

Observations

274. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Italy

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>		
N/A	N/A		N/A		
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	

Observations

275. The Working Group regrets that no response was received from the Government to its general allegation sent on 15 May 2009, concerning its alleged involvement in a practice of renditions and secret detention (A/HRC/13/31).

276. The Working Group notes that the Government has signed the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and calls upon the Government to ratify it and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Japan

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
4	0	0	0	0	4

<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>	<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
0	N/A	0	
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A

Information from the Government

277. The Government transmitted two communications to the Working Group, dated 2 March and 12 November 2010. In these communications, the Government of Japan submitted information provided by one of the sources to eight of the cases registered under the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The information provided by the source in the second communication also contained information on one of the cases registered under Japan.

Information from sources

278. Sources provided information on one outstanding case through the Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

Meetings

279. Representatives of the Government of Japan met with the Working Group at its ninetieth, ninety-first and ninety-second sessions to discuss developments connected to cases.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

280. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted four cases to the Government and all remain outstanding.

Observations

281. The Working Group congratulates the Government for ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accepting the competence of the Committee under article 32. It calls upon the Government also to accept the competence of the Committee under article 31.

Jordan

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
2	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>		<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
0		No		0	
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	

282. All outstanding cases were retransmitted and, regrettably, no response was received from the Government. A summary of the situation in the country appears in document E/CN.4/2006 and corr. 1.

Observations

283. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Kuwait

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>		<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
0		N/A		0	

<i>Urgent appeal</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>General allegation</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>

Information from the Government

284. The Government transmitted one communication on 12 September 2008 which was not translated in time to be included in report A/HRC/10/9 and A/HRC/13/31. It concerned information on the case which was not considered sufficient to clarify it.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

285. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted one case to the Government, which remains outstanding.

Observations

286. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 1</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>

<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>	<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>
<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>

<i>Urgent appeal</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>General allegation</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>

Standard procedures

287. The Working Group transmitted one newly reported case to the Government. The case concerned Ms. **Kingkeo Phongsely**, who was arrested on 2 November 2009 by secret police agents near Phonhong, when going by taxi from the city of Thalath to the city of Vientiane.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

288. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted seven cases to the Government; of those, five have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the source, one has been discontinued and one remains outstanding.

Observations

289. The Working Group notes that the Government has signed the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and calls upon the Government to ratify it and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Lebanon⁶

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
312	0	0	0	0	312
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>		<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
0		N/A		0	
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	

Communications from the Working Group

290. In accordance with the Working Group's usual practice, the Government of Lebanon received a copy of the case concerning Mr. **Mohammad Daher**, who was reportedly arrested at the Jdeidet Yabous crossing, on the Syrian-Lebanese border, by Syrian General Security officers on 2 December 2009. This case is recorded under the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Information from the Government

291. One communication was received from the Government on 29 March 2010, concerning the above-mentioned case of Mr. Mohammad Daher. It could not be translated in time for inclusion in the present report.

⁶ In accordance with the practice of the Working Group, Osman El-Hajjé did not participate in the decisions relating to this section of the report.

292. No information was received from the Government regarding its outstanding cases.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

293. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted 320 cases to the Government; of those, 6 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the source, 2 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government and 312 remain outstanding.

Observations

294. The Working Group notes that the Government has signed the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and calls upon the Government to ratify it and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 1</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 2</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
9	1	0	0	2	8
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>		
0	N/A		0		
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	

295. All outstanding cases were retransmitted and regrettably no information was received from the Government. A summary of the situation in the country appears in document E/CN.4/2006/56 and Corr. 1.

Urgent actions

296. The Working Group transmitted one urgent action concerning Mr. **Almanafi Ahmed Abdessalam Hassane**, aged 18, who was allegedly abducted from his home in Hal Al in Hai Al hada'iq, Benghazi, by Internal Security Force agents on 20 September 2010.

Information from sources

297. Sources provided information on two cases.

Clarification

298. Following the information provided by the sources, the Working Group decided to clarify two cases.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

299. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted 15 cases to the Government; of those, 7 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the source and 8 remain outstanding.

Observations

300. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Mauritania

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>		
0	N/A		0		
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	

301. The outstanding case was retransmitted and regrettably no response was received from the Government. A summary of the situation in the country appears in document E/CN.4/2006/56 and Corr. 1.

Observations

302. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Mexico

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 20</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
218	10	10	0	0	238

<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>	<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
3	No	0	

<i>Urgent appeal</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>General allegation</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>Yes</i>

Urgent actions

303. The Working Group sent ten cases under its urgent action procedure to the Government. The first three cases concerned Ms. **Nitza Paola Alvarado Espinoza**, Mr. **Angel Alvarado Herrera** and Ms. **Rocío Irene Alvarado Reyes**, who allegedly disappeared on 29 December 2009, after being arrested by army officers in uniform using official vehicles in Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua. The fourth and fifth cases concerned Mr. **Raúl Evagelista Alonso** and Mr. **Roberto González Mosso**, who allegedly disappeared on 3 and 5 February 2010 respectively, after being arrested by military officers in Chilpancingo, Guerrero. The next four cases concerned Mr. **Saúl Valencia Policarpo**, Mr. **Marcelo Chávez Arano**, Mr. **Margarito Gaytán Martínez** and Mr. **Eric Moxano Gallegos**, who were allegedly abducted on 4 May 2010 by police officers of the Municipality of Carlos Carrillo. The tenth case concerned Mr. **Victor Ayala Tapia**, who was allegedly taken from his home, located in the Municipality of Tecpan de Galeana, Guerrero, on 14 September 2010, by a group of six men, while two State police patrols were parked 150 metres away from the scene of the incident.

