



# General Assembly

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## Human Rights Council Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances

### Communications, cases examined, observations and other activities conducted by the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances

110th session (19 – 23 September 2016)

#### I. Communications

1. Between its 109th and 110th sessions, the Working Group transmitted 122 cases under its urgent action procedure, to Bangladesh (2), Burundi (2), Egypt (8), Ethiopia (1), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1), the Lao People's Democratic Republic (3), Lebanon (1), Mexico (1), Pakistan (97), the Russian Federation (1), the Sudan (3) and Turkey (2).
2. At its 110th session, the Working Group decided to transmit 214 newly reported cases of enforced disappearance to 15 States. It also clarified 74 cases, in Bahrain (3), Egypt (53), Kuwait (1), Lebanon (1), Pakistan (6), the Sudan (1), Turkey (3) and the United Arab Emirates (4). Sixteen cases were clarified on the basis of information provided by Governments, and 58 on the basis of information provided by sources.
3. Between its 109th and 110th sessions, the Working Group transmitted 13 communications jointly with other special procedure mechanisms; six urgent appeals to Chad, Ethiopia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mexico, Thailand and Turkey; three allegation letters to Kenya, Mexico and Mozambique; and three prompt intervention letters, to Iran (Islamic Republic of), India and Sri Lanka, and an "other letter" to the Government of Sri Lanka.
4. At its 110th session, the Working Group reviewed a general allegation concerning the Russian Federation.

#### II. Other activities

5. At the opening of the session, the Members re-appointed Houria Eslami as Chair-Rapporteur of the Working Group and Bernard Duhaime as its Vice-President.
6. During the session, the Working Group met with relatives of victims of enforced disappearances, and also with representatives of non-governmental organizations working

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on the issue. The Working Group also held formal meetings with representatives of the Governments of Japan and Peru.

7. The Working Group discussed future visits, the scarcity of invitations to visit countries, and how to encourage States to accept its visit requests. It continued to discuss improvements of its case management workload, including measures to reduce the backlog of cases, and internal guidelines on accessing and managing the archives of the Working Group. It also discussed the upcoming follow-up reports on Chile and Spain, and the preparation of its 111th session, to be held in the Republic of Korea from 6 to 10 February 2017.

8. During the session, the Working Group also discussed its forthcoming study on enforced disappearances in the context of migration.

9. The 110th session coincided with the thirty-third session of the Human Rights Council, during which the Working Group presented to the Council its annual report (A/HRC/33/51), its reports on its missions to Turkey (A/HRC/33/51/Add.1), Sri Lanka (A/HRC/33/51/Add.2) and Peru (A/HRC/33/51/Add.3), its follow-up report on the recommendations made by the Working Group following its visits to the Congo and to Pakistan (A/HRC/33/51/Add.7), and its preliminary observations on the study on migration and enforced disappearances.

### **III. Information concerning enforced or involuntary disappearances in States reviewed by the Working Group**

#### **Algeria**

##### **Standard procedure**

10. The Working Group transmitted 34 cases to the Government of Algeria, concerning:

- (a) Nadji Serrar, allegedly arrested on 17 September 1996 in Messaâd, Djelfa by the military;
- (b) Mohamed Toumi, allegedly arrested on 8 February 1996 in Algiers by military security officers;
- (c) Fayçal Rahmoune, allegedly abducted on 5 November 1995 in Algiers by military security officers;
- (d) Ahmed Ghoul, allegedly arrested on 15 February 1995 in Algiers by police officers from Kolea and communal guards from Douaouda;
- (e) Thameur Taibi, allegedly arrested on 27 April 1994 in the Wilaya of Laghouat by a police officer;
- (f) Kamal Tadjrouni, allegedly arrested on 3 January 1996 in Algiers by police officers;
- (g) Nourredine Tandjaoui, allegedly arrested on 11 June 1995 in the Wilaya of Blida by military security officers;
- (h) Fadhil Tlemçani, allegedly arrested on 18 August 1994 in the village of Bourbache by the military;
- (i) Ali Djennadi, allegedly abducted on 10 July 1994 in the Wilaya of Bouira by military security officers;

- (j) Brahim Haddadi, allegedly abducted on 26 August 1995 in Kolea by gendarmes;
- (k) Djamel Kemoum, allegedly arrested on 19 August 1994 in the Wilaya of Bouira by the military;
- (l) Laid Lachgar, allegedly arrested on 5 May 1997 close to Haouch Rtil by the military;
- (m) Lakhdar Nouidjem, allegedly arrested on 29 October 1996 in Fiadh el Batma, Wilaya of Djelfa by gendarmes.
- (n) Kaddour Oukali, allegedly arrested on 26 December 1995 in Douaouda by military security officers and members of the Patriot forces;
- (o) Noureddine Zaoui, allegedly arrested on 22 December 1995 in Blida by the military and communal guards;
- (p) Mustapha Maghni, allegedly arrested on 18 December 1994 in Oran by police officers and communal guards;
- (q) Boubakeur Lasbet, allegedly arrested on 27 October 1992 in the Wilaya of Djelfa by the police;
- (r) Abdellah Kamal, allegedly arrested on 27 September 1994 in Oran by gendarmes and military security officers;
- (s) Rabah Khebani, allegedly arrested on 21 August 1994 in the village of Zaboudj Kara, Sidi Naâmane, Tizi Ouzou by the military;
- (t) Amar Khebani, allegedly arrested on 21 August 1994 in the village of Zaboudj Kara, Sidi Naâmane, Tizi Ouzou by the military;
- (u) Mohamed Areski Hamdi, allegedly arrested on 7 June 1997 in Tizi Ouzou by the military;
- (v) Abdelkader Sahraoui, allegedly arrested on 11 July 1995 in Oran by the military;
- (w) Djelloul Kadari, allegedly arrested on 23 March 1996 in Oran by the military;
- (x) Nourredine Idouhar, allegedly arrested on 01 November 1995 in Tipaza by communal guards and Patriot forces;
- (y) Noua Mourad, allegedly arrested on 20 December 1991 in Biskra by the military;
- (z) Bachir Ouis, allegedly arrested on 20 November 1994 in Oran by military security officers;
- (aa) Boualem Rezouane, allegedly arrested on 26 September 1996 in Ain el Beida, Esseenia by the military police;
- (bb) Dahou Zatout, allegedly arrested on 19 March 1995 in Oran by the gendarmerie;
- (cc) Hacène Abiche, allegedly arrested on 7 November 1997 in the Wilaya of Jijel by the military;
- (dd) Ahmed Aliouane, allegedly arrested on 15 September 1996 in Lakhdaria by police officers;
- (ee) Saad Abdelaziz, allegedly arrested on 29 May 1994 in Djelfa by the police;

(ff) Belaid Belaid, allegedly arrested on 8 February 1995 in Chercell, Wilaya of Tipaza by the gendarmerie and communal guards;

(gg) Berrabah Sassi, allegedly arrested on 15 February 1995 in Djelfa by police officers;

(hh) Bachir Terni, allegedly abducted on 30 December 1993 in Oran by military security officers.

#### **Information from the Government**

11. On 14 March 2016, the Government of Algeria provided information on 12 outstanding cases. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

### **Argentina**

#### **Standard procedure**

12. The Working Group transmitted a case to the Government of Argentina concerning Natalia Acosta, a woman allegedly disappeared on 29 May 2009, in the province of Santa Fe.

#### **Information from the Government**

13. On 26 August 2016, the Government of Argentina transmitted information concerning 2,962 outstanding cases. The Working Group thanks the Government for the replies on such a large number of cases, which confirmed the Government's commitment to engagement with the Working Group.

14. On the basis of the information provided, the Working Group decided to apply the six-month rule to 158 cases. The information provided on the other cases will be reviewed by the Working Group at its forthcoming sessions.

15. During the period under review, the Government of Uruguay also transmitted information concerning three outstanding cases in the records of Argentina. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification. On the basis of the information provided, the Working Group decided to transfer the cases from Argentina to Uruguay.

