Amnesty International continues to receive serious and consistent allegations of torture and ill-treatment of prisoners in Iran. Many former political prisoners living outside Iran have been interviewed by Amnesty International; in every case they reported the widespread use of torture in prisons throughout the country. The most frequently reported forms of torture were whipping with woven leather whips, electric cables, hosepipes and flexible wooden strips bound with wire. Physical torture is frequently accompanied by or alternated with forms of psychological torture such as threats of execution or mock execution.

Amnesty International is concerned that the United Arab Emirates should take measures to ensure that no Iranian refugee is forcibly returned to Iran where there is a danger of imprisonment for their conscientiously held beliefs, torture or execution.

The United Arab Emirates has not signed or ratified the United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (1951).

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Amnesty International is an independent worldwide movement working for the international protection of human rights. It seeks the release of men and women detained anywhere because of their beliefs, colour, sex, ethnic origin, language or

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