Standard procedures

304. The Working Group transmitted ten newly reported cases to the Government. The first cases concerned Mr. **Raul Alberto Hernandez Lozano**, who was allegedly abducted by military officers in Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, on 22 January 2009. The second and third cases concerned Mr. **José de Jesús Guzmán Jiménez** and Mr. **Solon Adenahuer Guzman Cruz**, who were allegedly abducted from their home, located in the Municipality of Zacapu, Michoacán, on 24 July 1974. The fourth case concerned Mr. **Amafer Guzman Cruz**, who was allegedly arrested in Morelia, Michoacán, on 16 July 1974. The fifth case concerned Mr. **Armando Guzmán Cruz**, who was allegedly arrested on 19 July 1974 in Mexico City at some point between his home and his work. The sixth case concerned Mr. **Venustiano Guzmán Cruz**, who was allegedly abducted in Acapulco, Guerrero, between

29 January and 2 February 1976. The seventh case concerned Mr. **Doroteo Santiago Ramírez**, who was allegedly abducted in the city of Morelia, Michoacán on 16 July 1974. The eighth case concerned Mr. **Rafael Chávez Rosas**, who was allegedly arrested in Morelia, Michoacán on 16 July 1974. The ninth case concerned Mr. **David Jimenez Sarmiento**, who was allegedly arrested in the Municipality of Atizapán de Zaragoza, Mexico State, on 7 May 1975. Reportedly, most of these arrests were carried out by military and police agents. The tenth case concerned Mr. **Gustavo Castañeda Puentes**, who was allegedly arrested by police officers of the Monterrey Police at the Obispado Sector of Monterrey, Nuevo León, on 25 February 2009.

Information from the Government

305. On 16 October 2009, the Government transmitted one communication concerning three outstanding cases. The information provided was considered insufficient to clarify them.

Information from sources

306. Sources provided information on nine outstanding cases.

Prompt intervention

307. On 2 February 2010, the Working Group, jointly with two other special procedures mechanisms, sent a prompt intervention letter to the Government regarding Ms. Cipriana Jurado Herrera, a human rights defender working on, inter alia, enforced disappearances, who allegedly received threats and suffered acts of intimidation and harassment because of her human rights-related activities.

Request for a visit

308. On 23 April 2010, the Working Group requested an invitation to undertake a mission to the country. On 9 June 2010, the Government invited the Working Group to undertake a mission to, and hold its ninety-third session in, Mexico in March 2011. On 5 October 2010, the Working Group suggested the session be held from 15 to 18 March 2011 and the mission from 22 March to 1 April 2011.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

309. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted 412 cases to the Government; of those, 24 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the source, 134 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government, 16 cases have been discontinued and 238 remain outstanding.

Observations

310. The Working Group again expresses concern that during the period under review ten urgent actions, some concerning women, were sent to the Government.

311. The Working Group congratulates the Government for ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance. It calls upon the Government to accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Montenegro

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>
					<i>Closed cases</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>

<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>	<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>0</i>

<i>Urgent appeal</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>General allegation</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>

Closure

312. Following the issuance of the presumption of death certificate by the relevant national authorities, the Working Group decided, in accordance with its methods of work and with the consent of the family, to close the outstanding case.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

313. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted 16 cases to the Government; of those, one case has been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government, one case has been closed with the consent of the family and 14 have been discontinued. There are no outstanding cases.

Observations

314. The Working Group notes that the Government has signed the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and calls upon the Government to ratify it and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Morocco

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 7</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 8</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
56	7	0	4	4	55
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>		<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
34		Yes		3	
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	

Urgent actions

315. The Working Group sent seven cases under its urgent action procedure to the Government.

316. The first case concerned Mr. **Ahmed Mahmoud Haddi**, allegedly arrested in Rabat and then taken to an unknown location by agents of the “Direction de la Surveillance du Territoire” in plain clothes on 28 October 2009.

317. The second case concerned Mr. **Otman Babi**, allegedly abducted from his family home, located in Casablanca, by Security Service agents in civilian clothing on 10 March 2010.

318. The third case concerned Mr. **Abdelrahim Lahjouli**, allegedly abducted from his home, located in Casablanca, by six people who identified themselves as police officers on 30 March 2010.

319. The fourth case concerned Mr. **Adnan Zakhbat**, allegedly abducted at the gate of the Zahra Mosque, located at the entrance to Berrechid, by Security Service agents on 29 March 2010.

320. The fifth case concerned Mr. **Younes Zarli**, allegedly abducted from his family home, located in Casablanca, by a Security Service agent in civilian clothing on 11 April 2010.

321. The sixth case concerned Mr. **Rachid Almakki**, allegedly abducted in front of his home, located in Casablanca, by Security Service agents on 22 April 2010.

322. The seventh case concerned Mr. **Abdellatif Akhdife Ben Bouchaib**, who was allegedly abducted in Casablanca by Security Service agents in civilian clothing on 17 October 2010.

Information from the Government

323. On 15 May 2009, the Government transmitted a communication referring to 24 outstanding cases which could not be translated in time for inclusion in report A/HRC/13/31. 21 of these cases had been discontinued by the Working Group in 2009 (A/HRC/13/31, para. 368). The information provided concerning the remaining cases was considered insufficient to clarify them.

324. On 2 October 2009, the Government transmitted a communication concerning 15 outstanding cases, which could not be translated in time for inclusion in report A/HRC/13/31. The information provided was considered insufficient to clarify 10 of these cases. Regarding the remaining five cases, the relevant documents provided by the Government have not yet been translated.

325. During the reporting period, the Government of Morocco transmitted eight communications to the Working Group.

326. In the first communication, dated 25 January 2010, the Government provided information on one outstanding case. Based on this information, the Working Group decided, at its ninetieth session, to apply the six-month rule to that case.

327. In the second communication, dated 9 February 2010, the Government transmitted information on 18 outstanding cases. The original copies of the information provided on 9 February were transmitted with the third communication, dated 19 February 2010. Based on this information, the Working Group decided, at its ninetieth session, to apply the six-month rule to two cases. In relation to one of the aforementioned cases, the Working Group is still considering the information provided by the Government. With regard to the remaining cases, the information provided was considered insufficient to clarify them.

328. In the fourth communication, dated 19 March 2010, the Government provided information on two outstanding cases. Based on this information, the Working Group decided, at its ninety-first session, to apply the six-month rule to those two cases.

329. In the fifth and sixth communications, dated 20 and 28 April 2010, the Government submitted information concerning one case which had been previously clarified by the source.

330. In the seventh communication, dated 2 June 2010, the Government provided information on three cases which had been previously clarified by the source.

331. In the eighth communication, dated 2 October 2010, the Government submitted information concerning one outstanding case. Based on this information, the Working Group decided, at its ninety-second session, to apply the six-month rule to that case.

Information from sources

332. Sources provided information on six outstanding cases.

Clarification

333. Following the information provided by the sources, the Working Group decided to clarify four cases.

334. Following the expiration of the period prescribed by the six-month rule, the Working Group decided to clarify four cases.