### **Bahrain**

#### **Clarification based on information from sources**

16. On the basis of the information provided by the source, the Working Group decided to clarify two cases, concerning Fakhrawi Mohammed and Al-Tajer Ali Isa Ali. The two individuals are reportedly detained in a revealed location.

### **Bangladesh**

#### **Urgent actions**

17. During the period under review, the Working Group, following its urgent action procedure, transmitted two cases to the Government of Bangladesh:

(a) On 11 August 2016, concerning Mir Ahmad Bin Quasem, a Bangladeshi national allegedly arrested in his apartment on 9 August 2016 by plain-clothed officials;

(b) On 9 September 2016, concerning Yasin Muhammad Abdus Samad Talukder, a teacher and British national, allegedly arrested on 14 July 2016 by plain-clothed officials at Kakoli bus stop, near DOHS Banani, Dhaka.

#### **Standard procedure**

18. The Working Group transmitted five cases to the Government of Bangladesh. Four concerned members of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) – Hossain Chanchal Chanchal, Parvez Hossain Hossain, Mahfuzur Rahman Sohel and Zahirul Islam Zahir – allegedly arrested on 2 December 2013 by agents of the Detective Branch of the police, at the Shahbagh crossing in Dhaka.

19. The fifth case concerned Nizam Uddin, a student allegedly arrested on 6 December 2013 by agents of the Rapid Action Battalion and Detective Branch of the police at the Mollartek Market in Dhaka.

#### **Information from sources**

20. A source provided information on eight outstanding cases. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

#### **Observation**

21. The Working Group is concerned by the fact that it continues to receive new cases of alleged enforced disappearances in Bangladesh. In this regard, the Working Group stresses that, as provided for in article 7 of the Declaration, no circumstances whatsoever may be invoked to justify enforced disappearances, and that, according to article 10 (2), accurate information on the detention of such persons and their place or places of detention, including transfers, should be made promptly available to their family members, their counsel or to any other persons having a legitimate interest in the information.

### **Bhutan**

#### **Information from the Government**

22. On 22 June 2016, the Government of Bhutan provided information on five outstanding cases. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

### **Burundi**

#### **Urgent actions**

23. During the period under review, the Working Group, following its urgent action procedure, transmitted two cases to the Government of Burundi.

(a) On 4 July 2016, concerning Hugo Haramategeko, allegedly abducted on 9 March 2016 by police officers in quartier Mutakura, Zone Cibitoke, Bujumbura Ntarangwa;

(b) On 2 September 2016, concerning Jean Bigirimana, allegedly abducted on 22 July 2016 by agents of the National Intelligence Service on Bugarama – Muramvya road, Muramvya province.

### **Observation**

24. The Working Group continues to be concerned at the situation of violence and instability in Burundi, which may facilitate enforced disappearances. It reiterates article 7 of the Declaration, which states that no circumstances whatsoever may be invoked to justify enforced disappearances.

25. With respect to the above-mentioned urgent actions, the Working Group calls upon the Government of Burundi to duly investigate them in order to clarify the fate and whereabouts of the individuals, and to punish those responsible for the crime.

## **Chad**

### **Joint urgent appeal**

26. On 2 June 2016, the Working Group transmitted, jointly with four special procedure mechanisms, a joint urgent appeal concerning the alleged enforced disappearances, arbitrary detention and restrictions to freedom of expression perpetrated on 9 April 2016 by State security and defence forces in the framework of the presidential election.

### **Observation**

27. The Working Group reiterates articles 2 and 10 of the Declaration, according to which “no State shall practise, permit or tolerate enforced disappearances”, and “accurate information on the detention of [any person] and their place or places of detention ... shall be made promptly available to [, inter alia,] their family members [and] their counsel”.

## **Chile**

### **Standard procedure**

28. The Working Group transmitted a case to the Government of Chile concerning José Gerardo Huenante, a 16-year-old indigenous youth, allegedly arrested on 3 September 2005 by police officers in uniform during a police operation in Vicuña Mackenna, Puerto Montt, in the Los Lagos region.

## **China**

### **Information from sources**

29. A source provided information on an outstanding case. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

## **Colombia**

### **Information from the Government**

30. On 25 April 2016, the Government of Colombia transmitted information concerning three outstanding cases. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

## Congo

### Observation

31. The Working Group regrets that the Government of the Congo did not cooperate with the Working Group in preparing the follow-up report (A/HRC/33/51/Add.7). It hopes that the recommendations contained in the report will be duly and promptly implemented. It also regrets that no reply has been received from the Government since 2011 on the cases transmitted in the past.

## Democratic People's Republic of Korea

### Standard procedure

32. The Working Group transmitted 16 cases to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, concerning:

(a) Hong Seob Lee, a national of the Republic of Korea, allegedly abducted on 4 February 1972 by armed patrol boats of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the Yellow Sea;

(b) Du-sun Kim, a national of the Republic of Korea, allegedly abducted on 4 February 1972 by armed patrol boats of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the Yellow Sea;

(c) Kyung Hee Han, a national of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, allegedly abducted in June 1989 from her home in Pyongyang by Korean National Security agents;

(d) Gun Mok Jeong, a national of the Republic of Korea, allegedly abducted on 28 December 1972 by gunboats of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the Yellow Sea, near the North limit line;

(e) Jung Un Ji, a national of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, allegedly arrested on 31 August 1992, at the Shinuiju border, by National Security agents;

(f) Kil Ja Yoon, a national of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, allegedly arrested in August 2005 by Chinese police in the autonomous region of Inner Mongolia and subsequently repatriated to the Eundeok Security Agency in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(g) Bong Chun Kang, a national of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, allegedly arrested by Chinese police on 2 June 2003 in Jinan, China and subsequently repatriated to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(h) Cheol Moon, a national of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, allegedly arrested by Chinese police on 2 June 2003 in Jinan, China and subsequently repatriated to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(i) Hak Guk Choi, a national of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, allegedly arrested by Chinese police on 2 June 2003 in Jinan, China and subsequently repatriated to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(j) Gwang Cheol Nam, a national of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, allegedly arrested by Chinese police on 2 June 2003 in Jinan, China and subsequently repatriated to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(k) Hye Yeon Lim, a national of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, reportedly last seen in 2009 in the custody of the North Hamkyung Provincial Security Agency in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(l) Kangnam Cho, a national of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, allegedly arrested on 19 January 2006 by Chinese police in the autonomous region of Inner Mongolia and subsequently repatriated to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(m) Keumhwa Cho, a national of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, allegedly arrested on 19 January 2006 by Chinese police in the autonomous region of Inner Mongolia and subsequently repatriated to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(n) Kiseon Cho, a national of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, allegedly arrested on 19 January 2006 by Chinese police in the autonomous region of Inner Mongolia and subsequently repatriated to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(o) Keumsun Cho, a national of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, allegedly arrested on 19 January 2006 by Chinese police in the autonomous region of Inner Mongolia and subsequently repatriated to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(p) Keumryeo Cho, a national of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, allegedly disappeared in February 2007 while attempting to leave the country, last seen in an identified political prison camp in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

33. In accordance with the methods of work of the Working Group, the Government of China also received a copy of the cases of Ms. Kil Ja Yoon, Mr. Bong Chun Kang, Mr. Cheol Moon, Mr. Hak Guk Choi, Mr. Gwang Cheol Nam, Ms. Hye Yeon Lim, Mr. Kangnam Cho, Ms. Keumhwa Cho, Mr. Kiseon Cho and Ms. Keumsun Cho.

#### **Information from the Government**

34. During the period under review, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea transmitted information concerning 13 outstanding cases. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

### **Democratic Republic of the Congo**

#### **Standard procedure**

35. The Working Group transmitted a case to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo concerning Bazana Edadi Fidèle, allegedly disappeared in Kinshasa since 1 June 2010.

