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AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL
VIDEO NEWS RELEASE AND B ROLL
Duration VNR: 5' 20" B Roll: 10' 24"

END SECURITY, END SUFFERING

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<p>09:59:30:00 clock</p> <p>10:00:00:00 logo - 'End Secrecy, End Suffering'</p> <p>10:00:11:00 Board:Story: Saudi Arabia, 'End Secrecy, End Suffering' Version: VNR Duration: 5'20 Restrictions: none Embargo: 12:00 GMT 28th March 2000</p> <p>10:00:22:00 Board: This material is offered for free news usage until 28th September, 2000.</p> <p>10:00:29:00 Wide shot of dark market in Riyadh. © APTN</p> <p>10:00:33:00 shot of two Saudi Arabian men sat down in market © APTN</p> <p>10:00:35:00 single shot, man in market © APTN</p> <p>10:00:38:00 general views of traffic © APTN</p> <p>10:00:42:00 Three Saudi Arabian men sat in car in street © APTN</p> <p>10:00:45:00 Women shopping at a street stall © APTN</p>	<p>Amnesty International today launched a campaign calling for the international community to appeal against the abuse of human rights in Saudi Arabia.</p> <p>A secret and arbitrary criminal justice system has led to countless individuals being arrested and tortured with no knowledge of their charge or their sentence. Access to legal advice is denied.</p>
<p>10:00:51:00 Execution wide shot © BBC</p>	<p>Saudi Arabia continues to have one of the highest rates of executions in the world. More than 1100</p>

<p>10:04:53:00 2 Saudi Arabians walking © APTN</p> <p>10:04:56:00 Car drives away with Saudi Arabian nationals inside © APTN</p>	<p>The secrecy of the criminal justice system ensures a fertile ground for the abuse of basic human rights. The message from Pierre Sané is clear.</p>
<p>10:05:03:00 i/v Pierre Sané</p> <p>10:05:36:00 Bill Clinton meets Saudi Arabian at airport © APTN</p> <p>10:05:39:00 Royal family around table © APTN</p> <p>10:05:42:00 General view of children with mother in street © APTN</p> <p>10:05:45:00 Close up Saudi Arabian child in classroom © APTN</p>	<p><i>The international community of governments but also large companies operating in Saudi Arabia have a responsibility to the people living in Saudi Arabia. They must engage the government in a dialogue aiming at the implementation of the international treaties they have ratified, aiming at the reform of the criminal justice system and aiming at, ensuring that all those who live and work in Saudi Arabia will be protected according to international law.</i></p> <p>Saudi Arabia has already taken an important step forward by signing international human rights treaties. Amnesty International is urging Saudi Arabia to make those written promises a reality.</p> <p>END</p>
<p>10:05:50:00</p> <p>For further information please contact Amnesty International +44 (0)207 413 5560 or www.amnesty.org</p>	
<p>10:06:01:00 Logo: End Secrecy End Suffering</p>	

B ROLL

10:06:12:17 Board

B-Roll contents:

1. Pierre Sané
2. Fred Halliday
3. Anmar Al Mas'ari

4. Phil Lomax
5. Mervat Rishmawi
6. Female Migrant Worker
7. Ali Al Ahmed

10:06:21:20 Board
B-Roll: Pierre Sané
Source: Beta SP Pal
Duration: 1'46"

10:06:27:20 I/V Pierre Sané:
"Potentially anybody who comes into contact with the criminal justice system in Saudi Arabia can become a victim and that obviously includes Saudis themselves. The most vulnerable will be the migrant workers because they don't have access to influential people they don't have the money and they are not necessarily protected by their embassies and consulates. But also members of religious minorities, political opponents, women, by and large poor people, those who don't have power, influence, money and those who cannot command international pressure."

10:07:17:15 "What we would like to see, it's just normal justice systems working, one standard for all, fairness for everybody, access to lawyers for everybody ensuring that people understand what they're being charged of, that people can prepare a defense that they have interpreters, these are just the normal, standard, international standards of fair trial."

10:07:46:09 "This is not a campaign against Saudi Arabia, it is a campaign to try and bring some limit to the suffering in Saudi Arabia, suffering which is caused in large part by the veil of secrecy that shrouds the criminal justice system and suffering which takes place in the midst of international indifference."

