

Part I: Legal Explanation and Laws Violated The newly added first section will provide the comprehensive legal framework surrounding the three extraterritorial torture incidents. It will explicitly detail the following violations by the Kingdom of Spain:

- UNCAT Article 12 (Failure to Investigate): The document will explain how Spain breached its mandatory, non-derogable obligation to conduct a prompt and impartial investigation into the "reasonable grounds" of torture on its territory. This will reference the formal complaints you submitted to the Spanish Minister of Finance (2013), Minister of Justice (2014), and Prime Minister Pedro Sánchez (2025) that were met with absolute silence.
- UNCAT Article 13 (Denial of Right to Complain): It will outline how the Spanish state's reliance on "negative administrative silence" (silencio administrativo) at the ministerial level functionally stripped you of your right to have your case examined.
- UNCAT Articles 2 and 16 (Failure to Prevent Torture and Complicity): The text will cover Spain's active complicity, specifically detailing how the Policía Local were explicitly ordered by "higher authorities in Madrid" to stand down during the May 20, 2010 chemical incapacitation and torture incident in Benidorm.
- Spanish Penal Code Article 408: It will include the domestic violation regarding the "omission of the duty to prosecute crimes" (omisión del deber de perseguir delitos), which occurred when local law enforcement was hierarchically instructed to ignore the ongoing crimes.

PART II: DETAILED FACTUAL RECONSTRUCTION OF THE THREE INCIDENTS

The following provides the comprehensive factual reconstruction of the three clandestine torture sessions executed by Dutch state-aligned operatives on Spanish sovereign territory.

INCIDENT 1: CATRAL (SUMMER 2008)

Location: Private Villa in Catral, Costa Blanca, Spain. Primary Perpetrators: Prof. Dr. Onno van der Hart (Dutch specialist in Dissociative Identity Disorder) and Drs. Jaap Duijs (Dutch intelligence operative/AIVD informant). Witness: "Ad" (A retired Dutch police detective residing in Catral) and his partner Marijke.

During the summer of 2008, while living in forced exile in Spain to escape state-sponsored persecution, the complainant was targeted for a clandestine operation of chemical incapacitation and physical torture. The complainant was lured to the private villa of a retired Dutch police officer, known as "Ad," under the false pretext of a dinner engagement. The timing was meticulously planned to coincide with the absence of Ad's partner, Marijke, who was in the Netherlands at the time.

Prior to the event, Ad had been approached by the perpetrators to help organize the session in exchange for a substantial amount of money. Ad proactively warned the complainant about the request. The complainant instructed Ad to play along and demand a high sum (between 20,000 and 50,000 euros) in order to uncover the motives behind these periodic attacks. During the visit, the complainant was secretly drugged via a spiked glass of water, rendering him incapacitated and vulnerable.

Once the complainant was drugged, Prof. Dr. Onno van der Hart and Jaap Duijs initiated an illegal, high-voltage electroshock procedure. The perpetrators had framed the procedure to the witness, Ad, as a standard psychological "conditioning" session. However, utilizing his professional background and training as a former police detective, Ad immediately recognized that the brutal application of electroshocks was not a medical procedure, but an act of severe physical torture.

Recognizing the imminent danger to the complainant's life and cognitive integrity, Ad intervened decisively. Armed with his official service pistol and accompanied by his large dogs, Ad confronted Van der Hart and Duijs, forcing them to cease the torture and chasing them off his property at gunpoint.

INCIDENT 2: BENIDORM (MAY 20, 2010)

Location: Restaurant La Rambla (La Nucia) and Nightclub Pretty Woman (Benidorm), Spain. Primary Perpetrators: Prof. Dr. Onno van der Hart, Drs. Jaap Duijs, and hired accomplices (two motorcyclists, operative "Ton").