### **Ecuador**

#### **Information from the Government**

36. During the period under review, the Government of Colombia transmitted information concerning an outstanding case under the records of Ecuador. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.



## **El Salvador**

### **Information from the Government**

37. During the period under review, the Government of El Salvador transmitted information concerning three outstanding cases. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

## **Egypt**

### **Urgent actions**

38. During the period under review, the Working Group, following its urgent action procedure, transmitted eight cases to the Government of Egypt, concerning:

(a) On 27 May 2016, Amr Abdul Salam Ahmed Al Sherif, allegedly kidnapped on 5 May 2016 at 2 p.m. by State security police; last seen at Khalid Ibn Al Waleed Street in Alexandria;

(b) On 5 August 2016, Ahmed Alaa Sharkh, Ahmed Mohamed Mansy Hamad, Reda Mohamed Rabi Eid, Ahmed Ali Hassan and Hady Refatt Abdel Wahed, allegedly abducted by the police and taken to an unknown destination;

(c) On 25 August 2016, Mohamed Gharib AbdulHalim Morgan, allegedly arrested on 1 August 2016 at around 4.45 a.m. by Homeland Security authorities at Cairo International Airport;

(d) On 5 September 2016, Mohamed Mahmoud Sadek Ahmed, allegedly abducted on 30 August 2016 by Egyptian police officers from the Ministry of the Interior.

### **Clarification based on information from sources**

39. On the basis of the information provided by the source, the Working Group decided to clarify 39 cases; 33 individuals were reportedly detained in a revealed location, while six were reportedly released from detention.

### **Information from sources**

40. A source provided new information concerning an outstanding case, which was transmitted to the Government of Egypt. The case was clarified on the basis of the information provided by the Government, which was also confirmed by the source before the expiry of the period prescribed by the six-month rule (see para. 41 below).

### **Information from the Government**

41. During the period under review, the Government transmitted information concerning 19 outstanding cases. On the basis of the information provided, which was also confirmed by sources (see para. 42 below), the Working Group decided to apply the six-month rule to 11 cases and to clarify six others. The information provided on the last two cases was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

### **Clarification**

42. The Working Group decided, on the basis of information previously provided by the Government of Egypt, to clarify seven cases following the expiry of the period prescribed by the six-month rule (see A/HRC/WGEID/108/1, para. 48) and one other case on the basis of information provided by the source before the expiry of the period prescribed by the six-

month rule (see A/HRC/WGEID/109/1, para. 31), concerning Salah Attia Al Fiky, Usama Salah Al Fiky, Ahmed Sabr Mohamed Labib, Ahmed Mohamed Ahmed Mohamed Younis, Aly Mosaad Al Sayed Aly Qotb, Khalid Mosaad Al Sayed Qotb, Ammar Adel Zeanelabedin Mohammed Mohammed Omar and Abdelrahman Hussein. Two individuals were reportedly released and six others are reportedly detained in a revealed location.

43. The Working Group also considered the information submitted by the Government on 9 June 2016 concerning the cases of Magdy Hassan Amer Hassan, Sabry Anwar Mohamed Abdelhamid, Amr Mohammed Mohammed Al Emam, Osama Mustafa Mohamed Mahmud El Barghi, Abdul Rahman Ashraf Mussad Ghazi Qirdah and Ihab Omar Hassan Abu Hamed. The Working Group decided to consider the six cases clarified on the basis of the information provided by the Government, which was confirmed by sources.

44. The Working Group thanks the Government of Egypt for its reply to the general allegation provided on 30 August 2016 and for the information on a large number of cases provided on 15 August 2016, which demonstrated its commitment to engage with the Working Group. These communications will be submitted for the consideration of the Working Group as soon as a translated version of them is received.

#### **Duplication**

45. The Working Group decided to consider two cases duplicates. The duplicate cases were subsequently deleted from the records of the Working Group.

### **Ethiopia**

#### **Urgent action**

46. On 22 June 2016, the Working Group, under its urgent action procedure, transmitted a case to Ethiopia concerning Dabassa Guyyo Safarro, allegedly kidnapped on 27 September 2015 by Ethiopian and Kenyan security forces, and allegedly last seen at a place called Tewodros Adababay, Xor Hailochi Center, in Finfinnee, Addis Ababa, on 3 June 2016.

47. In accordance with the methods of work of the Working Group, the Government of Kenya also received a copy of the case.

#### **Joint urgent appeal**

48. On 2 September 2016, the Working Group transmitted, jointly with seven other special procedure mechanisms, an urgent appeal concerning the alleged killing, detention and enforced disappearance of a large number of individuals since November 2015 in the context of protests organized in Ethiopia, particularly in the Oromia and Amhara regions.

### **Greece**

#### **Information from the Government**

49. On 28 July 2016, the Government of Greece transmitted information concerning one outstanding case. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

## Guatemala

### Reply to an “other letter”

50. On 28 May 2016, the Government of Guatemala provided information on a letter sent jointly with other special procedure mandate holders on 26 February 2016, containing information on the judicial processes relating to the CREOMPAZ, Sepur Zarco and Molina Theissen cases in Guatemala.

## India

### Standard procedure

51. The Working Group transmitted five cases to the Government of India, concerning:

- (a) Abdul Hamid Dar, an Indian national, allegedly arrested on 29 December 1995 at his home by army personnel of the 28 Rashtriya Rifles (RR);
- (b) Ali Mohammad Dar, an Indian national, allegedly arrested on 3 March 1996 by army personnel;
- (c) Mohammad Shafi Dar, an Indian national, allegedly arrested in the night between 22 and 23 May 1990 by the 141st Battalion of Border Security Forces (BSF);
- (d) Raja Ali Mardan Khan, an Indian national, allegedly arrested on 13 May 1990 by army personnel;
- (e) Imtiyaz Ahmad Wani, an Indian national, allegedly arrested in the night between 15 and 16 May 1996 by security personnel and government-supported Ikhwan militia.

### Prompt intervention letter

52. On 16 September and 5 October 2016, the Working Group transmitted, jointly with other special procedure mechanisms, prompt intervention letters concerning the alleged arbitrary arrest, detention and intimidation of and travel ban against Khurram Parvez, a human rights defender from Jammu and Kashmir.

### Observation

53. The Working Group is concerned at the continued detention of Mr. Parvez, the lack of clarity on the exact charges against him, and the use of the controversial Jammu and Kashmir Public Safety Act to justify his detention. The Working Group is also concerned that his arrest may be in direct retaliation for his legitimate activities as a human rights defender and the exercise of his fundamental freedoms, including the freedoms of expression and association. The concerns of the Working Group were expressed publically in a press statement issued jointly with other special procedure mechanisms, on 19 October 2016.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), “UN experts urge India to release prominent human rights defender detained for over a month”, press release, 19 October 2016.

## **Iraq**

### **Standard procedure**

54. The Working Group transmitted three cases to the Government of Iraq, concerning:

- (a) Mohamad Rachid Abdullah Saleh Al Mashhadani, allegedly arrested on 2 June 2005 by police and army forces at his home in Hurriya district, Baghdad;
- (b) Nouhad Rachid Abdullah Saleh Al Mashhadani, allegedly arrested on 2 June 2005 by police and army forces at his home in Hurriya district, Baghdad;
- (c) Mohammad Al Dulaimi, allegedly arrested on 16 November 2005 by military forces at his home in Al-Sihah district, Baghdad.

55. In accordance with the methods of work of the Working Group, the Government of the United States of America also received a copy of the cases.

## **Iran (Islamic Republic of)**

### **Urgent action**

56. On 6 June 2016, the Working Group, following its urgent action procedure, transmitted a case to the Islamic Republic of Iran concerning Gholami Bagher, an Iranian national allegedly abducted on 6 March 2016 from his home by security forces.

