

Torture Journal CTI prize to the most influential paper in its 30 year history.

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On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of Torture Journal, the Convention Against Torture Initiative (CTI) launched the first year of the annual prize for the best article published in Torture Journal, with an economic endowment of 1000 dollars.

CTI is an intergovernmental initiative to strengthen institutions, policies and practices and reduce the risks of torture and ill-treatment by promoting universal ratification and implementation of the UN Convention against Torture by 2024. (<https://cti2024.org/>)

Being the first year, CTI and the publisher agreed that the prize would be awarded to the most influential article in the 30-year history of the journal in the opinion of the journal's readers.

The selection process began with a short-list by the Editor-in-Chief of 50 papers from the more than 800 papers published since 1988. The selection was based on time frame criteria (at least 1 article per volume), innovation, methodological and scientific relevance, and the number of citations as indicators of impact. The list was intended to be a first selection effort to limit the papers included for voting to a manageable volume.

Out of a short list of 50 papers, the Editorial Advisory Board carried out an anonymous voting process which resulted in a list of 10 articles voted on by all readers and members of the IRCT network of centres.

- Danielsen, L., & Aalund, O. (1991). How Electrical Torture can be Scientifically Proved. *Torture Journal*, 3(1). 16-17
- Eitinger, L. (1992). Coping in Nazi concentration camps. Based on research and interviews with survivors. *Torture Journal*, 2(1), 21–23.
- Kjaerum, A. (2010). Combating torture with medical evidence: the use of medical evidence and expert opinions in international and regional human rights tribunals. *Torture Journal*, 20(3), 119–186.
- Lopez, J. P., Aguilar, A. S., Castro, M. C. R., Eleazar, J. G., McDonald, A., & Schweickart, A. P. (1996). Doctors at risk. *Torture Journal*, 6(1), 13–16.
- Patel, N., Williams, A. C. D. C., & Kellezi, B. (2016). Reviewing outcomes of psychological interventions with torture survivors: Conceptual, methodological and ethical Issues. *Torture Journal*, 26(1), 2–16.
- Pérez-sales, P., Witcombe, N., & Otero Oyague, D. (2017). Rehabilitation of torture survivors and prevention of torture: Priorities for research through a modified Delphi Study. *Torture Journal*, 27(3), 3–48.
- Rasmussen, O. V, Amris, S., & Blaauw, M. (2004). Medical, physical examination in connection with torture. Section I. *Torture Journals*, 14(1), 46–53.
- Roger, G., & Jose, Q. (2001). Approaches to torture rehabilitation. A desk study covering effects, cost-effectiveness, participation, and sustainability. *Torture Journal*, 11(1-Supplem 1), 1–35.
- Skyly, G. (1993). Falanga - diagnosis and treatment of late sequelae. *Torture Journal*, 3(1). 16-17
- Tienhoven, H. van. (1993). Sexual Torture of Male Victims. Dutch refugee health centre first to examine this subject in detail. *Torture Journal*, 3(4), 133–135.

The CTI prize was awarded, following the rules published in the Journal (Issue 2021/2) and, according to the readers' votes, to a series of three articles by Ole Vedel Rasmussen:

Rasmussen, O. V, Amris, S., & Blaauw, M. (2004). **Medical, physical examination in connection with torture. Section I. *Torture Journal*, 14(1), 46–53; Section II. *Torture Journal*, 15(1), 37–45; Section III. *Torture Journal*, 16(1), 48–55.**

The three papers, written jointly with Stine Amris and Margriet Blaauw, constitute an effort to compile the medical evidence of torture, further developing or deepening some of the elements covered by the Istanbul Protocol.