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

109th session (9 – 18 May 2016)

I. Introduction

1. The present document reflects the communications and cases examined, the observations made and other activities carried out by the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances at its 109th session, held in Geneva, from 9 to 18 May 2016.

II. Communications

2. Between its 108th and 109th sessions, the Working Group transmitted 203 cases under its urgent action procedure, to Colombia (1), Egypt (72), Jordan (2), Mexico (1), Morocco (1), Pakistan (124), Rwanda (1) and the United Arab Emirates (1).

3. At its 109th session, the Working Group decided to transmit 113 newly reported cases of enforced disappearance to 20 States. The Working Group also clarified 90 cases, in Argentina (25), Chile (2), Egypt (24), Indonesia (1), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1), Mexico (1), Morocco (1), Pakistan (32), Turkey (1) and the United Arab Emirates (2). Thirty-eight cases were clarified on the basis of the information provided by Governments, and 52 on the basis of the information provided by sources.

4. Between its 108th and 109th sessions, the Working Group transmitted four communications: two prompt intervention letters jointly with other special procedure mechanisms, to Iraq and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); and two other letters, to the Governments of the Gambia and of Guatemala.

5. At its 109th session, the Working Group reviewed two general allegations concerning Egypt and Cameroon.
III. Other activities

6. During the session, the Working Group met with relatives of victims of enforced disappearances, and also with representatives of non-governmental organizations working on the issue. The Working Group also held formal meetings with representatives of the Governments of Egypt, Japan, Maldives, Pakistan, the Sudan and Ukraine, and a meeting with representatives from the Western European and Others Group of the Human Rights Council. It also met the President of the Council and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

7. The Working Group discussed the report on its visit to Turkey (A/HRC/33/51/Add.1), conducted from 14 to 18 March 2016, and discussed future visits. It also approved the two reports following its visit to Sri Lanka (A/HRC/33/51/Add.2) and Peru (A/HRC/33/51/Add.3), and reviewed the progress report on the study on migration and enforced disappearances.

IV. Information concerning enforced or involuntary disappearances in States reviewed by the Working Group

Albania

Information from the Government

8. A source provided information on one outstanding case.

Algeria

Standard procedure

9. The Working Group transmitted 15 cases to the Government of Algeria, concerning:

   (a) Sid Ali Bouyahiaoui, allegedly arrested on 3 September 1994 in Audin Square, Algiers;
   (b) Hocine Chaouche, allegedly arrested in July 1995 in Awalbane, El Kadiria commune, by military officers;
   (c) Mohamed Idjallidaine, allegedly abducted on 17 February 1995 in Messeloun by communal police officers;
   (d) Brahim Ouzeri, allegedly abducted on 24 July 1994 in his residence by officers of the Algerian People’s National Army;
   (e) Miloud Bougherara, allegedly arrested by policemen on 1 August 1994 at his workplace, pharmacie Chetibou, Oran;
   (f) Lounes Boukhalfa, allegedly arrested on 12 April 1995 by police officers of Tizi Ouzou;
   (g) Ahmed Boussoubel, allegedly arrested on 27 December 1993 in El Allia, Bab Ezzouar by military security agents;
   (h) Abdelkader Aroussi, allegedly arrested in 1996 by plain-clothed State agents in Oran;
   (i) Abdelhamid Djerrar, allegedly arrested on 28 May 1999 at a road block in Algiers by communal guard officers;
(j) Bouazza Doukani, alleged arrested on 1 September 1994 at Bourouba, Wilaya of Algiers, by military police agents;

(k) Ali Haddouche, allegedly arrested on 22 March 1995 in Chaïba, Wilaya of Tipaza, by communal guards agents;

(l) Mohamed Hammachi, allegedly abducted on 24 June 1995 in Algiers by police officers;

(m) Abderazak Derouiche, allegedly arrested on 21 March 1995 in Lakhdaria, Wilaya of Bouira, by communal guards;

(n) Boudjemaa Doulache, allegedly arrested on 10 July 1994 in Draa Sidi El Hadj Kadiria, Wilaya of Bouira, by military personnel;

(o) Ali Houari, allegedly arrested on 19 December 1994 in Fouka, Wilaya of Tipaza, by police officers.

Information from the Government

10. On 3 and 21 December 2015, the Government of Algeria provided information on 12 outstanding cases. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

Duplication

11. The Working Group decided to consider two cases as duplicates of two other existing cases. The duplicates were subsequently deleted from the Working Group’s records.

Argentina

Clarification based on information from sources

12. On the basis of the information provided by the source, the Working Group decided to clarify the cases of Emiliano Gines, Juan Antonio Gines, Marta Ester Scotto de Gines, the child of Ana Maria del Carmen Perez de Azcona, Monica Graciela Santucho, Liliana Irma Ross de Rossetti, Gustavo Ross de Rossetti, Martin Ross de Rossetti, Mirtha Noelia Coutoune, Alicia Tierra, Monica Edith de Olaso de Ford, Alejandro Efrain Ford, Carlos Julián Hernandez Machado, José Hugo Mendez Donadio, Francisco Edgardo Candia Correa and Heber Eduardo O’Neil Velazquez. The individuals are reportedly deceased.

13. On the basis of the information provided by the source, the Working Group also decided to clarify the cases of Gabriela Alejandra Gallardo, the child of Cabandie Alfonsin, Marcos Suarez, the two Valenzuela Negro children, the child of Reinhold Siver, Pablo Athanasiu Laschan, Guido Carlotto and Ana Baratti De La Cuadra. The individuals have reportedly been located alive.

Information from sources

14. A source provided information on three outstanding cases.

Duplication

15. The Working Group decided to consider two cases as duplicates. The duplicate was subsequently deleted from the Working Group’s records.
Bahrain

Information from the Government

16. On 14 December 2015, the Government of Bahrain transmitted information concerning an outstanding case. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

Burundi

Information from sources

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

Cameroon

General allegations

18. On 10 June 2016, the Working Group informed the Government of Cameroon of general allegations it had received in May 2016 in relation to the implementation of the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance. The allegations concerned an operation conducted by Cameroonian security forces, which, on 27 December 2014, reportedly sealed off the adjacent villages of Magdeme and Doublé in the Mayo Sava department of the Far North region to conduct a cordon and search operation. According to the information received, the operation resulted in nine unlawful killings, the widespread destruction of property, hundreds of arbitrary arrests and cases of unlawful detention in circumstances that may amount to enforced disappearances, and the deaths in custody of at least 25 people, and possibly many more.