### **Information from sources**

57. A source provided updated information on an outstanding case.

## **Kenya**

### **Standard procedure**

58. The Working Group transmitted five cases to the Government of Kenya, concerning:

- (a) Thomas Kibati Masika, allegedly arrested at his home in Kapsokwony in mid-November 2007 by members of the Rapid Deployment Unit of the Kenyan Police;
- (b) Richard Kirui, allegedly arrested on 27 November 2007 in Kapsokwony by members of the Rapid Deployment Unit of the Kenyan Police;
- (c) Rodgers Sichei Kipruto, allegedly last seen on 17 March 2008 at Kaprkirowok military camp before being reportedly transferred to Kapkota military camp, Cheptais Division;
- (d) Martin Opuchi Obworo, allegedly arrested on 21 November 2007 at Chebukwabi market, Kapsokwony by officers of the Administration Police and the Kenya Forest Service, then handed over to the Rapid Deployment Unit of the Kenyan Police;
- (e) Jacob Chesimatia Masai, allegedly arrested on 21 November 2007 at Chebukwabi market, Kapsokwony by officers of the Administration Police and the Kenya Forest Service, then handed over to the Rapid Deployment Unit of the Kenyan Police.

### **Joint allegation letter**

59. On 26 July 2016, the Working Group transmitted, jointly with six other special procedure mechanisms, an allegation letter concerning the alleged enforced disappearance,

torture and extrajudicial executions of Willie Kimani, a human rights lawyer, and of Josephat Mwenda and Joseph Muiruri.

### **Observation**

60. The Working Group reiterates that, as stated in article 7 of the Declaration, no circumstances whatsoever may be invoked to justify enforced disappearances. It also regrets the lack of replies to its communications.

## **Kuwait**

### **Information from the Government**

61. On 6 July 2015 and 9 March 2016, the Government of Kuwait transmitted information concerning two outstanding cases. The information provided on one case was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification while the other was clarified following information received by the source.

### **Clarification based on information from sources**

62. The Working Group also considered information submitted by sources concerning the case of Omar Abdulrahman Ahmed Youssef Mabrouk. On the basis of this information, the Working Group decided to consider the case clarified. The individual is reportedly detained in Egypt.

63. In accordance with the methods of work of the Working Group, the Government of Egypt also received a copy of the case.

## **Lao People's Democratic Republic**

### **Urgent actions**

64. On 6 June 2016, the Working Group transmitted, under its urgent action procedure, three cases to the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic on which the Government also provided information, concerning:

- (a) Thammavong Lodkam, a Laotian national allegedly arrested on 5 March 2016 by police agents in Ban Vang Tay Village, Nong Bok District, Khammuan province;
- (b) Somphone Phimmasone, a Laotian national allegedly arrested on 5 March 2016 by police agents in Ban Vang Tay Village, Nong Bok District, Khammuan province;
- (c) Soukan Chaithad, a Laotian national allegedly detained on 22 March 2016 at the head office of the Ministry of Public Security ("Ko Po So") in Savannakhet city.

### **Information from the Government**

65. On 7 July 2016, the Government transmitted information concerning three outstanding cases. On the basis of the information provided, the Working Group decided to apply the six-month rule to the cases.

## **Lebanon**

### **Urgent action**

66. On 22 June 2016, the Working Group transmitted, under its urgent action procedure, a case to the Government of Lebanon concerning Malaz Asaad, allegedly disappeared from the General Security premises in Adlieh, Beirut, following his transfer from Roumieh prison to proceed with his release. The case was later clarified following information received by the source (see para. 68 below).

67. In accordance with the methods of work of the Working Group, the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic also received a copy of the case.

### **Clarification based on information from sources**

68. On the basis of the information provided by the source, the Working Group decided to clarify the case of Malaz Asaad. The individual is reportedly free.

## **Libya**

### **Standard procedure**

69. The Working Group transmitted a case to the Government of Libya concerning Anas Abdul Razag Musa Al-Tatitali Al-Mughbrebi, allegedly last seen in Gernada prison, in Libya, on 11 April 2016.

## **Mexico**

### **Urgent action**

70. On 23 May 2016, the Working Group, following its urgent action procedure, transmitted a case to the Government of Mexico concerning Maximiliano Gordillo Martinez, who was allegedly arrested on 7 May 2016 on the way from Chiapas to Playa del Carmen, Quintana Roo, by agents of the National Migration Institute and police officers.

### **Information from the Government**

71. On 11 August 2016, the Government of Mexico transmitted information concerning one outstanding case. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

### **Information from sources**

72. Sources provided information on two outstanding cases.

### **Joint urgent appeal**

73. On 25 July 2016, the Working Group transmitted, jointly with other special procedure mechanisms, a letter concerning the murder of José Jesús Jiménez Gaona and the threats made against Francisca Vásquez Mendoza, and other acts of intimidation and harassment against human rights defenders members of the organization Comité de Familiares de Detenidos Desaparecidos “Hasta Encontrarlos”.

### **Joint allegation letter**

74. On 19 August 2016, the Working Group transmitted, jointly with other special procedure mechanisms, a letter concerning the interception of private communications and actions possibly aimed at discrediting human right defenders, in particular those working on the case of the 43 disappeared students in Iguala.

### **Observations**

75. During the session, the Working Group recalled with concern the second anniversary of the disappearance of 43 students of the Raúl Isidro Burgos teachers' college in Ayotzinapa, expressing concern at the lack of measures taken to guarantee the right to truth, justice and reparation of all victims. It also recalled the importance of implementing all recommendations made by the Interdisciplinary Group of Independent Experts and to participate actively and cooperate with the follow-up mechanism of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights.<sup>2</sup>

## **Montenegro**

### **General information**

76. On 27 July 2016, the Government of Montenegro provided information regarding the status of implementation of some of the recommendations made by the Working Group in its report on its mission to the State (A/HRC/30/38/Add.2).

### **Observations**

77. The Working Group is grateful for the information received and reiterates its commitment to maintain a constructive dialogue to support the efforts made by the Government of Montenegro.

## **Morocco**

### **Standard procedure**

78. The Working Group transmitted 10 cases to the Government of Morocco, concerning:

- (a) Abdellah Housein Lazrag, allegedly abducted in February 1976 at his residence in Lebtana by officers of the Moroccan army;
- (b) Hmednah Barka Sidi Learoussi, allegedly abducted in January 1976 by officers of the Moroccan army in Smara;
- (c) Fadma Harfou, allegedly arrested in March 1973 at her home in Ksar Sountate Caidat, Imilchil Midelte province, by members of the Royal gendarmerie, auxiliary forces and the Caïd of Imilchil;
- (d) Moha Lhaous, allegedly arrested in March 1973 at his home in Ksar Ouboukhennan, Imilchil-Midelt, Errachidia, by members of the Royal gendarmerie, auxiliary forces and the Caïd of Imilchil;

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<sup>2</sup> OHCHR, "Mexico: 'Much remains to be done to deliver truth and justice in the Ayotzinapa case' – UN experts", press release, 26 April 2016.

- (e) Brahim Mohamed Salem Dahmouch, allegedly abducted in July 1976 in El Aaiún by officers of the Moroccan army;
- (f) Ahmed Limadil Mohamed-Mehdi, allegedly last seen in October 1976 at the Gendarmerie headquarters in Smara;
- (g) Mustafa Mohamed Sgueir, allegedly last seen in 1977 at the Negra Prison in Aaiun;
- (h) Maulud Lahsen Seida, allegedly abducted from his home in Smara in July 1976 by two officers of the Royal Moroccan Gendarmerie;
- (i) Mohamed Najem Lekhlifa, allegedly abducted from his home, in El Boukhari Street, Smara in July 1976, by two officers of the Royal Moroccan Gendarmerie;
- (j) Limam Brahim Teib, allegedly abducted from his home in Smara in July 1976 by two officers of the Royal Moroccan Gendarmerie.

