

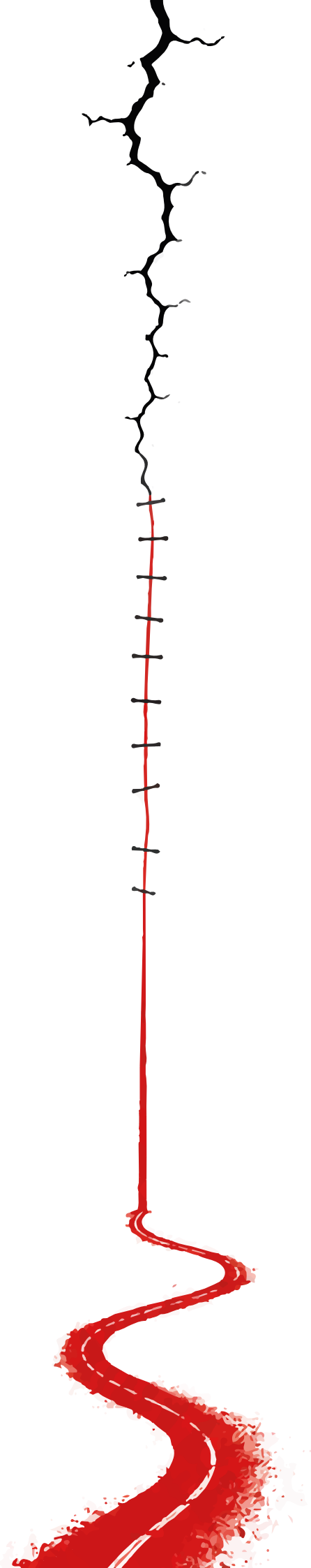
**OMCT**  
SOS-Torture Network

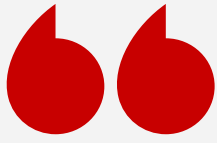
السند  
**sanad**  
Centre de Conseil OMCT مركز توجيه

# ANNUAL REPORT SANAD

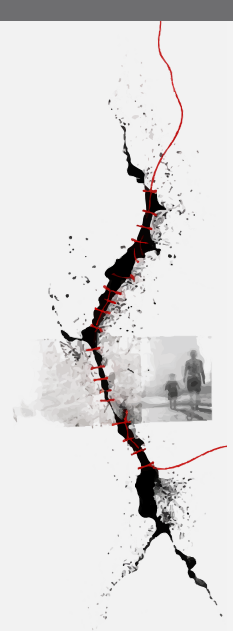
**PRESS KIT**

**2025-2026**





*"Sometimes, it feels like certain causes are more 'legitimate' than others, and that some people are less deserving of a listening ear or support. With SANAD, that has never been the case. You've never looked at me through the lens of my beliefs, but rather as a person who deserves to be heard, respected, and supported. That changes everything. Today, thanks to you, I no longer feel invisible. I feel respected, listened to, and supported for who I am, unconditionally." Riyadh, 35.*



This testimonial, presented by SANAD in its annual report covering the period from May 1, 2025, to April 30, 2026, captures the essence of the matter: when facing torture and ill-treatment, being listened to, believed, and supported without judgment can already constitute a first form of redress.

Over the course of this year, 177 new individuals were accepted into the program. Behind this number are cases of police violence, mistreatment in detention, suspicious deaths, and institutional harassment. The report shows that this violence does not end with the initial act: its effects persist in the victims' bodies, mental health, family relationships, living conditions, and experiences with the justice system.

SANAD offers multidisciplinary, free-of-charge, tailor-made support centered on legal, social, medical, and psychological assistance. This support is developed in collaboration with those involved and is based on their needs and priorities. It is provided at their own pace. The challenge is twofold: securing recognition of the violations suffered, and helping victims and their loved ones cope with the long-term effects. After all, there can be no effective justice without the opportunity to heal, stabilize, and regain control of one's own life.

Amid shrinking civic space and eroding safeguards, this report serves as a reminder that torture is not a form of violence confined to the past. It is a present-day reality, with profound and lasting consequences, in violation of an absolute prohibition that allows for no exceptions, regardless of the circumstances. Preventing and eradicating torture requires documentation, support, justice, and reparation.