Chile

Clarification

19. On the basis of the information provided previously by the Government of Chile, the Working Group decided to clarify the cases of Julio Fernando Tapia Martínez and Jorge Hernan Espinoza Farías following the expiry of the period prescribed by the six-month rule (see A/HRC/WGEID/107/1, para. 22). The individuals are reportedly deceased.

China

Information from sources

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

Colombia

Urgent action

21. On 21 March 2016, the Working Group, following its urgent action procedure, transmitted a case to the Government of Colombia concerning Jair de Jesús Suárez
Carvajal, who was allegedly abducted on 9 January 2016 by paramilitary agents in Puerto Claver, el Bagre municipality, in Antioquia.

**Information from the Government**

22. On 20 August 2015, the Government of Colombia transmitted information concerning 971 outstanding cases. The Working Group thanks the Government for the replies on a large number of cases, which demonstrated the Government’s commitment to engage with the Working Group. During its session, the Working Group reviewed 166 of the 971 cases. The information provided was, however, considered insufficient to lead to a clarification. The remaining cases will be submitted for the consideration of the Working Group at forthcoming sessions.

On 19 May 2016, the Government replied to a general allegation sent by the Working Group, following its 108th session, regarding the enforced disappearances of women. While the information received refers to the measures taken by the State to address enforced disappearances, in general, the reply does not refer to the specific queries raised by the Working Group on any measures taken to address enforced disappearances from a gender perspective, and considering the different patterns in which women have disappeared in Colombia. The Working Group recalls its General comment on women affected by enforced disappearances, which stresses that a gender perspective should be incorporated in all measures, including legislative, administrative, judicial and others, taken by States, when dealing with enforced disappearance. Gender equality requires that all individuals – regardless of their sex or gender – enjoy without discrimination the rights enshrined in the Declaration for the Protection of All Persons against Enforced Disappearances.

**Democratic People’s Republic of Korea**

**Standard procedure**

23. The Working Group transmitted 13 cases to the Government of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, concerning:

(a) Jung Hyeon Ahn, allegedly arrested on 29 May 2008, in Shenyang, China, and repatriated to the Shinuiju City Security Agency in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea on 1 June 2008;

(b) Nam-seok Hong, allegedly abducted by the army of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea in Samgye-ri, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, on 22 July 1950;

(c) Yeon-cheol Jeong, allegedly abducted on 28 August 1950 by agents of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, in Seoul;

(d) Geun-ho Kim, allegedly abducted on 26 July 1950 from his home in Seoul by agents of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;

(e) Gyeong-do Kim, allegedly abducted in July 1950 in Seoul by agents of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;

(f) Man Gil Ji, allegedly abducted in Changbai County, China, in April 2003, by officers of the National Security Agency of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;

(g) Cheol Soo Kim, allegedly abducted in Changbai County, China, in April 2003, by officers of the National Security Agency of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;
(h) Cheol Soo Kim, allegedly arrested by Chinese police officers in March 2011, and repatriated to the North Pyongan Provincial Security Agency, in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;

(i) Pong-pin Chon, allegedly abducted on 7 August 1950 from his home in Seoul by agents of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;

(j) Gyeok-hong Ha, allegedly abducted on 2 August 1950 from his home in Seoul by agents of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;

(k) Se Ryul Jeong, allegedly abducted on 6 January 1971 on the Yellow Sea, near the Northern Limit Line, by agents of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;

(l) Dong Soon Park, allegedly abducted on 6 January 1971 on the Yellow Sea, near the Northern Limit Line, by agents of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;

(m) Hae Young Park, allegedly abducted on 16 August 1975, on the East Sea, by agents of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.

**Democratic Republic of the Congo**

**Information from sources**

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

**Observation**

25. During the session, the Working Group reviewed the reply from the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo dated 29 January and 2 March 2016 concerning the joint communication from the special procedures (A/HRC/32/53, AL COD 5/2015) transmitted on 10 December 2015 on alleged human rights violations committed in the context of the Likofi operation conducted in January 2015. The Working Group thanks the Government for its replies, which however did not specifically address the general allegation transmitted by the Working Group on 26 March 2015 (A/HRC/WGEID/105/1, paras. 38-43). While the Working acknowledges the various steps taken by the Government to investigate the allegations, it remains concerned that the identity of the 421 bodies buried in Maluku has not been determined yet.

**El Salvador**

**Standard procedure**

26. The Working Group transmitted two cases to the Government of El Salvador, concerning:

(a) Bryan Alexander Juarez, allegedly last seen on 30 July 2014, in Santa María neighbourhood, Municipality of San Martín, in the custody of the armed forces;

(b) William Ernesto Hernández, allegedly last seen on 30 July 2014, in Santa María neighbourhood, Municipality of San Martín, in the custody of the armed forces.
Egypt

Urgent actions

27. During the period under review, the Working Group, following its urgent action procedure, transmitted 72 cases to the Government of Egypt. Two of these cases were clarified following information received by the source (see para. 36 below).

28. On 15 February 2016, the Working Group, following its urgent action procedure, transmitted five cases to the Government of Egypt, concerning Saeed Ghazy Faro, Abdul Moaz Mansour Abu Salih, Moahmed Al Sayed Al Sayed Hegazy, Fathi Al Sayed Afifi Al Sindyoony and Mostafa Abdel Khaliq Farej Farej, who had allegedly been arrested by the State security police without presenting any arrest warrant, and taken to an unknown destination.

29. On 22 February 2016, the Working Group, following its urgent action procedure, transmitted four cases to the Government of Egypt, concerning Islam Ibrahim Eltohamy Ibrahim, Abo Obida Sayed Mahmoud Abdelhameed, Ahmed Awany Abdelbasir Mohammed and Amr Mohammed Mohammed Al Emam, who had allegedly been arrested by Homeland Security and the police without presenting any arrest warrant, and taken to an unknown destination.

30. On 4 March 2016, the Working Group, following its urgent action procedure, transmitted four cases to the Government of Egypt, concerning Abdelmomein Nasr Kotb Mousa, Abdelrahman Nasr Kotb Mousa, Mohammed Gommaa Mahmoud El Safty and Abdelhamid Sabry Anwar Mohamed, who had allegedly been arrested by Homeland Security and national security forces without presenting any arrest warrant, and taken to an unknown destination.

31. On 5 April 2016, the Working Group, following its urgent action procedure, transmitted two cases to the Government of Egypt, concerning Basem Ahmed Shafik Ahmed and Mohamed Mohamed Abdelmotaleb Al Hussein, who had allegedly been arrested by Homeland Security and the police without presenting any arrest warrant, and taken to an unknown destination.