#### **Information from sources**

79. Sources provided information on one outstanding case.

### **Mozambique**

#### **Joint allegation letter**

80. On 5 August 2016, the Working Group transmitted, jointly with three other special procedure mechanisms, an allegation letter concerning the alleged ill-treatment, torture and execution of civilians by security forces during operations against the Mozambique National Resistance (RENAMO) and the unearthing of a suspected mass grave near Gorongossa.

#### **Observation**

81. The Working Group emphasizes the importance of preserving mass grave sites, including of ensuring that an effective criminal and forensic investigation can be conducted, and of taking appropriate measures to assist victims in finding truth and justice. It also reminds the Government that, under article 13(1) of the Declaration, whenever there are reasonable grounds to believe that an enforced disappearance has been committed, the State shall promptly refer the matter to that authority for such an investigation, even if there has been no formal complaint. No measure shall be taken to curtail or impede the investigation. It also recalls that, according to article 13(6), an investigation, in accordance with the procedures described above, should be able to be conducted for as long as the fate of the victim of enforced disappearance remains unclarified.

### **Pakistan**

#### **Urgent action**

82. During the period under review, the Working Group transmitted, under its urgent action procedure, 97 cases to the Government of Pakistan.

83. On 26 May 2016, the Working Group transmitted a case under its urgent action procedure concerning Nadeem Qazi Qazi Moinuddin, a government education employee allegedly abducted on 23 May 2016 from his workplace in Hyderabad by Sindh rangers and the police.



84. On 15 June 2016, the Working Group transmitted 14 cases under its urgent action procedure concerning the following persons, allegedly abducted in Karachi by paramilitary rangers and local police:

- (a) Majid Liaquat, allegedly abducted from his home on 24 May 2016;
- (b) Muhammad Tariq Siddiqui Masood Ilahi Siddiqui, allegedly abducted from Karachi Civil Hospital on 24 May 2016;
- (c) Yameen Allah Ditta, allegedly abducted from his home on 25 May 2016;
- (d) Usman Mukhtar, allegedly abducted from his home on 25 May 2016;
- (e) Sharafat Ullah Munshi Rahatullah, allegedly abducted from his home on 3 June 2016;
- (f) Muhammad Salman Shahab Uddin, allegedly abducted from his home on 3 June 2016;
- (g) Yahya Khan Yaqoob Khan, allegedly abducted from his home on 3 June 2016;
- (h) Muhammad Amir Muhammad Qasim, allegedly abducted from his home on 3 June 2016;
- (i) Ayaz Ahmed Siddiqui Ansar Ahmed Siddiqui, allegedly abducted from his home on 3 June 2016;
- (j) Sharafat Ullah Munshi Rahatullah, allegedly abducted from his home on 3 June 2016;
- (k) Rizwan Shahid Ghulam Panjatan, allegedly abducted from his home on 8 June 2016;
- (l) Rehman Jameel, allegedly abducted from his home on 9 June 2016;
- (m) Muhammad Ali Dildar Shah, allegedly abducted from his home on 9 June 2016;
- (n) Altaf Hussain Manzoor Hussain, allegedly abducted from his home on 9 June 2016.

85. On 17 June 2016, the Working Group transmitted a case under its urgent action procedure concerning Ali Afzal Bughti, an ethnic Baloch and citizen of the United States of America living in Pakistan, allegedly abducted on 4 May 2016 from his home by four intelligence agents.

86. On 27 June 2016, the Working Group transmitted 11 cases under its urgent action procedure concerning the following persons, allegedly abducted from their homes in Karachi by paramilitary rangers and Sindh police officers:

- (a) Abdullah Baig Anwar Baig, allegedly abducted on 8 June;
- (b) Usman Khan Khalid Khan, allegedly abducted on 12 June 2016;
- (c) Zakir Ahmed Khan Ameer Ahmed Khan, allegedly abducted on 12 June 2016;
- (d) Maqsood Ahmed Muhammad Mehboob, allegedly abducted on 14 June 2016;
- (e) Nadir Musharraf Khan, allegedly abducted on 15 June 2016;
- (f) Rizwan Abdul Hakeem, allegedly abducted on 15 June 2016;

- (g) Nasir Zaki Noor, allegedly abducted on 15 June 2016;
- (h) Tahir Ikram, allegedly abducted on 16 June 2016;
- (i) Shaikh Abdul Qadir Shaikh Abdul Qadir, allegedly abducted on 16 June 2016;
- (j) Rizwan Ahmed Vohra Noor Ahmed Vohra, allegedly abducted on 16 June 2016;
- (k) Shadab Ahmed Mushtaq Ahmed, allegedly abducted on 17 June 2016.

87. On 4 July 2016, the Working Group transmitted 21 cases under its urgent action procedure concerning the following persons, allegedly abducted from their homes in Sindh or Karachi by paramilitary rangers:

- (a) Syed Waqar Ahmed Syed Anwar Ahmed, allegedly abducted on 20 June 2016;
- (b) Kashif Hussain Muhammad Ismail, allegedly abducted on 20 June 2016;
- (c) Faiq Ameer, allegedly abducted on 23 June 2016;
- (d) Naeem Ahmed Raheem Baksh, allegedly abducted on 23 June 2016;
- (e) Tahir Naseer, allegedly abducted on 23 June 2016;
- (f) Sabir Sattar, allegedly abducted on 23 June 2016;
- (g) Naseem Ahmed Nizam Ahmed, allegedly abducted on 23 June;
- (h) Asif Lodhi, allegedly abducted on 21 June 2016;
- (i) Sajid Wajid, allegedly abducted on 21 June 2016;
- (j) Muhammad Fahad Ali Afridi Sharshad Ali Afridi, allegedly abducted on 30 June 2016;
- (k) Fahad Khan Jameel Khan, allegedly abducted on 28 June 2016;
- (l) Zulfiqar Khanzada Abrar, allegedly abducted on 26 June 2016;
- (m) Muhammad Saeed Muhammad Yousuf Shaikh, allegedly abducted on 28 June 2016;
- (n) Yaqoob Abdul Haq, allegedly abducted on 28 June 2016;
- (o) Nasir Raees, allegedly abducted on 29 June 2016;
- (p) Sajid Saeed Hussain, allegedly abducted on 29 June 2016;
- (q) Adnan Qureshi Ayoub Qureshi, allegedly abducted on 29 June 2016;
- (r) Muhammad Adnan Muhammad Salahuddin, allegedly abducted on 29 June 2016;
- (s) Moin Uddin Waseem Qadri, allegedly abducted on 27 June 2016;
- (t) Sameer Mehmood Mehmood Alam, allegedly abducted on 27 June 2016;
- (u) Syed Husnain Naqvi Ejaz Aslam Naqvi, allegedly abducted on 28 June 2016.

88. On 14 July 2016, the Working Group transmitted a case under its urgent action procedure concerning Syed Hamid Hussain Hashmi, allegedly abducted on 5 July 2016 from his home in Karachi by paramilitary rangers.

89. On 20 July 2016, the Working Group transmitted six cases under its urgent action procedure, concerning the following persons, allegedly abducted from their homes in Karachi by paramilitary rangers and Sindh police officers:

- (a) Abdul Basit Muhammad Wajid, allegedly abducted on 2 July 2016;
- (b) Abdi Abdul Hameed, allegedly abducted on 4 July 2016;
- (c) Muhammad Shoaib Muhammad Furkan, allegedly abducted on 4 July 2016;
- (d) Mukhtar Ahmed Waqar Ahmed, allegedly abducted on 4 July 2016;
- (e) Fahkruddin Muhammad Anwar Abbasi, allegedly abducted on 9 July 2016;
- (f) Mr. Kamal Ahmed Rizwan Ahmed allegedly abducted on 9 July 2016.