Meetings

335. Representatives of the Government of Morocco met with the Working Group at its ninetieth session to discuss developments connected to its outstanding cases.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

336. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted 275 cases to the Government; of those, 51 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the source, 148 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government, 21 cases have been discontinued and 55 remain outstanding.

Observations

337. The Working Group welcomes the continuous efforts made by the Government to clarify outstanding cases.

338. The Working Group notes that the Government has signed the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and calls upon the Government to ratify it and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Mozambique

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
2	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>		
0	N/A		0		
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	

339. All outstanding cases were transmitted and regrettably no response was received from the Government. A summary of the situation in the country appears in document E/CN.4/2006/56 and Corr. 1.

Visit

340. On 11 May 2010, the Government extended an invitation to the Chair of the Working Group and eight special procedures mechanisms to undertake a simultaneous visit to Mozambique in August 2010.

Observations

341. The Working Group notes that the Government has signed the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and calls upon the Government to ratify it and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Myanmar

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 4</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
5	0	0	4	0	1
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>		<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
0		N/A		0	
<i>Urgent Appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	

Clarification

342. Following the expiration of the period prescribed by the six-month rule, the Working Group decided to clarify four cases.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

343. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted seven cases to the Government; of those, six cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government, and one remains outstanding.

Observations

344. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Namibia

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
3	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>		<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
0		N/A		0	
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	

345. All outstanding cases were retransmitted and regrettably no response was received from the Government. A summary of the situation in the country appears in document E/CN.4/2006/56 and Corr. 1.

Observations

346. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Nepal

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
458	0	0	0	0	458
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>		<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
0		N/A		0	

<i>Urgent appeal</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>General allegation</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>None</i>

Information from the Government

347. The Government transmitted one communication to the Working Group dated 26 October 2010. In this communication, the Government replied to the General Allegation sent by the Working Group on 6 August 2010, as reported below.

General allegation

Summary of the general allegation

348. Information was submitted by sources concerning obstacles encountered in the implementation of the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance. This information was transmitted to the Government on 6 August 2010, after the Working Group's ninety-first session.

349. It was reported that impunity continues for the case of enforced disappearance, rape, torture and killing of fifteen-year-old student Maina Sunuwar in February 2004, by members of the then Royal Nepalese Army. It was alleged that those responsible for these crimes were (then Lt. Colonel) Colonel Bobby Khatri, Captain Sunil Adhikari, Captain Amit Pun and (then Captain) Major Nirnanjan Basnet.

350. It was also reported that, following the recommendation of a military court of inquiry, Colonel Bobby Khatri, Captain Sunil Adhikari and Captain Amit Pun were brought to trial before a court martial. On 8 September 2005, the court martial reportedly found these three officers guilty of negligence for not having observed proper procedures and sentenced them to six months' detention, imposed a total fine of 100,000 rupees and declared them ineligible for promotion for one or two years. Allegedly, the three officers were immediately released following the court martial decision because of the time they had already been confined to military barracks while awaiting trial. However, they were eventually promoted.

351. The source further indicated that the family of Ms. Maina Sunuwar challenged the decision of the court martial and pursued the case in civil court, accusing also Major Nirnanjan Basnet. Following a decision of the Supreme Court, a case was filed before the District Court of Kavre which, in January 2008, issued arrest warrants for the four army officers. Furthermore, in September 2009, the District Court reportedly ordered the Nepalese Army to submit the files containing the statements of the people interviewed by the Military Court of Inquiry. It was alleged that, to date, these warrants had not been executed nor the statements submitted to the District Court of Kavre. Despite the warrants, Major Basnet was sent to Chad on a United Nations peacekeeping mission. However, he was repatriated by the United Nations after his involvement in the case of Ms. Maina Sunuwar was revealed. The source indicated that, upon his arrival in Nepal on 12 December 2009, Major Basnet was arrested by the military police and, although he was due in court the following day, he was taken to his house where he still remains under house arrest. It is alleged that the case in the civil court is being delayed due to the fact that the Nepalese Army refused to hand over any of the four officers and submit the files containing the statements of the people interviewed by the Military Court of Inquiry as requested.

352. It was further alleged that the Government promoted to second-in-command of the Nepal Army General Toran Bahdur Singh, who was commander of the 10th Brigade, whose officers were responsible for at least 49 cases of enforced disappearance and torture which occurred at the then Royal Nepal Army Maharajguni barracks between 2003 and 2004. The promotion was granted in the absence of any investigation of the facts and notwithstanding that the Supreme Court ordered a stay. It is alleged that the promotion of General Toran Bahdur Singh indicates institutionalized impunity and is a direct threat to the families of the victims.

Reply from the Government

353. The Government replied to the General Allegation on 26 October 2010. Concerning the death of Maina Sunuwar, the Government informed the Working Group that the Nepalese Army established an independent high level court of inquiry board to investigate the case and that the court decided to punish the perpetrators and compensate the victim. It was indicated that the decision has been executed and that the penal sanctions faced by the officers that were held accountable were: for Colonel Bobby Khatri: (a) Six months in military custody; (b) Ineligible for promotion for 2 years; (c) A fine of Nepalese rupees (Nr.) 50,000/- as reparation for the family; and for Capt. Sunil Prasad Adhikari and Capt. Amit Pun: (a) Six months in military custody; (b) Ineligible for promotion for 1 year; (c) A fine of Nr. 25,000/- as reparation for the family.

354. The Government also noted that, to ensure the correct implementation of the compensation to the family, it had written to the District Administration Office, Kavre, to ensure the receipt of the total compensation amount (Nr. 100,000/); sent a letter from the Ministry of Defence (MOD) to the Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA) requesting legitimate reimbursement provisions; and, in accordance with the recommendation of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) to pay Nr. 300 000/- in compensation to the victim's family, the amount was transferred. However, the victim's family has not accepted the compensation to date.