33. On 19 April 2016, the Working Group, following its urgent action procedure, transmitted two cases to the Government of Egypt concerning, Islam Eid Zaky Karkoura and Ahmed Ihab Mohamed Al Naggar, who had allegedly been arrested by the General Investigations Department and Homeland Security forces without presenting any arrest warrant, and taken to an unknown destination.

34. On 29 April 2016, the Working Group, following its urgent action procedure, transmitted a case to the Government of Egypt, concerning Mohammed Hussein Diaaelden, who had allegedly been arrested by State security forces without presenting any arrest warrant, and taken to an unknown destination.

Standard procedure

35. The Working Group transmitted 18 new cases to the Government of Egypt, concerning:

(a) Metwally Ahmed Mahmoud Mohamed, allegedly arrested on 29 October 2015 at his residence in Qesm Bir Al Abd, North Sinai Governorate, by army forces;

(b) Shehata Raafat Faisal Ali, allegedly last seen on 30 November 2015 at the Azouli military prison, Ismailia Governorate;

(c) Attia Mahmoud Ibrahim Mostafa, allegedly abducted on 14 August 2013 in Rabaa Al Adawiya Square, Cairo, by police and army officers;

(d) Omar Mohammed Ali Hamad, allegedly arrested on 14 August 2013 near the Engineering Faculty of Al Azhar University, Nasr City., by police and army officers;

(e) Hassan Abderrahmane Elsayed Mahmoud, allegedly arrested on 18 August 2015 at his workplace in Giza, Cairo Governorate, by Homeland Security officers;

(f) Ahmed Ihab Mohammed Mohammed Al-Najjar, allegedly arrested on 13 November 2015 at his home in Abu Rawash –Kardasa, Al Giza, by security forces;

(g) Mustafa Azam Rashid, allegedly arrested on 19 January 2014 at his workplace, El Arish, Sinai, by police forces;

(h) Yahya Ahmed Riqi Abdel Mohsen, allegedly arrested on 14 September 2015 from the street in Cairo, by police forces;

(i) Jamal Abdul Samad Sayed Omar, allegedly abducted on 29 May 2015 from his homein Mansouria, Giza Governorate, by National Security and Special Forces;

(j) Ahmed Mohammed Hassan Aweys, allegedly arrested on 1 January 2016 from the street in Suez, by police forces;

(k) Ahmed Omar Abu Hassan Garhi, allegedly arrested on 4 January 2016 at the home of relatives in Cairo, by the police;

(l) Badr al-Din Zakaria Abdel Maksoud, allegedly arrested at 3 a.m on 31 December 2015 at his home in Cairo, by four police officers;
(m) Mahmud Mohamed Hasab Allah Abbas, allegedly arrested on 4 October 2015 at his home in Beni Suef, by members of the National security forces;

(n) Mohamed Mohamed Kotb Obaid, allegedly arrested on 16 December 2015 at his brother’s home in Dahshur, by the police;

(o) Mohamed Mohamed Sideeq Ayyad, allegedly arrested on 13 January 2015 at his home, Albesarth, Damietta, by the police;

(p) Amr Ibrahim Abdel Moneim Metwally, allegedly arrested on 7 August 2013 in El Tiran street, Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate, by police and army security forces;

(q) Mohamed Ibrahim Attia, allegedly arrested on 10 September 2015 at the cafeteria of his office in Ras Sidr Road, Tanta, by security forces;

(r) Islam Mahrous Hasab Allah Abbas, allegedly arrested on 10 December 2015 in Ahmed Orabi Street, Beni Suef, by national security forces.

Clarification based on information from sources

36. On the basis of the information provided by the source, the Working Group decided to clarify four cases, concerning Anas Mahmoud Abdul Moneom Amer, Asser Mohammed Zahr Aldeen Abdelwarth, Islam Ibrahim Etohamy Ibrahim and Mohammed Gommaa Mahmoud El Safty. Three of the individuals are reportedly detained in a revealed location, while one is reportedly free.

Information from sources

37. Sources provided new information concerning one outstanding case. The information provided was transmitted to the Government.

Information from the Government

38. During the period under review, the Government of Egypt transmitted information concerning 20 outstanding cases. On the basis of the information provided, the Working Group decided to apply the six-month rule to 19 cases. The information provided on the other case was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

Clarification

39. On the basis of the information provided previously by the Government of Egypt, the Working Group decided to clarify 20 cases following the expiry of the period prescribed by the six-month rule (see A/HRC/WGEID/107/1, para. 45) and one other case based on information provided by the source before the expiry of the period prescribed by the six-month rule (see A/HRC/WGEID/108/1, para. 48), concerning Amr Mahmoud Othman Mahmoud, Magdy Khidr Abdul Ghaffar Al Qommy, Nour al Deen Aly Mohamed Mahmoud Abdul Ellah, Abdul Kareem Ahmed Abdul Kareem Mohamed Bassiuony, Emad Al Zoghby Atta Allah Sanad, Ahmed Yousef Khalil Youssef Mohamed, Ahmed Mohamed Fahmy Al Wateedy, Salim Ezzat Salim Al Gohary, Ahmed Magdy Attia Mohamed Al Wahsh, Ahmed Mohammed Mahmoud Keshta, Walaa Ahmed Ali Ali El Gamasy, El Sayed AbduAllah El-Gharib Ali El-Mallawany, AbduAllah Muhammed AbduAllah Ahmed El Abeet, Muhammed Abdelsalam Ali El-Desouky, Mohamed Saad Mohamed Hod Hod, Ahmed Reda Ibrahim Ibrahim Al Ghool, Omar Mahmoud Mostafa Dahshan, Mohamed Allam Ahmed Abdul Moenem El Fiki, Rabie Mohamed Ahmed Al Saqqa and Tarek Wagdy Mohamed Abdullah. Two individuals were reportedly released and 18 others are reportedly detained in a revealed location.
General allegation

40. On 17 June 2016, the Working Group informed the Government of general allegations it had received in May 2016 in relation to the implementation of the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance. The general allegation concerned the reported increase in the number of cases of enforced disappearance since mid-2014, allegedly establishing a pattern of widespread “short-term disappearances”. Even though some cases have already been clarified, they would demonstrate that enforced disappearances are now a routine practice in Egypt.