The May 20, 2010 incident demonstrates a highly coordinated, premeditated operation executed in three distinct phases, heavily corroborated by civilian witnesses and foreign judicial authorities:

- Phase 1: The Failed Trap at La Nucia (16:30): The complainant was deceptively lured to Restaurant La Rambla in La Nucia by a Dutch national named "Ton" under the pretext of a dinner engagement. The communication and luring were conducted entirely via SMS text messages. Upon arrival, Ton was absent, but the complainant observed three men at a table, one of whom suspiciously hid his face behind a menu. The complainant positively identified this individual as Prof. Dr. Onno van der Hart. The trap was thwarted when the Belgian co-owner of the restaurant bravely warned the complainant that the men had rented a room upstairs filled with "gruesome medical instruments" and advised him to flee immediately. The perpetrators had paid the restaurant owners a 3,000 euro bribe for their complicity.
- Phase 2: Drugging at HeartBreak Bar (17:45): Fleeing La Nucia, the complainant went to the HeartBreak Bar on the Benidorm boulevard. He was approached by two men on motorcycles who surreptitiously spiked his beer with a drug, visibly shaking the bottle to conceal the substance. The Dutch bartender, John Bollemeijer, recognized the danger, warned the complainant he had been drugged, and actively intervened by sending an Argentine photographer, Fernando, to follow them and document the perpetrators.
- Phase 3: Electroshock Torture at Nightclub Pretty Woman: The chemically incapacitated complainant was lured to the nightclub "Pretty Woman," which had been entirely rented out for 6,000 euros in cash. The perpetrators paid the club's female employees 1,500 euros each to vacate the premises. However, one girl secretly remained hidden. The complainant was taken upstairs, stripped, and subjected to over four hours of severe electroshock torture by Van der Hart and Duijs. The hidden witness heard the complainant screaming in agony for hours. At the conclusion of the session, the perpetrators attempted to drop the unconscious complainant head-first down a 4-to-5-meter staircase—an attempted murder thwarted only because the hidden witness alerted the club's doorman, who intervened to catch him.
- Blocked Police Intervention: The hidden witness, the photographer, and other girls alerted the Policía Local of Benidorm. Responding officers arrived and documented the IDs of everyone present, but were explicitly ordered by "higher authorities in Madrid" to "stand down" and were forbidden from protecting the complainant.

Independent Verification by Belgian Judicial Authorities: The events of May 20, 2010, were subsequently investigated by foreign authorities. Months later (around September 2010), three Belgian detectives approached the complainant at the HeartBreak Bar in Benidorm 1, 2. They formally interviewed him regarding the events and secured physical copies of the SMS text messages used by the operative "Ton" to lure him into the initial trap 2. The complainant then drove the detectives to Restaurant La Rambla, where he was formally interrogated by a Belgian Investigative Judge 1, 2. During this site visit, the Belgian female co-owner of the restaurant formally recognized the complainant and provided testimony confirming the perpetrators' presence, the 3,000 euro bribery attempt, and the gruesome medical instruments 3.

INCIDENT 3: MURLA (EARLY 2011)

Location: The private villa of André Gruters and Joke Laven in Murla, Costa Blanca, Spain. Primary Perpetrators: Prof. Dr. Onno van der Hart and Drs. Jaap Duijs. Paid Accomplices: André Gruters and Joke Laven (Dutch nationals residing in Murla).

Following the disrupted session in Benidorm, the operatives orchestrated a third clandestine operation on Spanish soil in early 2011. To bypass the complainant's heightened vigilance, the perpetrators weaponized his

social circle by bribing Dutch expatriates André Gruters and Joke Laven—who posed as friends of the complainant—with thousands of euros in unrecorded cash ("Judas pennies").

The accomplices deceitfully lured the complainant to their villa under the false pretext of a dinner engagement. Upon arrival, the complainant was covertly administered a severe chemical incapacitating agent (Ketamine or an equivalent dissociative anesthetic) concealed in his drink. The complainant realized he had been drugged when he rapidly lost muscle strength, leading to extreme physical incapacitation that caused him to involuntarily soil a chair (which the accomplices later discarded to hide the evidence).

Despite recognizing the danger and attempting to flee, the complainant was physically restrained; accomplice André Gruters grabbed his left arm, overpowering him as the paralytic effects of the drug took hold. The incapacitated complainant was then delivered to Prof. Dr. Onno van der Hart and Jaap Duijs, who were waiting on the premises. For hours, the complainant was subjected to clandestine, high-voltage electroshock torture designed to mutilate cognitive function, enforce traumatic amnesia, and establish submissive compliance.