10:08:15:13 Board
B-Roll: Fred Halliday
Source: Beta SP Pal
Duration: 20"

10:08:22:12 I/V Fred Halliday
"By dint of having income of between 35 to 50 billion dollars a year it purchases goods and services from the west in large numbers, whether it's weapons, or the fact that hundreds and thousands of Saudis spend two or three months of the year outside Saudi Arabia in the west, so it is a major financial and economic power, given its oil revenues."

10:08:43:22 Board
B-Roll: Anmar Al Mas'ari
Source:
Duration: 1.02"

10:08:48:22 I/V Anmar al Mas'ari
"Talking about lawyers and, it's a funny thing that, they will start laughing at you if you talk about lawyer or court even or anything. Because they believe

<p>10:01:07:00 i/v Pierre Sané SECRETARY GENERAL, AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL</p>	<p>people have been executed in the last 20 years, the true figure is probably far higher.</p> <p>Amnesty International's Secretary GENERAL Pierre Sané -</p> <p><i>Saudi Arabia is a very influential member of the international community. It has influences in Africa, Asia, in the Middle East. It is a key business partner of the largest western companies and it occupies a special place in the heart of hundreds of millions of Muslims around the world.</i></p> <p><i>As such it has a moral obligation to ensure that the human rights situation in the country will be up to the standards that the international treaties require.</i></p>
<p>10:01:48:00 Wide shot Riyadh © APTN 10:01:50:00 Wide shot of Riyadh traffic © APTN 10:01:54:00 i/v Fred Halliday</p>	<p>A leading authority on the Middle East at the London School of Economics is Professor Fred Halliday.</p> <p><i>Saudi Arabia banks many of its tens of billions of oil revenues and oil reserves in the west in investments, buying American treasury bonds in the London property market and so forth. Its undeclared support for the stability of the pound, the dollar and the whole of the western financial system is enormous and is very carefully managed.</i></p>
<p>10:02:14:00 Anmar Al Mas'ari sat at desk</p> <p>10:02:20:00 i/v Anmar Al Mas'ari</p>	<p>Anmar Al Mas'ari has been twice detained because of his father's political activities.</p> <p><i>They own you, they own the land they own everything. You can't say no - you are just like cattle, just walk where they tell you to walk.</i></p>
<p>10:02:30:00 Wide shot of mosque behind bars. © APTN 10:02:35:00 General view Riyadh traffic © APTN 10:02:37:00 Phil and Lia Lomax walking.</p> <p>10:02:49:00 i/v Phil Lomax</p>	<p>But it is not only Saudi Arabian nationals who suffer at the hands of the criminal justice system. Migrant workers and foreign nationals are also at risk.</p> <p>Phil Lomax was arrested at his home in the Saudi Arabian capital of Riyadh. He was detained for seventy days and forced to sign a confession.</p> <p><i>"We were asked to sign a document in Arabic, we said we will not sign the document because we don't understand it. At which time we got another beating so we just decided to sign it because it wasn't going to make any difference whether we signed or not."</i></p>

<p>10:03:01:00 general views of Amnesty Internationals website</p> <p>10:03:09:00 i/v Mervat Rishmawi Amnesty International spokesperson</p>	<p>Forced confessions are of particular concern to Amnesty International's Mervat Rishmawi.</p> <p><i>"Unfortunately, confession is routinely taken under torture and duress in Saudi Arabia. According to the international standards these confessions are illegal and should not be admissible in courts."</i></p>
<p>10:03:21:00 general views of Riyadh at night</p> <p>10:03:34:00 female migrant worker sat in chair</p> <p>10:03:45:00 i/v female migrant worker</p>	<p>Trials are held in secret without warning. Prisoners may be subjected to beatings and torture. Sentences often include physical punishment, ranging from flogging and amputation to execution. This woman, who did not wish to be identified for security reasons, was sentenced to 25 days in prison and to 60 lashes, for attending a birthday dinner.</p> <p><i>Somebody, the other prisoners told us don't cry, don't ever shout or they will do it again and again - just bear the pain. And then it was just counting, oh my God, on the 50th flogging I thought I really could not make it, it was really so painful."</i></p>
<p>10:04:07:00 United Nations Saudi Arabian delegate.</p> <p>10:04:11:00 Pan of United Nations delegates</p> <p>10:04:17:00 Ali Al Ahmed looking</p> <p>10:04:23:00 i/v Ali Al Ahmed</p> <p>10:04:32:00 Photo of cousin who died</p> <p>10:04:40:00 i/v Ali Al Ahmed</p>	<p>Saudi Arabia has signed international agreements advocating freedom of religious beliefs. However, those following a minority religion are often persecuted. Generations of Ali Al Ahmed's family, members of the Shi'a community, have been victimised.</p> <p><i>"It is very, very painful to talk about this because I am - all my family - from my father to my youngest sister were all arrested."</i></p> <p>His cousin was shot dead while watching a protest appealing for political reform, and his six-year-old sister was interrogated.</p> <p><i>"I asked her were you interrogated? She said yes, I was interrogated, and she was six at the time. Six years old. What kind of a government, what kind of message are you sending by interrogating a six year old girl?"</i></p>