90. On 21 July 2016, the Working Group transmitted seven cases under its urgent action procedure concerning the following persons, allegedly abducted from their homes in different areas of Karachi by paramilitary rangers and Sindh police officers:

- (a) Muhammad Rizwan Muhammad Sultan, allegedly abducted on 11 July 2016;
- (b) Maawia Hussain Muhammad Yameen, allegedly abducted on 28 June 2016;
- (c) Usman Ali Ahmed Ali, allegedly abducted on 14 July 2016;
- (d) Asad Mansoor Mansoor Ahmed, allegedly abducted on 17 July 2016;
- (e) Adbual Wahab Karemullah, allegedly abducted on 17 July 2016;
- (f) Jamal Uddin Jalal Uddin, allegedly abducted on 17 July 2016;
- (g) Abdul Rasheed Muhammad Siddique, allegedly abducted on 17 July 2016.

91. On 9 August 2016, the Working Group transmitted two cases under its urgent action procedure, concerning:

- (a) Abdul Wahid Baloch, allegedly abducted on 26 July 2016 by two security officers from a public transport van at the Toll Plaza toll collection point in Karachi while returning from Digri (Interior Sindh);
- (b) Waseem Akhtar, Mayor of Karachi, allegedly abducted, following an anti-terrorist court hearing on 19 July 2016, by plain-clothed Inter-Services Intelligence officials, paramilitary rangers and Sindh police officers.

92. On 17 August 2016, the Working Group transmitted 10 cases under its urgent action procedure concerning the following persons, allegedly abducted from their homes in Karachi by paramilitary rangers and Sindh police officers:

- (a) Muhammad Sheeraz Muhammad Sajid, allegedly abducted on 1 August 2016;
- (b) Kamran Qureshi Muhammad Zahoor, allegedly abducted on 1 August 2016;
- (c) Taha Pervaiz Alam, allegedly abducted on 1 August 2016;
- (d) Sheraz Qureshi Ayaz Qureshi, allegedly abducted on 1 August 2016;
- (e) Muhammad Kaleem Khan Maqbol, allegedly abducted on 2 August 2016;
- (f) Umer Daraz Umer Deen, allegedly abducted on 2 August 2016;
- (g) Daniyal Mansoori Abdul Sattar, allegedly abducted on 2 August 2016;
- (h) Raheel Mansoori Abdul Sattar, allegedly abducted on 2 August 2016;

(i) Muhammad Nazar Mukarram Abdul Razzaq, allegedly abducted on 2 August 2016;

(j) Subhan Sheikh Sheikh Badshah, allegedly abducted on 2 August 2016.

93. On 22 August 2016, the Working Group transmitted 16 cases under its urgent action procedure concerning the following persons, allegedly abducted from their homes in Karachi by paramilitary rangers and Sindh police officers:

(a) Rao Sharafat Adeel Rao Khursheed, allegedly abducted on 4 August 2016;

(b) Majid Ali Khan Zakir Ali Khan, allegedly abducted on 3 August 2016;

(c) K. P. Basheer Khan K. P. Abdul Rehman, allegedly abducted on 3 August 2016;

(d) Fiazan Hassan, allegedly abducted on 4 August 2016;

(e) Kashif Qadir Abdul Qadir, allegedly abducted on 4 August 2016;

(f) Abdul Naeem Abdul Ghaffar, allegedly abducted on 5 August 2016;

(g) Abdul Qayum Ghaffar, allegedly abducted on 5 August 2016;

(h) Ghulam Sarwar Rasool, allegedly abducted on 5 August 2016;

(i) Junaid Qureshi Mehmood Qureshi, allegedly abducted on 5 August 2016;

(j) Ahtesham Ahmed Zameer Ahmed, allegedly abducted on 5 August 2016;

(k) Mirza Azhar Baig Mirza Haneef Baig, allegedly abducted on 5 August 2016;

(l) Abdullah Siddique, allegedly abducted on 5 August 2016;

(m) Saeed Muhammad Noor, allegedly abducted on 6 August 2016;

(n) Muhammad Irfan Khan Muhammad Abrar Khan, allegedly abducted on 6 August 2016;

(o) Taufeeq Ahmed Rafiq Ahmed, allegedly abducted on 6 August 2016;

(p) Syed Muhammad Mazhar Syed Shakeel Ahmed, allegedly abducted on 11 August 2016.

94. On 13 September 2016, the Working Group transmitted a case under its urgent action procedure concerning Sharif Ikramuddin, allegedly abducted from his home in Karachi by paramilitary rangers on 1 September 2016.

#### **Standard procedure**

95. The Working Group transmitted 13 cases to the Government of Pakistan, concerning:

(a) Muhammad Waseem, allegedly abducted on 27 March 2011 from a mosque in Mohalla Haji Shah by secret agents;

(b) Umer Ali, allegedly abducted on 29 November 2012 in the street in Tehsil Matta by secret agents;

(c) Muhammad Ameen, allegedly abducted on 1 August 2010 in a street near the Central Jail of Karachi by secret agents;

(d) Gohar Anees Syed, allegedly arrested together with a group of other Pakistan nationals on 20 June 1996 by officials and unidentified paramilitary rangers of the Gulzar Hijri area.

- (e) Ashfaq Ahmed Siddiqui, allegedly arrested together with a group of other Pakistan nationals on 20 June 1996 by officials and unidentified paramilitary rangers of the Gulzar Hijri area;
- (f) Muhammad Shafi Khan Yousuf Zai, allegedly arrested at his home on 20 October 1992 by law enforcement agents;
- (g) Riasat Ali A'rain, allegedly arrested at his home on 7 September 1995 by Pakistan law enforcement agents;
- (h) Iqbal Muslim Yousuf Zai, allegedly arrested on 22 December 1993 in Kashmir Road, Karachi, by Pakistan police officers from Jamshed and Ferozeabad quarters and agents of the Law Enforcement Agency;
- (i) Saleem Raza Rajput, allegedly arrested at his home on 12 September 1994 by Pakistani law enforcement agents;
- (j) Abdul Rehman Ansari, allegedly arrested on 19 July 1995 at the Habib Bank Chowrangi Bus Stop, in Karachi, by Pakistani law enforcement agents;
- (k) Muhammad Imran Qureshi, allegedly arrested on 6 March 1995 at his home by Pakistani law enforcement agents;
- (l) Abid Rasheed Sheikh, allegedly arrested on 14 October 1994 at his home by Pakistani law enforcement agents;
- (m) Ghulam Rasool Abbasi, allegedly arrested on 3 December 1994 by Pakistani law enforcement agents at Liaquat Colony.

#### **Clarification based on information from sources**

96. On the basis of information provided by sources, the Working Group decided to clarify five cases, concerning Muhammad Ali Raza, Abdul Majeed Nadeem Molana, Faryal Baig, Abrar Ahmed and Khalil Ahmed, who were at liberty, and the case of Riaz-ul-Haq Muhammad, who allegedly had been extrajudicially killed.

#### **Information from sources**

97. The Working Group, on the basis of updated information provided by a source, and in accordance with its methods of work, reopened a case, which it had clarified at its 90th session, in 2010, concerning Ehsan Arjumandi, a national of both the Islamic Republic of Iran and Norway, allegedly abducted on 7 August 2009 by a Pakistani intelligence agency while he was visiting relatives in Turbat and Mand districts, Balochistan province.

#### **Information from the Government**

98. On 15 July 2016, the Government of Pakistan transmitted information concerning 56 outstanding cases. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

#### **Observation**

99. The Working Group remains concerned at the large number of cases it has transmitted to the Government of Pakistan under its urgent action procedure. Many of the cases concerned individuals abducted in the Sindh province and reportedly affiliated with the Muttahida Quami Movement. In this regard, the Working Group stresses that, as provided for in article 7 of the Declaration, no circumstances whatsoever may be invoked to justify enforced disappearances, and that, according to article 10 (2), accurate information on the detention of such persons and their place or places of detention, including transfers,

should be made promptly available to their family members, their counsel or to any other persons having a legitimate interest in the information.

100. The Working Group thanks the Government of Pakistan for the information that it provided on 15 July 2016 on a large number of cases. The Working Group reiterates its call upon the Government to ensure that information provided includes the specific details required to clarify the fate and whereabouts of the person, such as the exact place of detention, if in custody, or the person's address, if at liberty.