355. Regarding the delay of the submissions of the files containing statements of the people interviewed by the Military Court of inquiry to the District Court of Kavre in the case of Ms. Maina Sunuwar, the Government responded that, as requested by the District Police Office, Kavre, a copy of the Court Martial was submitted to the Office with an official letter and that, by order of the Supreme Court, the original verdict of the Court Martial was submitted to the Court and remains there. In addition, it stated that a copy of the verdict was sent to OHCHR-Nepal; and lastly that, likewise, the statements of the people interviewed by the Military Court Martial have already been sent to the District Court of Kavre at various times. Regarding the factors that are delaying the handing over of Colonel Bobby Khatri, Captain Sunil Adhikari, Captain Amit Pun and Major Niranjana Basnet to the District Court of Kavre, the Government responded that the resignations submitted by the latter two Captains were approved and officially sanctioned and that Col Bobby Khatri's terms of service were not extended by the Government. Therefore, they are no longer in military service or under military jurisdiction. Concerning the case of Major Niranjana Basnet, the Government noted that he was found not to be involved in the death of Maina Sunuwar at all and that his patrol was tasked to arrest her, which he performed, and then, after he handed over the detainee to his supervisor, he was relieved from his duty.

356. In relation to the allegations concerning the then Major General Toran Jung Bahadur Singh's knowledge of the actions by the Tenth Brigade, the Government responded that of all the investigations separately carried out by three high-level task forces, none had outlined the credibility of the allegations against him, or made any allegations against him for any violation of human rights. In addition, the Government indicated that, after the submission of the Ministry of Defence's report to the Parliamentary Human Rights

Committee, it was clear that the allegations did not support the admissibility of credible evidence against the aforementioned person and thus he was considered for, and subsequently promoted to, the rank of Major General. The Government also noted that no case was filed against this person in any court of Nepal in connection with his so-called involvement in the case of the 49 alleged disappeared persons and that, in the absence of credible evidence, the Nepalese Army (NA) recommended the then Major General for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant General. The Government further stated that when “the allegation against the NA itself is unproven and contradictory, it would be against the principle of natural justice to withhold the promotion of a person until proven guilty.”

357. Regarding the cases of enforced disappearances reportedly perpetrated at the then Royal Nepal Army Maharajgunj barracks between 2003 and 2004, the Government indicated that, in light of the information from national and international human rights organizations, as well as media sources, a high-level task force was formed on 19 June 2005 to investigate the allegations of the whereabouts of the missing persons within the Katmandu valley. As a separate list on the case of the 49 persons allegedly disappeared at Maharajgunj barracks was not available at the time, the task force carried out an inclusive investigation. The Government further noted that a second high-level task force was formed on 27 January 2006, to investigate additional cases of alleged disappearances within the Katmandu valley. The separate list of the 49 cases was not available for this investigation either; however, the media, special rapporteurs and human rights organizations had suspicions about a large number of people detained at the Maharajgunj Barracks. The first and second task forces submitted their findings to the Baman Committee, which was established by the Government on 1 June 2006 to investigate the whereabouts of the missing persons. Subsequently, the Government formed the Malego Committee to investigate the whereabouts of those allegedly disappeared by the State. Further to the OHCHR 2006 Report of Investigation into arbitrary detention, torture and disappearances at Maharajgunj Nepal Army Barracks in 2003-2004, the Ministry of Defence was ordered to form a high-level Task Force to investigate the alleged cases and accordingly this was set up. The Government stipulated that in order to fulfil a thorough investigation procedure, the Task Force made repeated requests to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in Nepal for the acquisition of relevant information on the allegedly missing 49 persons and regretted that it had made no efforts to furnish any information on the subject. The Task Force submitted findings about the whereabouts of 12 missing persons to the Ministry of Defence on 31 October 2006. Subsequently, the Government indicated that the Task Force recommended the establishment of a Truth Commission as a more suitable and practical approach to investigate further into the alleged disappearances. The findings of the Task Force were presented to the Foreign Affairs and Human Rights Committee of the Parliament on 16 October 2006.

358. At the request of NHRC, the NA assisted in the exhumation of the suspicious remains recovered in the jungles of Shivapuri on 19 December 2007. The NHRC report of December 2008 concluded that the forensic evidence produced by national/international forensic experts had no relevance to the allegations on the disappearance of 49 persons at Maharajgunj Barracks. The Government noted that similar cooperation was extended to the team led by NHRC with the support of OHCHR in the exhumation in the Dhanusha District at the suspected burial site of some students. Moreover, as stipulated in the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of 21 November 2006, a high-level Truth and Reconciliation Commission was agreed on. In this regard, the Government of Nepal tabled a bill in the Parliament. Concerning a National Disappearance Committee, the Supreme Court of Nepal has already submitted a bill to the Parliament to form such a body and it is under consideration. The Government also noted that the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction had already provided interim financial compensation (of Nr. 100,000/-) to the families of

each disappeared person. It noted that, until now, 1,197 families of disappeared persons have already been provided with such compensation.

359. Finally, the Government indicated that no complaint was reported to have been received regarding a direct threat from anybody belonging to the families of the purported victims of enforced disappearances reportedly perpetrated at the Maharajgunj barracks.

Meetings

360. Representatives of the Government met with the Working Group at its ninety-second session to discuss developments connected to outstanding cases.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

361. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted 672 cases to the Government; of those, 79 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the source, 135 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government, and 458 remain outstanding.

Observations

362. The Working Group reminds the Government of its obligations under the Declaration “to bring to justice all persons presumed responsible for an act of enforced disappearance” (art. 14), that “persons alleged to have committed any acts referred to in article 4, paragraph 1, ... shall be suspended from any official duties during the investigation” (art. 16.1) and that persons “shall be tried only by the competent ordinary courts in each State, and not by any other special tribunal, in particular military courts” (art. 16.2).

363. The Working Group reminds the Government of Nepal of the letter sent on 19 September 2008, requesting a written report on the implementation of the recommendations of the Working Group following its country visit on 2004. The Working Group regrets that no written report was received.

364. The Working Group reaffirms its request to the Government of Nepal for a follow-up country visit.

365. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Nicaragua

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
103	0	0	0	0	103

<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>	<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
0	N/A	0	
<i>Urgent Appeal</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	Yes	<i>Government response</i>	None

366. All outstanding cases were transmitted and regrettably no response was received from the Government. A summary of the situation in the country appears in document E/CN.4/2006/56 and Corr. 1.

Request for a visit

367. On 23 May 2006, the Working Group requested the Government of Nicaragua to undertake a visit, as part of a four-country initiative in Central America. Reminder letters were sent on 20 July 2009 and 16 August 2010. No response has been received to date.

