

**questionnaire related** **to**

**the right of anyone deprived of his or her liberty by arrest or detention to bring proceedings before court, in order that the court may decide without delay on the lawfulness of his or her detention and order his or her release if the detention is not lawful**

1. Please describe your national institution’s concern and practice with the right of anyone deprived of his or her liberty by arrest or detention to bring proceedings before court.

The National Committee for Human Rights when it receives petitioned containing informed the arrest of one individual contact Steering holding him to inquire about the legal status and the cause of his arrest, and provides legal support him or those who presented the petition him, as you commissioned one of the lawyers collaborators with the National Commission for Human Rights to defend him if asked detainee, taking into account that the Law of Criminal procedure requires the investigators assigned a lawyer to come with the detainee in many of the criminal charges, especially those considered a felony

1. How far is the right of anyone deprived of his or her liberty to bring proceedings before court part of the laws of your country?

There are no law prevent the detainee from proceedings before the courts, and that he may rise power of attorney a lawyer to establish up a lawsuit on him behalf in the case of his inability to move to the seat of the Court, and is committed to detention destinations agency documented support that free him detained.

1. Please describe the most common problems individuals face in their realization of the right in your country.

There are some cases that require a lawyer, a person can be performed to establish the lawsuit itself, but a lot of people do not realize it, which entrenches they have no sense of their ability, especially financially, to have recourse to the courts

1. How does your national institution assist individuals who do not enjoy the right to bring proceedings before the court?

It’s not permissible according to the Constitution and the law in the State of Qatar deprived of litigation, to do this right by himself or by a representative of his choice is if this actor and agent, or the law regulates the choice, if a trustee or valuable in the event that the person is a minor or quarantined it

1. Does your national institution assist your country in the realization and implementation of this right? If yes, please explain how.

There are no real problems in the realization of the right of litigation as a result of the above-mentioned rules, the role of the National Commission for Human Rights is limited to assign one of the lawyers collaborators to take judicial proceedings in favor of requesting help them on this matter

1. How would the general principles and guidelines that the Working Group has been entrusted to elaborate on the realization of the right to bring proceedings before court best support your work?
2. In your view, how would these general principles and guidelines best support your country?