41. According to the information received, most of the victims documented are men aged between 20 and 50 years, arrested by Homeland Security or Security Forces officers while at home or at work. No arrest warrants were shown to justify the arrest, and many witnesses reported acts of violence committed against the victim and relatives during the arrest. Most victims are reportedly detained in Homeland Security or Security Forces camps for periods ranging from two weeks to three months. It has been reported, however, that some 60 individuals have remained disappeared since 14 August 2013, and that there are other cases of long-term disappearance, particularly since mid-2015. It has also been reported that former victims testified to extremely poor conditions of detention and to repeated torture and ill-treatment while being detained.

Observations

42. The Working Group thanks the Government of Egypt for the large number of replies, which demonstrated its commitment to engage with the Working Group, which was thus able to clarify a number of cases. It is also grateful for the constructive meeting held during its 109th session. The Working Group is, however, concerned that, during the period under review, it transmitted to the Government 72 reported cases of enforced disappearance under the urgent action procedure, and continues to receive regularly allegations of cases of disappearance, including short-term disappearance. It reiterates 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.

Eritrea

Standard procedure

43. The Working Group transmitted one case to the Government of Eritrea, concerning Seyoum Tsehaye, who was allegedly last seen in January 2008 at the Eirareiro prison, in Gahtelay.

Gambia

Other communications

44. On 18 May 2016, the Working Group transmitted, jointly with other special procedure mechanisms, a letter concerning the excessive use of force by Police Intervention Unit officers, and disappearances, torture and ill-treatment, resulting in at least one case in death, by National Intelligence agents against protesters during several peaceful demonstrations held in April 2016.
Greece

Information from the Government

45. On 31 March 2016, the Government of Switzerland transmitted information concerning one outstanding case in Greece. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

Honduras

Information from sources

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

Indonesia

Clarification based on information from sources

47. On the basis of the information provided by a source, the Working Group decided to clarify the case of Binsobeih Abdulrahman Khalifa Salem. The individual is reportedly in detention in a revealed location.

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Standard procedure

48. The Working Group transmitted two cases to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, concerning:

(a) Hossein Rahemipour Moghaddam, allegedly last seen in August 1984 in Evin prison;

(b) Golrou Rahemipour Moghaddam, allegedly born in captivity on 9 April 1984, in Evin prison.

Iraq

Standard procedure

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

(a) Jamal Abdul Kareem Kazar Al Zabidi, allegedly arrested on 15 July 2006 at a cultural centre located in Andalus Square, Al Wahdah area, Baghdad, by military forces;

(b) Abbas Fadhil Abboud Al Batawi, allegedly arrested on 16 September 2006 by Al Salam Brigades, a pro-government militia and, reportedly last seen in 2007 at the prison of the Ministry of Interior during a broadcast on the occasion of a visit by the Vice-President of Iraq, Tareq Al Hashimi;

(c) Mohammed Hazza Rayes Al Aseymi, allegedly arrested at his residence by 15 individuals reportedly members of a State-sponsored militia. Mr. Al Aseymi was reportedly last seen on a television documentary, broadcast in July 2013 by Al Rafideen TV, about the visit of the Vice-President to Tasferat prison.
Prompt intervention letter

50. On 15 April 2016, the Working Group transmitted, jointly with three other special procedure mechanisms, a prompt intervention letter concerning the alleged arbitrary arrest and ill-treatment of two human rights defenders, Imad Amara and Faisal Al Tamimi, in retaliation for their work documenting cases of enforced disappearance in Iraq.

Jordan

Urgent action

51. On 19 April 2016, the Working Group, following its urgent action procedure, transmitted a case to the Government of Jordan concerning Mohammed Kefah Surour Momani, allegedly arrested on 3 June 2015 and currently secretly detained. He was reportedly last seen on 15 March 2016 at the Jabbal Hussein police station, in Amman.

52. On 29 April 2016, the Working Group, following its urgent action procedure, transmitted a case to the Government concerning Abdulmalik Mohammad Abdelsalam, allegedly arrested on 27 February 2016 at Amman Queen Alia International Airport and handed over to the General Intelligence Directorate of Jordan.

Kenya

Standard procedure

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

(a) Patrick Cheseto, allegedly arrested on 18 July 2007 in Kiptum area by officers of the General Service Unit;

(b) Donald Tuikong Sambu, allegedly arrested on 7 January 2007 in Chemwenda area of Korongtuny Sub-Location, Emia Location-Kopsiro Division, by officers of the General Service Unit;

(c) Joseph Ndiwa Chepkoror, allegedly arrested on 4 February 2007 in Cheptais by officers of the General Service Unit;

(d) Joseph Kimtai Chemos, allegedly arrested on 20 August 2007 in Cheptais by officers of the General Service Unit;

(e) Festo Takei Pitei, allegedly arrested on 21 February 2007 in Cheptais by officers of the Rapid Deployment Unit of the Kenyan Police.

Kuwait

Information from the Government

54. On 6 July 2015 and 9 March 2016, the Government of Kuwait transmitted information concerning two outstanding cases. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

Libya

Standard procedure

55. The Working Group transmitted four cases to the Government of Libya, concerning:
(a) Abdel Karim Abou Bakr, allegedly last seen on 10 October 2015 at Kuwayfiyah prison, 15 km east of Benghazi;

(b) Wael Mansour AL-Malky, allegedly abducted on 4 June 2014 in front of Bab AL-Salam mosque in Benghazi, by individuals belonging to the Benghazi civilian militia;

(c) Majdi Faraj Hamad Salah Al Hawat, allegedly abducted in July 2014 by individuals reportedly belonging to the forces responsible for “Operation Dignity”;

(d) Aymen Al Ghiryeni, allegedly abducted on 24 September 2015 by masked individuals belonging to the Deterrence Forces, a paramilitary group.

Maldives

Information from sources
56. A source provided information on one outstanding case. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

Information from the Government
57. On 18 May 2016, the Government of Maldives transmitted information concerning one outstanding case. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

Mexico

Urgent action
58. On 15 March 2016, the Working Group, following its urgent action procedure, transmitted a case to the Government of Mexico, concerning Eric Sánchez Cruz, who was allegedly abducted on 29 February 2016 in Apaseo el Alto, Guanajuato, by municipal police officers.