Observations

368. The Working Group reiterates its request to the Government to extend an invitation to visit the country.

369. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Pakistan

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 14</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 1</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
100	10	4	0	1	113
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>		
3	No		0		

<i>Urgent appeal</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>General allegation</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>None</i>

Urgent actions

370. The Working Group transmitted ten cases under its urgent action procedure to the Government. The first two concerned Mr. **Noor Muhammad** and Mr. **Aakash Mallh Sikandar**, allegedly abducted by Bhiattai Nagar and Baldia police officers on 3 October 2009, allegedly because of their political activities. The Government acknowledged receipt of these cases.

371. The third case concerned Mr. **Shams Ul Din Shams Baloch**, allegedly abducted on 1 July 2010, by uniformed and plain-clothed officials at the Mia Ghundia Frontier Corps check post (entrance to Quetta from Karachi). The Government acknowledged receipt of this case.

372. The following three cases concerned Mr. **Abdul Sattar**, Mr. **Abid Ali** and Mr. **Safeer Ahmed**, allegedly abducted by Frontier Corps agents on 15 August 2010, in Chitkan, Panjgur District, Balochistan, Pakistan. The Government acknowledged receipt of these cases.

373. The seventh case concerned Mr. **Jameel Yaqoob**, allegedly abducted by Frontier Corps agents in Turbat, Balochistan, Pakistan, on 29 August 2010. The Government acknowledged receipt of this case.

374. The eighth case concerned Mr. **Zakir Bangulzai**, allegedly abducted at the Zafran Medical Store, located near the main Mastung Bus Stop, Balochistan, Pakistan, on 9 September 2010. The Government acknowledged receipt of this case.

375. The ninth case concerned Mr. **Imran Khan**, allegedly abducted by Frontier Corps agents in front of the main gate of the Quetta Civil Hospital on 7 September 2010. The Government acknowledged receipt of this case.

376. The tenth case concerned Mr. **Ahmed Dad Baloch**, allegedly abducted by police officers and Pakistani intelligence agents at the Uthal Zero point while travelling in a bus from Gwader to Karachi on 3 October 2010.

Standard procedures

377. The Working Group transmitted four newly reported cases to the Government. The first case concerned Mr. **Mustapha Setmariam Nassar**, a Spanish citizen of Syrian origin, who was allegedly abducted in October 2005 in Quetta, Pakistan, by Pakistani intelligence agents. Allegedly he was detained for a certain period of time in Pakistan and later handed over to the control of United States officials. It was alleged that, in November 2005, Mr. Setmariam Nassar may have been held for a short period of time at a military base in Diego Garcia, an overseas territory of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, under United States authority, and that he may currently be being held incommunicado in the Syrian Arab Republic. In accordance with the Working Group's method of work, the Governments of the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America received a copy of this case.

378. The second case concerned Mr. **Abdul Mujeeb**, allegedly abducted in front of the Arts Faculty of the University of Balochistan, located in Quetta, by Frontier Corps and Military Intelligence agents on 1 September 2009.

379. The third case concerned Mr. **Chaker Marri**, allegedly abducted in front of the University of Balochistan, located in Quetta, by Frontier Corps agents in uniform and secret agents in civilian clothing on 3 September 2009.

380. The fourth case concerned Mr. **Jalil Reki**, allegedly abducted in front of his home, located in Quetta, by Frontier Corps agents in uniform and intelligence agents in civilian clothing on 13 February 2009.

Urgent Appeals

381. On 15 December 2009, the Working Group, together with two other special procedures mechanisms, sent an urgent appeal concerning the disappearance of Mr. **Faizan Butt**, Mr. **Raja Oayyum** and Mr. **Shafiq Butt**. Reportedly, these three persons were abducted by an Inter-Services Intelligence officer between 21 and 23 November 2009. The Government acknowledged receipt of this urgent appeal. In addition, it replied to the urgent appeal on 25 March 2010, informing that the three individuals were in Muzaffarabad and that the allegations made were baseless.

382. On 9 November 2010, the Working Group, together with two other special procedures mechanisms, sent an urgent appeal concerning **Imran Jokhio**, aged 17, who was allegedly abducted by police officials on 20 May 2010, when riding his three-wheeler auto rickshaw on the Mafi Faqir bridge at the Rohri canal. The Government acknowledged receipt of this urgent appeal.

Information from the Government

383. The Government transmitted two communications to the Working Group. In the first communication, dated 29 December 2009, the Government provided information on two outstanding cases. The information was considered insufficient to clarify them. In the second communication, dated 25 March 2010, the Government replied to the joint urgent appeal sent on 15 December 2009 concerning the disappearance of three persons.

Information from sources

384. Sources provided information on three outstanding cases.

Clarification

385. Following the information provided by the source, the Working Group decided to clarify one case.

Request for a visit

386. On 29 September 2010, the Working Group requested the Government to undertake a visit. On 3 October 2010, the Government acknowledged receipt of the request.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

387. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted 138 cases to the Government; of those, 7 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the source, 18 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government, and 113 remain outstanding.

Observations

388. The Working Group notes with concern the increase in the number of contemporary cases of enforced disappearances in Pakistan and reminds the Government of its obligations under the Declaration to prevent and terminate acts of enforced disappearance in any territory under its jurisdiction (art. 3).

389. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Peru

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
2371	0	0	0	0	2371
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>		
0	N/A		0		
<i>Urgent appeals</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	

390. All outstanding cases were retransmitted and regrettably no response was received from the Government. A summary of the situation in the country appears in document E/CN.4/2006/56 and Corr. 1.

Observations

391. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Philippines

Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review	Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 1		Cases clarified during the period under review: 0		Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review
	Cases sent under the urgent action procedure	Cases sent under the standard procedure	Government	Non-governmental sources	
619	0	1	0	0	620
Number of cases on which the Government has replied		Multiple replies on some cases		Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)	
0		N/A		0	
Urgent appeal		N/A		Government response N/A	
General allegation		N/A		Government response N/A	
Prompt intervention letter		N/A		Government response N/A	
Working Group request for a visit		Yes		Government response None	

Standard procedures

392. The Working Group transmitted one newly reported case to the Government. The case concerned Mr. **Nasrodin Guiamalon**, who was allegedly arrested at his home, located in Mindanao, by members of the 40th Infantry Battalion of the Philippines Army on 18 March 2009.