## **Peru**

### **Information from sources**

101. A source provided updated information on one outstanding case.

### **General information**

102. On 31 August 2016, the Government of Peru transmitted information on State policy with regard to searches for persons who went missing in the period 1980-2000, including the new law thereon of 22 June 2016.

### **Observation**

103. The Working Group reiterates its commitment to maintaining constructive dialogue and support for the efforts made by the Government of Peru to address the phenomenon of enforced disappearances, including the search for disappeared persons. In that regard, the Working Group reminds the Government of its invitation to submit a timetable indicating the measures to be taken to implement the recommendations made by the Working Group (see A/HRC/33/51/Add.3).

## **Republic of Korea**

### **Information from the Government**

104. On 22 August 2016, the Government of the Republic of Korea transmitted information concerning three outstanding cases. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

105. In accordance with its methods of work, the Working Group also transmitted a copy of the case to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

## **Russian Federation**

### **Urgent action**

106. On 3 June 2016, the Working Group transmitted, under its urgent action procedure, one case to the Government of the Russian Federation, concerning Ervin Ibragimov, a Ukrainian national and member of the Coordination Council of the World Congress of Crimean Tatars, allegedly abducted near his house in Bakhchysaray, by men dressed in transit police uniforms. In accordance with its methods of work, the Working Group transmitted a copy of the case also to the Government of Ukraine.

### Information from the Government

107. On 6 July 2016, the Government of the Russian Federation transmitted information concerning the above-mentioned outstanding case. The Working Group will review the information provided once it has been translated from Russian.

### Standard procedure

108. The Working Group transmitted one case to the Government of the Russian Federation, concerning Timur Shaimardanov, a Ukrainian Maidan activist who allegedly disappeared on 26 May 2014 in Simferopol, Crimea. In accordance with its methods of work, the Working Group transmitted a copy of the case also to the Government of Ukraine.

109. The Working Group transmitted 104 cases to the Government of the Russian Federation, concerning the following persons (whose date of alleged disappearance is given in parenthesis), allegedly abducted by Russian military forces in Chechnya:

- Vakhul Martanykaev (3 December 2002)
- Vakha Abdurzakov (25 October 2002)
- Magomed Azizov (5 February 2003)
- Badaev Djambylat (18 June 2000)
- Isa Ediev (15 February 2003)
- Vakhul Martanykaev (3 December 2002)
- Zaindi Sadulaev (24 January 2003)
- Beslan Tasykhanov (7 July 2002)
- Magomed Umarov (20 May 2005)
- Akhmed Unysov (27 June 2002)
- Arap Yzarov (31 January 1995)
- Akhdan Astemirov (2 August 2000)
- Alkhazyrovich Abybakarov (26 November 2002)
- Angela Ansarova (10 June 1996)
- Larisa Ansarova (10 June 1996)
- Akhmed Astemirov (2 August 2000)
- Ayub Astemirov (2 August 2000)
- Adam Daveltykaev (20 November 2000)
- Beckhan Djanaliev (22 October 2000)
- Mairbek Djanaliev (22 October 2000)
- Akhmed Germykhanov (11 April 2002)
- Alikhan Kydysov (24 September 2001)
- Salyakh Taisymov (6 May 2000)
- Mysa Tashaev (20 November 2000)
- Sylymbek Tashtamirov (1 January 1995)

- Isa Ytsmiev (10 June 1996)
- Yusup Kerimov (8 October 2000)
- Ramzan Kykaev (20 November 2000)
- Said-Khasan Nynaev (12 December 2002)
- Makhmyd Mysaev (31 January 2003)
- Magomed Kerimov (8 October 2000)
- Ilyas Movsarov (30 April 2002)
- Bislan Mysliev (8 June 2002)
- Rizvan Mysliev (8 June 2002)
- Islam Asykhonov (30 May 2003)
- Said-Akhmed Manzaev (9 June 2001)
- Ayub Dadaev (9 November 2000)
- Lema Kantaev (16 June 2001)
- Movsar Khytsaev (16 December 2001)
- Beslan Khytsaev (16 December 2001)
- Khamzat Khytiev (25 July 2002)
- Ramzan Khytiev (25 July 2002)
- Magomed Dikiev (10 April 2001)
- Adlan Daydov (25 November 2002)
- Aslan Bazaev (31 December 2000)
- Khamit Myrtazaliev (24 March 2001)
- Abbas Sadyev (3 May 2001)
- Said Sadyev (3 May 2001)
- Vakhid Saidov (27 April 1995)
- Magomed Saralanov (6 February 2000)
- Adlan Khatyev (9 June 2002)
- Khamzat Khamzatov (22 June 2002)
- Khasan Khadjiev (30 October 2001)
- Andarbek Satyev (6 February 2000)
- Abyakar Sadyev (3 May 2001)
- Beslan Saidiev (14 July 2001)
- Aidrys Saraliev (14 February 2002)
- Aslan Khatyev (9 June 2002)
- Lema Khamzatov (4 June 2003)
- Visirkhan Dokyev (16 July 2000)



- 
- Abdyl Dishnaev (9 March 2003)
  - Yvais Dokyev (11 August 2002)
  - Salman Khamtsyev (3 September 2001)
  - Ilias Kyshparov (5 February 2000)
  - Akhmed Dydyrkaev (16 July 2000)
  - Ruslan Ystarkhanov (13 November 2002)
  - Isa Khizriev (25 September 2001)
  - Myslim Khymadov (27 January 2003)
  - Ramzan Ymarov (22 November 2001)
  - Khamzat Ymarov (30 July 2001)
  - Myslim Saidylkhanov (13 January 2004)
  - Isa Kalaev (5 April 2003)
  - Maribek Naijaev (31 December 1994)
  - Minga Khasyeva (16 April 2002)
  - Aslan Khasbylatov (24 July 2005)
  - Shamil Khalidov (29 November 2002)
  - Isa Khadjiev (6 March 2000)
  - Byvaisar Doytmerzaev (22 January 2003)
  - Aytidin Khamidov (13 November 2002)
  - Khampash Khanaliev (25 December 2000)
  - Ibragim Khamzatkhonov (6 August 1996)
  - Baydin Mamyev (20 August 2004)
  - Ms. Nathalia Shadieva (28 November 2008)
  - Yvais Abybakarov (1 November 1994)
  - Said-Magomed Vatsaev (9 October 2001)
  - Akhmed Bakaev (30 July 2002)
  - Alaydi Tytkhanov (2 November 2002)
  - Vakhob Agayev (11 November 2002)
  - Ibragim Abazov (10 July 1996)
  - Sharydi Obrygov (14 August 2002)
  - Ruslan Baskhanov (6 January 2004)
  - Sylim Khatylov (26 January 2001)
  - Zayr Khazriev (15 December 2001)
  - Abzyev Emran (4 April 2002)
  - Vesmirt Eskiev (26 December 2000)

- Visait Eskiev (26 December 2000)
- Ysman Salamov (12 November 2002)
- Magomadov Said Magomed (15 January 2002)
- Aindi Diniev (16 August 2003)
- Aslan Bachakov (9 October 2001)
- Vakhid Yakhyayev (22 April 2002)
- Alvi Lorsynkaev (12 May 2002)
- Bislan Chadakhanov (14 February 2002)
- Abdul-Malik Dishnaev (10 March 2003)