Standard procedure
59. The Working Group transmitted five cases to the Government of Mexico, concerning:

(a) Maria Esther Aguilar Cansimbe, allegedly abducted on 11 November 2009 in Zamora, Michoacán by police officers;

(b) Juan Arellano Sosa, allegedly abducted on 27 May 2012 by police officers and last seen on 10 January 2015 in Hidalgo Street, Zapotilitic, Jalisco;

(c) Héctor Hugo Gaona Díaz, allegedly arrested on 19 April 2015 in Colonia Lázaro Cárdenas by Cadereyta municipal police;

(d) Juan Jesús Garza Segovia, allegedly abducted from Colonia Francisco Villa, Monterrey on 17 July 2010, by officers of the Secretariat of National Defence (SEDENA);

(e) Jesús Mendoza Mitre, allegedly abducted on 21 January 2010 in Colonia Linda Vista, Guadalupe, Nuevo León, Mexico by Guadalupe municipal police officers.

Clarification
60. On the basis of the information provided by the source, the Working Group decided to clarify one case. The individual is reportedly deceased.
Information from sources

61. Sources provided information on 29 outstanding cases.

Press release

62. On 26 April 2016, the Working Group issued, jointly with other special procedure mechanisms, a press release in which it recognized that the final report of the Interdisciplinary Group of Independent Experts of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights on the case of the student teachers of Ayotzinapa had identified serious gaps in the investigations conducted to date by the authorities, and showed that much remained to be done to reveal the truth, to guarantee justice and to provide victims with reparations. The special procedures of the United Nations expressed their full support for the decision made by the Commission to establish a special follow-up mechanism, and urged the State to participate and collaborate actively in it.

Morocco

Urgent action

63. On 15 April 2016, the Working Group transmitted, under its urgent action procedure, one case to the Government of Morocco, concerning Adane Rahali. The case was later clarified following information received by the source (see para. 65 below).

Standard procedure

64. The Working Group transmitted six cases to the Government of Morocco, concerning:

   (a) Hassan Basli, allegedly abducted on 20 June 1981 after returning from work at the SEVAM company, in Boulevard Souhaib, Bernoussi, Casablanca, by Royal Moroccan Armed Forces and Auxiliary Forces;

   (b) Abderrazak Faouzi, allegedly arrested in July 1957 at his residence in Derb Bouchentouf, Casablanca by plain-clothed police officers;

   (c) Bassour Ouaboud, allegedly arrested in March 1974 at his residence in Midelt, by officers of the gendarmerie, the Auxiliary Forces and the Royal Armed Forces;

   (d) Ali Ben Dehan Oufkir, allegedly arrested in July 1964 at Oujda military barracks, by Military Police officers and Gendarmes;

   (e) Lehbib Gala Hosaein, allegedly abducted on 10 July 1976 at Rbeib, Smara, by the police.

Clarification based on information from sources

65. On the basis of the information provided by the source, the Working Group decided to clarify the case of Adnane Rahali. The individual is reportedly deceased.

Duplication

66. The Working Group decided to consider one case as a duplicate of an existing case. The duplicate was subsequently deleted from the Working Group’s record.
Pakistan

Urgent action

67. During the period under review, the Working Group transmitted, under its urgent action procedure, 124 cases to the Government of Pakistan.

68. On 16 January 2016, the Working Group transmitted 28 cases under its urgent action procedure, concerning the following individuals, allegedly abducted from their residences in Karachi by Paramilitary Rangers accompanied by officers of the Crime Investigation Department (CID):

(a) Baboo Hera Hera Laal, allegedly abducted on 10 January 2016;
(b) Abdul Saboor Fajar Ali, self-employed, allegedly abducted on 10 January 2016;
(c) Muhammad Farooq Muhammad Ibrahim, allegedly abducted on 11 January 2016;
(d) Imran Raza Wazeer Hussain, allegedly abducted on 12 January 2016;
(e) Adnan Siddiqui Zulfiqar, allegedly abducted on 12 January 2016;
(f) Farhan Mitha Umer Deen, allegedly abducted at 5 a.m. on 13 January 2016;
(g) Ansar Hussain Zia Abbas, self-employed, allegedly abducted on 14 January 2016;
(h) Abdul Sattar Khan Sher Afghan, allegedly abducted on 14 January 2016;
(i) Muhammad Younus Noor Ul Haq, allegedly abducted on 15 January 2016;
(j) Islam Uddin Zahid Qureshi, allegedly abducted on 15 January 2016;
(k) Farhan Khan Irfan Khan, allegedly abducted on 16 January 2016;
(l) Zeeshan Aalam Khan Aalam Khan, allegedly abducted on 16 January 2016;
(m) Abid Abbas Muhammad Deen Abbasi, allegedly abducted on 16 January 2016;
(n) Ubaid Farooqui Khalil Ullah, allegedly abducted on 17 January 2016;
(o) Ahmed Ali Deen Muhammad, allegedly abducted on 18 January 2016;
(p) Abdul Ghaffar Murad Ali, allegedly abducted on 18 January 2016;
(q) Muhammad Fazal Muhammad Anwar, allegedly abducted on 21 January 2016;
(r) Muhammad Kabeer Muhammad Zafar, allegedly abducted on 21 January 2016;
(s) Muhammad Shahid Saeed Ahmed, allegedly abducted on 21 January 2016;
(t) Faheem Rajpu Raunuq Ali Rajput, allegedly abducted on 22 January 2016;
(u) Mohsin Siddiqui Yousuf Siddiqui, allegedly abducted on 22 January 2016;
(v) Mansoor Khan Gulzar Khan, allegedly abducted on 23 January 2016;
(x) Muhammad Jawaid Muhammad Shafi, allegedly abducted on 23 January 2016;
On 5 April 2016, the Working Group transmitted 31 cases under its urgent action procedure, concerning the following individuals, allegedly abducted from their residences in Karachi by Paramilitary Rangers and police officers:

(a) Syed Muhammad Ali Syed Murad Ali, allegedly abducted on 15 March 2016;
(b) Zeeshan Saleem Durrani, allegedly abducted on 17 March 2016;
(c) Muhammad Faisal Muhammad Qayoom, allegedly abducted on 19 March 2016;
(d) Hashim Yar Muhammad, allegedly abducted on 19 March 2016;
(e) Shafkat Muhammad Qayoom, allegedly abducted on 21 March 2016;
(f) Muhammad Sharif Asif, allegedly abducted on 21 March 2016;
(g) Abbas Ali Tameezuddin, allegedly abducted on 22 March 2016;
(h) Shahid Ahmed Khursheed Ahmed, allegedly abducted on 22 March 2016;
(i) Imran Ahmed Irshad Ahmed, allegedly abducted on 22 March 2016;
(j) Barkat Ali Rehmatuddah, allegedly abducted on 22 March 2016;
(k) Rayaz Ahmed Mushtaq Ahmed, allegedly abducted on 22 March 2016;
(l) Muhammad Asif Abdul Zakir, allegedly abducted on 23 March 2016;
(m) Sikendar Rahmat Ali, allegedly abducted on 23 March 2016;
(n) Muhammad Yameen, allegedly abducted on 23 March 2016;
(o) Muhammad Abrar Ghouri, allegedly abducted on 23 March 2016;
(p) Abrar Ghouri Muhammad Muhammad Iqbal Ghouri, allegedly abducted on 23 March 2016;
(q) Muhammad Shahid Khan Shareef Khan, allegedly abducted on 24 March 2016;
(r) Muhammad Shahid Deen Muhammad, allegedly abducted on 24 March 2016;
(s) Nowshad Baig Zair Baig, allegedly abducted on 25 March 2016;
(t) Saffi Alam Ali, allegedly abducted on 25 March 2016;
(u) Sheraz Yaseen, allegedly abducted on 25 March 2016;
(v) Naveed, allegedly abducted on 26 March 2016;
(w) Shakeel Ahmed Ghaffar, allegedly abducted on 26 March 2016;
(x) Asif Meer Shabbir, allegedly abducted on 26 March 2016;
(y) Imran Khan, allegedly abducted on 26 March 2016;
(z) Aziz Ali Ali, allegedly abducted on 26 March 2016;
(aa) Hammad Sharif, allegedly abducted on 27 March 2016;
(bb) Salman Hafiz, allegedly abducted on 28 March 2016;
(cc) Jan Muhamnad, allegedly abducted on 29 March 2016;
(dd) Rahmat Alam, allegedly abducted on 29 March 2016;
(ee) Askari Hussain, allegedly abducted on 29 March 2016.

70. On 12 April 2016, the Working Group transmitted 16 cases under its urgent action procedure, concerning the following individuals, allegedly abducted from a MQM Zonal Office on 1 April 2016 in Mir Pur Khas, Sindh by Sindh police officers and Paramilitary Rangers:

(a) Athar Khan Umeed Khan;
(b) A 14-year-old boy;
(c) Jahanzib, son of Orangzaib;
(d) Gulzar;
(e) Kashif Mustakeem;
(f) Shahid Abbasi;
(g) Ghafoor Abdul;
(h) Umeed Khan Muhammad Usman;
(i) Ehtasham Ul Haq, son of Haq;
(j) Gulam Mohi Uddin;
(k) Mazhar Ali Yasir Ali;
(l) Amjad Rajput Abdul Toheed;
(m) Abdul Sammad Abdul Lateef;
(n) Rehan Khanzada Muhammad Irshad;
(o) Ali Raza Shah Imtiaz Hussain;
(p) Kaloo Haji Chahca.

71. On 15 April 2016, the Working Group transmitted 15 cases under its urgent action procedure, concerning the following individuals, allegedly abducted from their residences in Karachi by Sind Paramilitary Rangers:

(a) Muhammad Rafiq Shakeel Ahmed, allegedly abducted on 1 April 2016;
(b) Hafiz Mohammad Tabish Qazi Mohammad Safdar, allegedly abducted on 4 April 2016;
(c) Essa Muneer, son of Essa, allegedly abducted on 5 April 2016;
(d) Shamraiz Khan Muhammad Aslam, allegedly abducted on 5 April 2016;
(e) Mohammad Imran Qureshi Niaz Hussain, allegedly abducted on 5 April 2016;
(f) Muhammad Farrukh Saeed Muhammad, allegedly abducted on 5 April 2016;
(g) Syed Shan Haider Rizve Syed Anwer Haider Rizve, allegedly abducted on 5 April 2016;
72. On 28 April 2016, the Working Group transmitted 34 cases under its urgent action procedure, concerning the following individuals, allegedly abducted from their residences in Karachi by paramilitary rangers and local police:

(a) Dawood Nadir, allegedly abducted on 5 April 2016;
(b) Muhammad Faisal Muhammad Tair, allegedly abducted on 6 April 2016;
(c) Umair Qadri Adnan Qadri, allegedly abducted on 6 April 2016;
(d) Shamshar Ali Khan Shair Ali Khan, allegedly abducted on 7 April 2016;
(e) Muhammad Zeeshan Rasheed Ahmed, allegedly abducted on 7 April 2016;
(f) Muhammad Azeem Muhammad Ghous, allegedly abducted on 7 April 2016;
(g) Naveed Anwar Siddique Khursheed Anwar Siddique, allegedly abducted on 7 April 2016;
(h) Khushi Muhammad Salahuddin, allegedly abducted on 10 April 2016;
(i) Salman Baig Irshad Baig, allegedly abducted on 10 April 2016;
(j) Naeem Akhtar Muhammad Aleem Uddin, allegedly abducted on 11 April 2016 from his residence in Karachi by paramilitary rangers and local police;
(k) Shafiqullah Hakim Ullah, allegedly abducted on 12 April 2016;
(l) Iqbal Ali Liaquat Ali, allegedly abducted on 12 April 2016;
(m) Jawid Ahmed Bashir Ahmed, allegedly abducted on 13 April 2016;
(n) Kashif Khan Baboo Khan, allegedly abducted on 13 April 2016;
(o) Safeer Rehman Shafique Rehman, allegedly abducted on 14 April 2016;
(p) Naeem Akhtar Muhammad Aleem Uddin, allegedly abducted on 14 April 2016;
(q) Muhammad Kashif Muhammad Akbar, allegedly abducted on 14 April 2016;
(r) Muhammad Shakeel Muhammad Jamil, allegedly abducted on 15 April 2016;
(s) Zeeshan Akmal Muhammad Akmal, allegedly abducted on 15 April 2016;
(t) Imtiaz Uddin, Niazuddin, allegedly abducted on 15 April 2016;
(u) Salman Ahmed Abdul Ghaffar, allegedly abducted on 15 April 2016;
(v) Muhammad Zohiaib Khan Shakir Hussain, allegedly abducted on 15 April 2016;
(w) Muhammad Majid Khan Junaid Muhammad Mufeez Khan, allegedly abducted on 15 April 2016;

(x) Muhammad Nizam Abdul Jalil, allegedly abducted on 15 April 2016;

(y) Syed Rehan Uddin Misbah Uddin, allegedly abducted on 16 April 2016;

(z) Muhsin Suleman Suleman Ayub, allegedly abducted on 16 April 2016;