Request for a visit

393. On 24 May 2006, the Working Group requested an invitation to undertake a mission to the country. A reminder letter was sent on 16 August 2010. No response has yet been received from the Government.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

394. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted 781 cases to the Government; of those, 35 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the source, 126 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government, and 620 remain outstanding.

Observations

395. The Working Group regrets that no response has been received from the Government to its general allegation sent on 19 December 2008, concerning the dismissal, by the Court of Appeals, of *amparo* petitions on the grounds of the supposed failure of the petitioners to prove that their rights to life, liberty or security were violated or under threat (A/HRC/13/31, paras. 416-9).

396. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Romania

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>		<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
N/A		N/A		N/A	
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	Yes (2009)		<i>Government response</i>	Yes	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	

Information from the Government

397. The Government transmitted one communication to the Working Group, dated 24 February 2010 replying to a general allegation sent on 15 May 2009, concerning the alleged involvement of the Government of Romania in a practice of renditions and secret detention (A/HRC/13/31).

General allegations

Reply from the Government

398. On 24 February 2010, the Government of Romania replied to the general allegation reiterating that it had no information on Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) secret detention centres existing on Romanian territory or that the Romanian airports had been used by the CIA for the transport or detention of suspected terrorists. It stated that there is no proof of cases in which individuals or foreign intelligence personnel have been involved, on Romanian territory, in actions involving the deprivation of liberty or illegal transport of detainees.

399. The Government noted that it had already replied to the allegations following the investigation initiated by the Secretary General of the Council of Europe, in accordance with Article 52 of the European Convention on Human Rights.

400. Verifications by the Romanian authorities showed that a number of aircraft that proved to have been rented by the CIA had made stopovers at Romanian airports. The national investigations concluded that the stopovers were merely for technical purposes and there was no proof that detainees were on board the aircraft.

401. Regarding the guarantee of an effective judicial remedy to people deprived of their liberty, the Government replied that those provisions are included in the Romanian Constitution (arts. 21, 23 and 52) as well as in the Criminal Procedure Code (art. 5).

According to those articles no person can be retained, arrested or deprived of liberty or submitted to any form of restraint of his/her individual freedom except according to the cases and conditions stipulated by the law; if a person subject to confinement measures, to a decision of hospitalization or any other measure aimed at restraining the individual freedom considers that the measure is illegal, he/she has the right, during the entire proceedings of the criminal trial, to address the competent instance, according to the law; any person, who during a criminal trial, has been illegally or unjustly deprived of his/her freedom or whose freedom has been restrained, has the right to effective remedy, as stipulated by the law.

402. Any person who was deprived of liberty, during or following a criminal trial, or whose liberty was restrained, illegally or unjustly, is entitled to reparation of the damages, under the conditions stipulated by the law. The victim may decide to request financial compensation and medical or social assistance borne by the State. The civil cause may develop in parallel with the criminal trial.

403. Regarding the access to detention places by public authorities, the Government stated that, according to national legislation pre-trial detention during the criminal procedure is under the authority of the Ministry of Administration and Interior (MAI), while during the proceedings before the court and after a final decision has been established by the court, the detainees are in the custody of the National Administration of Penitentiaries, under the authority of the Ministry of Justice and Freedoms (MJLC).

Observations

404. The Working Group notes that the Government has signed the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and calls upon the Government to ratify it and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 31.

Russian Federation

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 1</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 1</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
467	1	0	1	0	467
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>		
10	Yes		0		
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	Yes		<i>Government response</i>	None	

Urgent actions

405. The Working Group sent one case under its urgent action procedure to the Government. The case concerned Ms. **Zarema Gaisanova**, who was allegedly abducted from her home, located in Grozny, Chechnya, Russian Federation, by law enforcement officials in uniform on 31 October 2009.

Information from the Government

406. The Government transmitted five communications to the Working Group.

407. In the first communication, dated 28 January 2010, the Government replied to nine outstanding cases. The information provided was not considered sufficient to lead to their clarification.

408. In the second and third communications, dated 16 February 2010, the Government submitted information in two communications on one and nine outstanding cases respectively. The information provided was not considered sufficient to lead to their clarification.

409. In the fourth communication, dated 12 May 2010, the Government requested acknowledgment of receipt of communications sent and retransmitted the communication dated 16 February 2010, regarding one case.

410. In the fifth communication, dated 12 July 2010, the Government made reference to 437 cases. For 201 cases, the Government stated that, in the absence of the additional information previously requested from the Working Group, it was unable to undertake efforts to establish the fate of the missing persons. In relation to the remaining cases, the Government requested the Working Group, in accordance with Human Rights Council resolution A/HRC/14/10, to provide additional, detailed information in order to facilitate a prompt and substantive response to these communications.

411. The last communication, dated 27 August 2010, was not translated in time for inclusion in the present report.

Information from sources

412. Sources transmitted information on three outstanding cases. For one case, the source validated the information provided by the Government leading to its clarification.

Clarification

413. On the basis of the information provided by the Government, the Working Group decided to clarify one case.

Request for a visit

414. On 4 June 2008, the Working Group reiterated its interest in undertaking a visit to the Russian Federation and the first quarter of 2009 was suggested as a possible date. On 20 July 2009, a reminder letter was sent and, on 4 August 2009, the Government informed the Working Group that, due to the limited capacities of the country and to other engagements, it was unable to extend an invitation to visit the country. On 16 August 2010, the Working Group sent a letter to the Government reiterating its interest in undertaking a visit to the country.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

415. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted 479 cases to the Government; of those, 10 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by

the source, two cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government, and 467 remain outstanding.

Observations

416. The Working Group takes note of the concern of the Government regarding the need to receive more precise information on the cases received and is looking into the matter. At the same time, the Working Group would like to remind the Government that it acts as a channel of communication between the families of the victims and the authorities concerned and that it does not have investigative powers.

417. The Working Group would like to remind the Government that according to article 13 of the Declaration the responsibility for investigations remains with the State.

418. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Rwanda

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
21	0	0	0	0	21
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>		
0	N/A		0		
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	

419. All outstanding cases were retransmitted and regrettably no response was received from the Government. A summary of the situation in the country appears in document E/CN.4/2006/56 and Corr. 1.

Information from sources

420. Sources provided information on one case.

Meetings

421. Representatives of the Government met with the Working Group at its ninety-second session to discuss developments connected to outstanding cases.