they own the court, they're the ones who say you can go to the court or you can't. There's many people now in the prison there, they never went to the court."

10:09:18:00 cutaway of Anmar at the computer

10:09:32:00 close up of Anmar

10:09:46:00 Anmar's hand on mouse

10:09:53:00 Board

B-roll: Phil Lomax

Source: Beta SP PAL

Duration: 1.11"

10:09:59:00 cutaways and photos of Phil and his wife Lia

10:10:54:00 Board

B-roll Mervat Rishmawi

Source: Beta SP PAL

Duration: 1'50"

10:11:00:00 I/V Mervat Rishmawi

"There is the case of this Syrian person, man, Naqshabandi, who was sentenced to death. Shortly before his execution he writes a letter to his family in Syria saying "soon I'll be with you, I'm sending this letter with a messenger, please give him money I want to buy a house I want to buy furniture, I'll be with you very soon, give him whatever he wants" and shortly after that he was beheaded. This is what happens to people. They don't that they're going to be executed. The families do not know that they're going to be executed and very often the case is that their bodies are not given back to the family."

10:11:40:00

"There are many vulnerable groups in Saudi Arabia and women are possibly amongst them the most vulnerable. Because of the secrecy of the system, because everything can happen to a person and they are not allowed to speak out, to speak up, they're not allowed to say anything, and therefore, for example, there are so many laws in Saudi Arabia that discriminate against women. Women are not allowed to drive, women are not allowed to travel without the authorization of a male person, they're not allowed to move around the country, they do not have identity cards and so on, women are not allowed to be seen in the street with a male, women are not allowed to be seen in the streets without being dressed properly according to the dress code. And any of the police or the security services that are allowed to arrest people can arrest a woman on a pretext of any of these charges without any chance for the woman to challenge it and say "No, it's not happening, it's not true!""

10:12:51:00 Board

B roll: Female migrant worker

Source: Beta SP PAL

Duration: 1'06"

10:12:57:00 I/V Female Migrant worker

“When we were in the Muttaw’a headquarters they write something and they told us to sign it because they told us that it was just a report and we just signed it because we thought that it was all finished and then they will take us home, back to the hospital. We didn’t know what we were signing because it was in Arabic. So, after signing that paper, that report that they make, they take us out and then, so, we thought it was done it was finished they would take us to the hospital where we working but then they took us to that Malaz jail for the women and then when we were, we keep looking at them and they were asking why, we saw them just laughing at us and as if they were really enjoying what happened to us.”

10:14:05:00 Board

B roll: Ali Al Ahmed
Source: Beta SP PAL
Duration: 2:13”

10:14:11:00 I/V Ali Al Ahmed

“One thing is they hang you from your hand, they cuff you and put you on the door like that so you’ll be hanged and the weight of your body will be on your wrist, this is very painful.”

10:14:24:00

“Beatings are the most common torture method, beatings is by cables, metal rods, wooden sticks. These could take place all over the body or they would tie you up, handcuff you and shackle your feet and beat you on the sole of your feet or put your face down, they will shackle you to a table, and will handcuff you to a table while you’re face down and tie your legs to another table or they will just stand on it and then will beat you on the back, in the back area, on the back of your body, with sticks and metal rods and wires and cables.”

10:15:29:00 cutaways of Ali

10:16:26:00 Al logo