(aa) Muhammad Adnan Abdul Rehman, allegedly abducted on 16 April 2016;

(bb) Muhammad Syed Khalid Muhammad Iqbal Hussain, allegedly abducted on 16 April 2016;

(cc) Syed Farhan Bin Haqi Misbah Uddin, allegedly abducted on 16 April 2016;

(dd) Danish Saleem Saleem Ahmed, allegedly abducted on 18 April 2016;

(ee) Syed Rashad Hassnii Syed Hamid Ali Hassnii, allegedly abducted on 18 April 2016;

(ff) Shakeel Jawid Ismail, allegedly abducted on 18 April 2016;

(gg) Muhammad Nasir Muhammad Hussain, allegedly abducted on 19 April 2016;


Standard procedure

73. The Working Group transmitted nine cases to the Government of Pakistan, concerning:

(a) Ghulam Mustafa Mustafa, son of Sufi Hazzoor Baloch, allegedly abducted from Kanak, Mastung in April 2000 by army officers;

(b) Salam Zulqarnain Butt, son of Zulqarnain Butt, allegedly abducted from Lahore in April 2000, by the police;

(c) Sadiq Mengal, alias Saad Ullah, allegedly abducted on 25 August 2009 by State-supported forces, in Farooq Chowk near Eidgah Masjid, Khuzdar, Pakistan;

(d) Sadiq Mengal, alias Saad Ullah, allegedly abducted from Farooq Chowk near Eidgah Masjid, Khuzdar on 28 June 2009, by State supported forces;

(e) Mushtaq Ali, son of Muhammad Ali Rodeni, allegedly abducted on 27 March 2009, in front of Session Court, near Eidi Centre, in Khuzdar, Balochistan, by intelligence agency officers;

(f) Safar Khan, allegedly abducted from Arif Street, Barma Hotel, Quetta on 26 October 2009, by the police;

(g) Aqeeq Khan Ghouri, allegedly last seen on 3 May 1994 by his mother and disabled brother at his residence in Sikandarabad, Liaquatabad, Karachi;

(h) Muhammad Kathiawari, resident in Karachi, Pakistan, allegedly last seen at his residence in New Karachi on 6 June 1995 by a person associated with him;

(i) Muzammil Hussain Sheikh, allegedly last seen at his residence in Nazimabad, Karachi on 27 May 1996, by his father.
Clarification based on information from sources

74. On the basis of the information provided by sources, the Working Group decided to clarify the cases of Imran Muhammad, Imran Hameed Qureshi, Asim Khan Muhammad, Rauf Abdul, Nasir Muhammad, Amir Ali Shaikh, Majid Ali Khan, Muhammad Qasim, Qadeer Hassan Kiyani, Qadeer Hassan Kiyani, Afab Qamar Siddiqui, Nazar Mukarram, Muhammad, Adeel Muhammad, Fahad Muhammad, Rehan Khan Muhammad, Moiz Saleem and Imran Munir. Twelve individuals are reportedly in detention in a revealed location, five are at liberty, and the last was allegedly killed extrajudicially.

Information from sources

75. A source provided updated information on three outstanding cases.

Information from the Government

76. On 2 and 4 February 2016, the Government of Pakistan transmitted information concerning 97 outstanding cases. On the basis of the information provided, the Working Group decided to apply the six-month rule to one case. The information provided on the other 96 cases was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

Clarification based on information from the Government

77. On the basis of the information provided previously by the Government, the Working Group decided to clarify the cases of Mohammed Ali, Muhammed Sohail Muhammad Shezad, Abdul Salam Irfan, Ahmed Abrar, Muhammad Fahd Uddin, Jumma Khan Memon Gul Muhammad, Syed Sabih Ahmed Rizvi Syed Ahmed Abbas Rizvi, Naeem Ahmed Qureshi Bashir Ahmed Qureshi, Muhammad Ashraf Ali Muhammad Asghar Ali, Rana Umair Sharafat Ali, Nabeelur Rehman Habibur Rehman, Syed Mukhtar Hussain Rizvi Syed Munnawar Hussain Rizvi, Muhammad Hamid Muhammad Shabbir and Muhammad Umair Siddiqui Abdul sami, following the expiry of the period prescribed by the six-month rule (see A/HRC/WGEID/107/1, para. 82). Eight individuals are reportedly in detention, and six free.

Observation

78. The Working Group is concerned that, during the period under review, it transmitted to the Government under its urgent action procedure 124 newly reported cases of enforced disappearance. A large number 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.

79. The Working Group reiterates its concerns mentioned in the general allegation concerning the Protection of Pakistan Act transmitted by the Working Group, jointly with other mandate holders, on 20 November 2015 (see A/HRC/31/79), to which it has yet to receive a reply.

80. The Working Group thanks the Government for the information provided on 13 May 2016 on a large number of cases. The communication will be submitted for the consideration of the Working Group at its next session in September 2016.
Peru

Information from the Government

81. On 7 March and 21 April 2016, the Government of Peru transmitted information relating to three outstanding cases. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

Philippines

Information from the Government

82. On 11 March 2016, the Government of the Philippines transmitted information concerning two outstanding cases. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

Information from sources

83. A source provided information on one outstanding case.

Republic of Korea

Standard procedure

84. The Working Group transmitted three cases to the Government of the Republic of Korea, concerning Chung II Han, Song Chol Ri and Young Ung Choe, nationals of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea who were reportedly detained on 5 July 2015 by the maritime police of the Republic of Korea.

Russian Federation

Standard procedure

85. The Working Group transmitted four cases to the Government of the Russian Federation, concerning:

(a) Ibrahim Altyev, allegedly detained on 29 December 2004 by military officers;

(b) Aslan Shabazov, allegedly abducted on 21 April 2004 from a house in the Ingushetia Republic, Russian Federation by a group of unidentified military officers;

(c) Tahir Dangiriev, allegedly abducted on 28 April 2002 from his home by a group of unidentified military officers;

(d) Ismail Dashtaev, allegedly abducted on 30 January 2002 from the entrance to the village of Novue Atagi by a group of unidentified military officers.