Observations

422. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Saudi Arabia

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 2</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 1</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
3	0	2	0	1	4
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>		
0	N/A		0		
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	

423. All outstanding cases were retransmitted and regrettably no response was received from the Government. A summary of the situation in the country appears in document E/CN.4/2006/56 and Corr. 1.

Standard procedures

424. The Working Group transmitted two newly reported cases to the Government. The first case concerned Mr. **Zuhair Jamal Hamdan**, allegedly arrested at the Quraiyat border crossing by Saudi Arabian border officials on 19 September 2009. The second case concerned Mr. **Mohamad Bassam Ismail Hamoud**, allegedly arrested at Jeddha airport by Saudi intelligence agents on 22 October 2006.

Information from sources

425. Sources provided information on one outstanding case.

Clarification

426. Following the information received from sources, the Working Group decided to clarify one case.

Observations

427. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Seychelles

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
3	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>		
0	N/A		0		
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	

428. All outstanding cases were retransmitted and regrettably no response was received from the Government. A summary of the situation in the country appears in document E/CN.4/2006/56 and Corr. 1.

Observations

429. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Somalia

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
1	0	0	0	0	1

<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>	<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
0	N/A	0	
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A

430. The outstanding case was retransmitted and regrettably no response was received from the Government. Reference to the case appears in document E/CN.4/2006/56 and Corr. 1.

Observations

431. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Spain

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
4	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>	<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>			
4	Yes	1			
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A		
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A		
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A		
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A		

Information from the Government

432. The Government transmitted six communications dated 10 and 11 February, 19 and 25 May, 3 June and 28 October 2010.

433. The first and the second communications concerned one outstanding case. The information included was considered insufficient to clarify it. In the third communication, the Government recalled its previous communications on all outstanding cases.

434. The fourth communication concerned three outstanding cases; the information included was considered insufficient to clarify them. In the same communication, the Government provided information on the actions taken by the Government in connection with the disappearances that occurred in Spain during and after the civil war. In particular, the Government referred to the measures that have been taken to implement Act 52/2007, whereby rights are recognized and enhanced and measures are introduced on behalf of those who suffered persecution or violence during the civil war, including, inter alia, the establishment of the Office for Victims of the Civil War and the Dictatorship.

435. The fifth communication concerned all outstanding cases. Following this information, the Working Group decided, at its ninety-second session, to apply the six-month rule on one case. For the other cases, the information was considered insufficient to clarify them.

436. With the sixth communication, the Government retransmitted documentation concerning one outstanding case.

Press Release

437. On 25 May 2010, the Working Group issued a press release in which it noted with concern the suspension of Judge Baltasar Garzón by the General Council of the Judiciary⁷.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

438. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted four cases to the Government; all remain outstanding.

Observations

439. The Working Group recalls its general comment on Enforced Disappearance as a Continuous Crime, according to which “Enforced disappearances are prototypical continuous acts. The act begins at the time of the abduction and extends for the whole period of time that the crime is not complete, that is to say until the State acknowledges the detention or releases information pertaining to the fate or whereabouts of the individual.” The general comment also notes that: “As far as possible, tribunals and other institutions ought to give effect to enforced disappearance as a continuing crime or human right violation for as long as all elements of the crime or the violation are not complete.”

440. The Working Group congratulates the Government for ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance. It calls upon the Government to accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

⁷ The full text of the press release can be consulted at:
<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=10062&LangID=E>

Sri Lanka

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 4</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
5,651	1	3	0	0	5,653 ⁸
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>			<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>		
45			0		
<i>Urgent appeal</i>		<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>		<i>N/A</i>
<i>General allegation</i>		<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>		<i>N/A</i>
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>		<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>		<i>N/A</i>
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>		<i>Yes</i>	<i>Government response</i>		<i>None</i>

Urgent actions

441. The Working Group sent one case under its urgent action procedure to the Government. It concerned Mr. **Prageeth Ranjan Bandara Ekanaligoda**, a journalist who worked for a website that supports the opposition candidate, and who was allegedly abducted near Koswatte when going home from his office on 24 January 2010, two days before the presidential elections.

Standard procedures

442. The Working Group transmitted three newly reported cases to the Government. The first case concerned Mr. **Maragathan Ravinathan**, who was allegedly abducted from his home, located in Trincomalee district, on 1 August 2008, by a group of men in civilian clothes who arrived in a three-wheeler and identified themselves as officers from the Uppuveli police station. The second case concerned Mr. **Joseph Uthayachandran**, who was allegedly abducted by State agents near his home, located in Trincomalee District, on 12 October 2008. The third case concerned Mr. **Yogachandran Velayutham**, who was allegedly abducted on his way from Muthur town to his home, located in Ralkuli, by persons on a three-wheeler who acted with the involvement of the Navy officers guarding the area on 24 February 2008.

Information from the Government

443. The Government transmitted two communications to the Working Group on 16 December 2009 and 5 February 2010.

444. In the first communication, the Government provided information on 45 outstanding cases. The information provided was considered insufficient to clarify them.

⁸ Two cases were found to be duplicated cases and were therefore deleted.

445. In the second communication, the Government requested more information on one outstanding case. In addition, the Government expressed its appreciation to the Working Group for the deletion of 171 duplicated cases. It also noted that the number of cases reported to the Working Group has been steadily declining over the last couple of years and it hoped that these will reduce to no new cases soon.

Meetings

446. Representatives of the Government of Sri Lanka met with the Working Group at its ninetieth session to discuss developments connected to its outstanding cases.

Request for a visit

447. On 16 October 2006, the Working Group requested an invitation to undertake a mission from the Government of Sri Lanka. The Government replied that it would not be possible to schedule a visit on the proposed dates, and that the interest of the Working Group would be given due consideration. Reminder letters were sent on 20 July 2009 and 16 August 2010. No reply from the Government has been received to date.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

448. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted 12,230 cases to the Government; of those, 40 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the source, 6,535 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government, and 5,653 remain outstanding.

Observations

449. The Working Group notes that about 80 cases of its present backlog concern Sri Lanka. It will deal with these at its ninety-third session.

450. The Working Group would like to reiterate its request to conduct a mission to Sri Lanka as soon as possible.

451. The Working Group regrets that the Government has yet to report on the further implementation of the recommendations emanating from the Working Group visits in 1991, 1992 and 1999.