#### **Information from sources**

110. A source provided updated information on one outstanding case.

### **Rwanda**

#### **Information from sources**

111. A source provided updated information on one case. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

### **Sri Lanka**

#### **Standard procedure**

112. The Working Group transmitted 10 cases to the Government of Sri Lanka, concerning the following persons:

- (a) Anthony Yohn, a Sri Lankan national allegedly abducted on 8 September 2008 by State forces near Wattala Market;
- (b) Ajen Premakumara Lokuralalage, a Sri Lanka Sinhalese national allegedly abducted on 19 June 2007 from Gallalla Railway Station, Polonnaruwa by Sri Lanka Army Intelligence officers;
- (c) Kasthru Arachchige Anthony, a Sri Lankan national allegedly abducted on 17 October 2008 from his home and taken away in an unidentified white van allegedly belonging to State forces;
- (d) Sajid Mohamed Sajid Sabreen, a Sri Lanka national allegedly abducted while driving in the Dehiwela suburb of Colombo on 17 September 2008 by Navy State Security Forces;
- (e) Eelarangan Kanthasami, a Sri Lankan Tamil national allegedly abducted on 6 May 2006 at the Omanthai checkpoint in Vavuniya by Security Armed Forces;
- (f) Mohamed Dilan Jamal Deen, a Sri Lankan national allegedly abducted while driving in the Dehiwela suburb of Colombo on 17 September 2008 by Navy State Security Forces;
- (g) Kuperan Mannikkam, a Sri Lankan national allegedly abducted on 23 November 2008 in Vavunativu, near Karadiyanaru;

(h) Kuhadasan Kailayapillai, a Sri Lankan national allegedly abducted on 17 December 2006 by members of the Tamil Makkal Viduthala Pulihal (TMVP) Karuna Group;

(i) Iyathurai Rajatheepan, a Sri Lankan national allegedly abducted on 3 May 2009 by members of the Sri Lanka Police force;

(j) Navaratinam Kanthan Kanthan, a Sri Lankan national allegedly disappeared on 18 February 2008.

#### **Information from the Government**

113. On 2 May 2016, the Government of Sri Lanka transmitted information concerning 101 outstanding cases. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

#### **Information from sources**

114. A source provided information on one outstanding case.

#### **Other letters**

115. On 2 August 2016, the Working Group sent jointly with another special procedure mechanism a letter to the Government of Sri Lanka regarding the ongoing efforts to comply with Human Rights Council resolution 30/1, containing also the observations and recommendations made by a number of special procedure mandate holders who have recently visited Sri Lanka, and a discussion on continuing issues of concern, in particular enforced disappearances.

#### **Prompt intervention letter**

116. On 8 June 2016, the Working Group addressed a prompt intervention letter to the Government of Sri Lanka regarding alleged reprisals against a key witness in a case of enforced disappearance.

#### **Observation**

117. The Working Group reiterates its commitment to maintaining a constructive dialogue with the Government, and to support all efforts made to address enforced disappearances in Sri Lanka, including through the establishment of an office on missing persons. In this regard, the Working Group reminds the Government of Sri Lanka of its recent invitation to submit a timetable indicating the measures to be taken to implement the recommendations made by the Working Group (see A/HRC/33/51/Add.2).

### **Syrian Arab Republic**

#### **Standard procedure**

118. The Working Group transmitted four cases to the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic, concerning the following persons:

(a) Abdo Hayani, allegedly abducted on 14 July 2012 by State security forces at the checkpoint in the city of Sarmin, Idlib Governorate;

(b) Mohannad Al Kheir, allegedly abducted on 13 February 2013 by members of Military Security from Latakia military hospital;

(c) Adnan Al Ghafri, allegedly abducted on 22 April 2012 from his home in Al Qusour neighborhood, Homs by Syrian government army forces;

(d) Souhail Al Ashkar, allegedly arrested on 20 June 2015 by members of Air Force Intelligence at the Tal Amri checkpoint, on Salamiyeh road in Homs.

#### **Information from sources**

119. Sources provided information on five outstanding cases.

### **Sudan**

#### **Urgent actions**

120. On 26 May 2016, the Working Group transmitted, under its urgent action procedure, three cases to the Government of the Sudan, concerning :

(a) Ibrahim Saad Ahmed Al Tayib, allegedly arrested at his home in Al Gassam neighborhood, Ad Damazin Blue Nile State on 25 March 2016 by members of the 4th Division of Damazin Military Intelligence;

(b) Mai Adil Ibrahim Mohamed, allegedly arrested on 5 May 2016 by agents of the National Intelligence and Security Services, in Khartoum;

(c) Wifag Mohamed Gourashi Al Tayib, allegedly arrested on 5 May 2016 by agents of the National Intelligence and Security Services, in Khartoum.

#### **Clarification based on information from sources**

121. On the basis of information provided by sources, the Working Group decided to clarify the above-mentioned cases, who had reportedly been released.

### **Thailand**

#### **Joint urgent appeal**

122. On 13 June 2016, the Working Group transmitted, jointly with five other special procedure mechanisms, a joint urgent appeal regarding the alleged killing of Payao Panroj, an environmental human rights defender; the disappearance of Den Kamlae, a land rights defender; the attempted killing of Supoj Kansong, also a land rights defender; and the threats made against a group of environmental human rights defenders from Pichit province for exercising their rights to freedom of expression and freedom of association.

### **Turkey**

#### **Urgent actions**

123. During the period under review, the Working Group, following its urgent action procedure, transmitted two cases to the Government of Turkey.:

(a) On 3 June 2016, concerning Hursit Kültür, a Turkish citizen of Kurdish origin allegedly arrested on 27 May 2016 by security forces in the Bahçelievler neighbourhood of Sirnak province;

(b) On 11 August 2016, concerning Osman Ozata, a legal consultant allegedly detained by security forces on 21 July 2016 at Gazi University in Besevler, Ankara.

**Clarification based on information from sources**

124. On the basis of information provided by sources, the Working Group decided to clarify the case of Osman Ozata, who is in detention.

**Information from the Government**

125. On 24 August 2016, the Government of Turkey transmitted information concerning the case of Osman Ozata. On the basis of the information provided by the source, which was also confirmed by the Government, the Working Group decided to clarify the case (see para. 124).

126. On 10 October 2016, the Government transmitted information concerning the case of Hursit Küller. On the basis of the information provided, the Working Group decided to apply its six-month rule.

**Clarification**

127. On the basis of information previously provided by the Government, the Working Group decided to clarify the cases of Ekrem Bulut and Ramazan Bulut following the expiry of the period prescribed by the six-month rule (see A/HRC/WGEID/108/1, para. 93). The individuals are reportedly deceased.

**Joint urgent appeal**

128. On 19 August 2016, the Working Group transmitted, jointly with five other special procedure mechanisms, an urgent appeal regarding the alleged arbitrary and incommunicado detention, torture and ill-treatment of, and denial of fundamental human rights of, detainees in the aftermath of the failed coup attempt of 15 July 2016.

**Observation**

129. The Working Group reiterates its commitment to maintaining a constructive dialogue with the Government, and to support all efforts made to address enforced disappearances in Turkey. In this regard, the Working Group reminds the Government of Turkey of its recent invitation to submit a timetable indicating the measures to be taken to implement the recommendations of the Working Group (see A/HRC/33/51/Add.1).

**United Arab Emirates****Clarification based on information from sources**

130. On the basis of information provided by sources, the Working Group decided to clarify the cases of Khaled Ahmed, Nasser Bin Ghait, Mosaab Mohammed Ahmed Saeed Alabdouli and Amina Mohamed Ahmed Saeed Alabdouli. Three of the individuals are reportedly in detention in a revealed location, while the other is at liberty.

**Uruguay****Information from the Government**

131. On 26 August 2016, the Government of Uruguay transmitted information concerning three cases registered under Argentina. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification. On the basis of the information received, the Working Group decided to transfer the cases from the records of Argentina to those of Uruguay.

**General information**

132. On 26 August 2016, the Government of Uruguay transmitted information (decree no. 131 of 19 May 2015) on the establishment of a working group on truth and justice.

**Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)**

**Information from sources**

133. A source provided information on two outstanding cases.

**Reply to a joint urgent appeal**

134. On 4 July 2016, the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela provided information in reply to an urgent appeal sent jointly with four other special procedure mechanisms on 24 March 2016 concerning the alleged disappearance and killing on 4 March 2016 of 28 persons in the State of Bolivar.

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