Rwanda

Urgent action

86. On 15 April 2016, the Working Group transmitted, under its urgent action procedure, one case to the Government of Rwanda concerning Illuminée Iragena.
South Sudan

Information from sources

87. A source provided information on one outstanding case.

Spain

Standard procedure


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

Sri Lanka

Standard procedure

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

(a) Vijay Thiruloganathan, allegedly last seen on 28 April 2009 in Maththalan, Northern Province;

(b) Vairamutthu Selvarasa, allegedly last seen on 16 May 2009 at Omannthei Checkpoint in Vavuniya, Northern Province;

(c) Baskaran Puvanasingham, allegedly abducted on 23 September 2008 by six men from the Special Task Force of the third military post in Mullamunai Camp;

(d) Sivakumar Sathanantham, allegedly last seen on 17 May 2009 at Omannthei Checkpoint in Vavuniya, Northern Province;

(e) Vishvanathan Sellaiya, allegedly last seen on 18 May 2009 when surrendering to the military in Vadduvagal, Mullaitivu;

(f) Velupillai Sinnathurai, allegedly last seen on 11 September 2012 on a road under the control of the military, between Kottrawaththai and Nelliyadi, in the Jaffna district;

(g) Pirabakaran Sivanu, allegedly last seen on 17 May 2009 at Omannthei Checkpoint in Vavuniya, Northern Province;

(h) Vairamuthu Loganathan, allegedly arrested on 14 September 2009 at his workplace by Sri Lankan Forces;

(i) Sinnathurai Kantha Reuban, allegedly abducted on 11 November 2009 in Mangikattu Road, Vavunativu Divisional Secretariat, Batticaloa District, by persons in a white van;

(j) Sivagnanam Yogan was last seen on 20 April 2009 in the Vavunativu Divisional Secretariat, Batticaloa District, Eastern Province next to three Special Task Force officers; one witness recalled having seen a white van in the vicinity.
Information from the Government

91. On 2 May 2016, the Government of Sri Lanka transmitted information concerning 309 outstanding cases. The information provided will be considered by the Working Group at its 110th session.

Information from sources

92. A source provided information on six outstanding cases.

Duplication

93. The Working Group decided to consider two cases as duplicates. The duplicated case was subsequently deleted from the Working Group’s records.

Syrian Arab Republic

Standard procedure

94. The Working Group transmitted 10 cases to the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic, concerning:

(a) Ahmad Al Abed, allegedly arrested on 25 February 2013 during a raid by State Security Forces at a checkpoint located between the neighbourhoods of Al Qadam and Zahraa, in Damascus;

(b) Nassir Al Nuaimi, allegedly arrested on 2 February 2014 by officers of the First Division of the Syrian Army, at a checkpoint in Al Kiswah city, Damascus countryside;

(c) Abdel Basset Al Mahmoud El Haji, allegedly arrested on 10 October 2015 in his shop in Al Moshbata neighbourhood, Taybat al-Imam;

(d) Othamn Siraj, allegedly arrested on 25 May 2015 by Military Security Forces at a checkpoint on the main road in As Suwayda, south-west Syria;

(e) Ammar Tellawi, allegedly last seen in July 2014 in Adra Prison;

(f) Mouath Al Maylam, allegedly arrested on 1 February 2015 by Military Security officers at a checkpoint in Hasan Taha Street, Dayr az-Zawr;

(g) Muayid Al Yousef, allegedly arrested on 10 September 2014 by Syrian Military Security officers at a checkpoint on the Syrian-Lebanese border;

(h) Omar Farajani, allegedly arrested on 12 September 2012 by government forces belonging to the Badia security branch of Military Intelligence in Tadmur, Homs;

(i) Badr Al Din Habib, allegedly arrested on 10 September 2014 by Military Security officers at Al Thahabiyeh checkpoint, Al Ramsa, Aleppo;

(j) Al Khayoti Rami, allegedly last seen on 18 June 2014 in Region Branch 227, General Administration for Military Intelligence, Mazza neighborhood, Damascus.

Information from sources

95. Sources provided information on six outstanding cases.
Observation

96. The Working Group reiterates its concern at the situation in the Syrian Arab Republic, which facilitates the likelihood of enforced disappearances. It reiterates article 2 of the Declaration, which provides that no State shall practise, permit or tolerate enforced disappearances, and article 7, which states that no circumstances whatsoever may be invoked to justify enforced disappearances.

Tajikistan

Information from the Government

97. On 9 February 2016, the Government of Tajikistan transmitted information concerning one outstanding case. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

Turkey

Clarification

98. On the basis of the information provided previously by the Government, the Working Group decided to clarify the case of Ayhan Efeoglu following the expiry of the period prescribed by the six-month rule (see A/HRC/WGEID/107/1, para. 105). The individual is reportedly deceased.

United Arab Emirates

Urgent action

99. On 4 March 2016, the Working Group transmitted, under its urgent action procedure, one case to the Government of the United Arab Emirates concerning the case of Walid Mohammed Alabdouli.

Clarification based on information from sources

100. On the basis of the information provided by sources, the Working Group decided to clarify the cases of Mozah Mohamed Ahmed Al Abdouli and Taysir Hasan Mahmoud Salman. The two individuals are reportedly in detention in Al Wathba prison.

101. In accordance with the methods of work of the Working Group, the Government of Jordan also received a copy of the case concerning Taysir Hasan Mahmoud Salman.

Information from sources

102. A source provided information on an outstanding case.

Information from the Government

103. On 11 and 14 April 2016, the Government of the United Arab Emirates transmitted information concerning five outstanding cases. On the basis of the information provided, the Working Group decided to apply the six-month rule to the case concerning Walid Mohammed Alabdouli. The information provided on two other cases was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification. The two remaining cases were clarified on the basis of the information provided by sources (see para. 100 above).
104. On 31 August 2015, the Government of Lebanon transmitted information concerning an outstanding case registered under the United Arab Emirates. The information provided on the case was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

Uzbekistan

Information from the Government

105. On 23 March 2016, the Government of Uzbekistan transmitted information concerning seven outstanding cases. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Standard procedure

106. The Working Group transmitted three cases to the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, concerning:

(a) Nelson Omar Carpio, allegedly abducted on 17 November 2015 by four police officers of the State of Bolivar;

(b) Juber Adolfo Franco Carmona, a Colombian national, allegedly abducted from his home on 8 June 2013 by members of the Scientific, Penal and Criminal Investigations Team in Tachira State;

(c) Lilia de Jesús Suárez Guarín, a Colombian national, allegedly abducted from her home on 8 June 2013 by members of the Scientific, Penal and Criminal Investigations Team in Tachira State.

107. In accordance with the methods of work of the Working Group, the Government of Colombia also received a copy of the cases of Juber Adolfo Franco Carmona and Lilia de Jesús Suárez Guarín.

Zimbabwe

Information from sources

108. A source provided information on one outstanding case.