## KEY FIGURES



**177**  
new beneficiaries  
served  
+11 compared  
to last year



**113** direct  
victims  
89 men  
24 women



**64** indirect  
victims  
29 men  
35 women



**79%**  
of the direct victims  
are men



**40%**  
of the direct  
victims  
are between the ages  
of 26 and 35

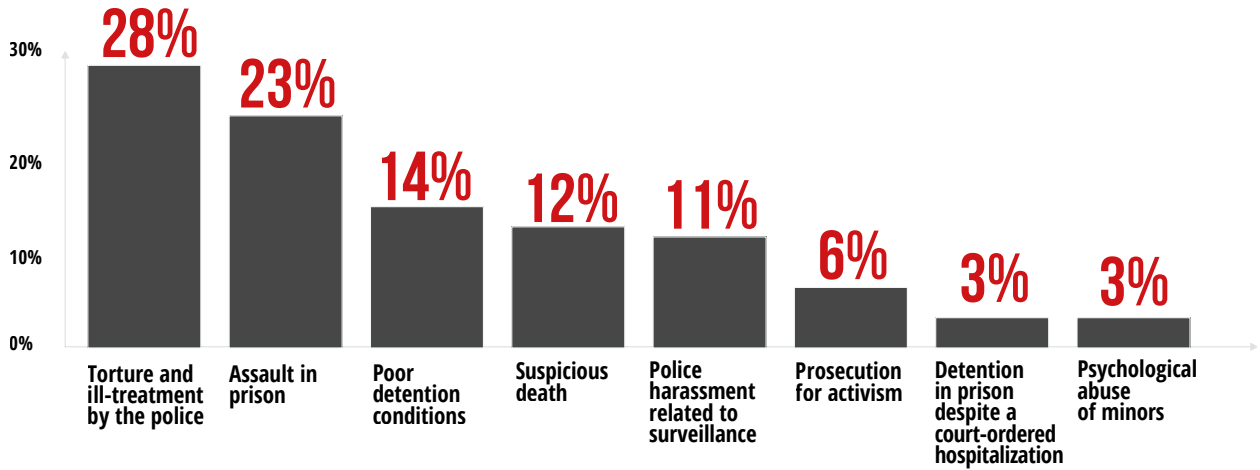


**58%**  
indirect  
victims  
are children



# DOCUMENT

## Types of torture and ill-treatment most frequently suffered by direct victims



## Factors of vulnerability



Poverty



Mental health



Gender identity, sexual orientation



Precarious immigration status



Youth



Social isolation

The report highlights that violence disproportionately affects people who face multiple factors of vulnerability.

## Torture and ill-treatment go beyond acts of violence



### Institutional violence

The infrequency, lack of transparency, and protracted nature of investigations and legal proceedings to obtain justice

Humiliation and intimidation

Silence from the government



### Social violence

Job loss

Increased

Precariousness

Stigmatization

Isolation



### Domestic violence

Disruption of family dynamics

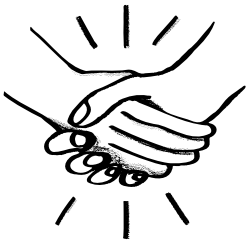
Women facing excessive stress

Affected children



# REPAIR

## Restoring health and well-being



**51**

New beneficiaries with access to healthcare

**20**

New psychological cases

**5**

Beneficiaries participating in self-support group meetings

**6**

Cultural workshops

**69**

Youth engaged in the annual drawing contest 2025

## Rebuilding dignified living conditions

**73**

**social case files opened**

the highest figure since the program was created

### Social rights

- 4 permanent allowances obtained
- 4 free healthcare cards obtained
- Institutional mediation to remove administrative obstacles

**143**

**forms of assistance provided to detainees**

36 detainees: visits, food parcels and essential items

### Family ties

- Mediation to prevent irreversible family breakdowns
- Maintaining contact with detained persons when the cost of visits becomes unaffordable

**83**

**children supported in their education**

school supplies, enrolment, childcare and school mediation

### Economic autonomy

- 8 micro-projects supported: hairdressing, sewing, light catering and greenhouse farming
- 4 vocational training courses facilitated: pastry-making, hairdressing, catering and IT

## Access to justice and recognition

### Suspicious deaths: uncovering the truth in the face of institutional silence

- 36 families supported, including 13 over the past year
- 12 new criminal investigations followed
- 6 administrative claims for compensation filed
- Analysis of autopsy reports by doctors in the network
- 1 compensation ruling issued by the administrative court ordering the Ministry of Justice to pay the deceased's family 44,000 TND in compensation for emotional distress
- 1 indictment of several officials following an investigation initiated more than ten years ago

### Police violence: documenting, classifying, and securing convictions

- 7 complaints filed or pursued
- Use of medical and psychological evidence
- 2 criminal convictions with compensation for victims (up to 180,000 TND)
- 1 financial settlement reached before the end of the trial
- Assistance to beneficiaries who are victims of judicial retaliation (gag lawsuits)

### Administrative control and house arrest orders: lifting arbitrary restrictions on freedom

- 6 interventions leading to the issuance of 2 identity cards, 1 passport, and 3 criminal record extracts (B3)
- 2 urgent appeals filed with the administrative court
- Strengthening litigation with psychological expert reports
- 4 compensation awards granted by the administrative court
- 4 house arrest orders revoked
- 3 surveillance orders lifted
- Taking into account the impact on families in demonstrating harm

### Protecting detainees

- 13 alerts to the CGPR (prison administration)
- 2 appeals to secure the transfer of individuals requiring involuntary hospitalization to Razi > 1 transfer carried out prior to trial
- 2 appeals challenging the lack of access to medical care in prison > access to medical care granted prior to trial