452. The Working Group reminds the Government of Sri Lanka of its obligations under the Declaration to “take effective legislative, administrative, judicial or other measures to prevent and terminate acts of enforced disappearance in any territory under its jurisdiction” (art. 3).

453. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Sudan

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
174	0	0	0	0	174
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>		<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
4		Yes		0	
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	Yes		<i>Government response</i>	None	

Information from the Government

454. The Government transmitted two communications on 18 March and 18 May 2010. In the first, it requested more information concerning one outstanding case. The second communication concerning four outstanding cases was not translated in time for inclusion in the present report.

Information from sources

455. Sources provided information on one case.

Request for a visit

456. A request for a visit was sent to the Government of the Sudan on 20 December 2005. On 3 April 2008, 20 July 2009 and 16 August 2010, the Working Group reiterated its interest to undertake the mission. However, no reply has yet been received.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

457. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted 383 cases to the Government; of those, four cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the source, 205 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government, and 174 remain outstanding.

Observations

458. The Working Group reiterates its request for an invitation from the Government of the Sudan to conduct a country visit.

459. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Syrian Arab Republic

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 7</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 13</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
28	6	1	1	12	22
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>		<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
4		No		1	
<i>Urgent Appeal</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>No</i>		
<i>General allegation</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>		
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>		
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>		

Urgent actions

460. The Working Group sent six cases under its urgent action procedure to the Government.

461. The first case concerned Mr. **Mohammad Daher**, allegedly arrested at the Jdeidet Yabous crossing, on the Syrian-Lebanese border, by Syrian General Security officers on 2 December 2009. In accordance with the Working Group's usual practice, the Government of Lebanon received a copy of the case.

462. The second case concerned Mr. **Mustafa Ben-Mohammed Ahmed**, also known as Pir Rostom, allegedly abducted by Political Security Branch officers in civilian clothing from his home, located in Aleppo District, on 5 November 2009.

463. The third case concerned Mr. **Yousef Dheeb Al-Hmoud**, allegedly abducted by armed security agents in civilian clothing from his home, located in Deir ez Zor, on 15 November 2009.

464. The fourth case concerned Mr. **Nader Nseir**, allegedly arrested by Syrian authorities in Damascus on 7 May 2010.

465. The fifth case concerned Mr. **Kamal Shikho**, allegedly arrested at the Syrian-Lebanese border by Syrian Border Control agents and later handed over to Syrian Military Intelligence Service agents on 23 June 2010.

466. The sixth case concerned Mr. **Ismail Abdi**, allegedly arrested at Aleppo Airport by border police officials and State Security agents on 23 August 2010.

Urgent Appeals

467. On 22 October 2010, the Working Group transmitted, jointly with two other special procedures mechanisms, an urgent appeal to the Government. The case concerned Mr. **Sheikh Hassan Mchaymech**, reportedly arrested by Syrian Political Security agents on 7 July 2010, at the Syrian Jdeidet Yabous border with Lebanon, and who was then taken to an unknown location.

Standard procedures

468. The Working Group transmitted one newly reported case to the Government concerning Mr. **Nizar Rastanawi**. According to the information received, Mr. Rastanawi was detained at the Sednaya prison and his family was allowed regular monthly visits until July 2008, when a riot broke out in the prison. Reportedly, he was supposed to be released on 18 April 2009, but according to the source this was not the case and since then his fate and whereabouts are unknown.

469. In accordance with the Working Group's methods of work, the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic received a copy of the case concerning Mr. **Mustapha Setmariam Nassar**, a Spanish citizen of Syrian origin, who was allegedly abducted in October 2005 in Quetta, Pakistan, by Pakistani intelligence agents. Allegedly he was detained for a certain period of time in Pakistan and was later handed over to the control of United States officials. It was alleged that, in November 2005, Mr. Setmariam Nassar may have been held for a short period of time at a military base in Diego Garcia, an overseas territory of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, under United States authority, and that he may currently be being held incommunicado in the Syrian Arab Republic. This case is recorded under the Government of Pakistan.

Information from the Government

470. During the reporting period, the Government transmitted four communications to the Working Group.

471. In the first communication, dated 25 June 2010, the Government submitted information on one case which had been previously clarified by the source.

472. In the second communication, dated 28 June 2010, the Government submitted information on one case which had been previously clarified by the source.

473. In the third communication, also dated 28 June 2010, the Government submitted information on one case which had been previously clarified by the source.

474. In the fourth communication, dated 8 November 2010, the Government submitted information on one outstanding case. On the basis of this information, the Working Group decided, at its ninety-second session, to apply the six-month rule to the case.

Information from sources

475. Sources provided information on 12 cases.

Clarification

476. Further to the information received from the source, the Working Group decided to clarify 12 cases.

477. Following the expiration of the period prescribed by the six-month rule, the Working Group decided to clarify one case.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

478. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted 61 cases to the Government; of those, 26 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the source, 13 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government, and 22 remain outstanding.

Observations

479. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Tajikistan

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
6	0	0	0	0	6
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>		<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
6		Yes		0	
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	

Information from the Government

480. The Government transmitted two communications on 23 April and 30 June 2010. In the first, the Government informed the Working Group of its readiness to investigate all outstanding cases. In the second the Government confirmed that investigations were being carried out on all outstanding cases.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

481. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted eight cases to the Government; of those, two cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the source and six remain outstanding.

Observations

482. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Thailand

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 2</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
52	2	0	0	0	54
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>		<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
0		N/A		0	
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	

Urgent actions

483. The Working Group transmitted two cases under its urgent action procedure to the Government. The first case concerned Mr. **Abdul-loh Abukaree**, who was allegedly abducted by police officers near his house, located in Southern Thailand, on 11 December 2009. The second case concerned Mr. **Jaelae Doramae**, who was allegedly abducted on 17 March 2010 by military officials when riding his motorcycle from his home to his work in Southern Thailand.

Information from the Government

484. The Government transmitted two communications dated 5 and 15 February 2010.

485. In the first communication, the Government replied to a prompt intervention letter sent by the Working Group on 23 June 2009, concerning the breaking into the cars of Mr. Somchai Neelapaijit, reportedly missing since 11 March 2004, and of his wife, Mrs. Angkhana Neelapaijit, on 7 and 9 June 2009 respectively. In this respect, the Government reported that both incidents were promptly investigated by police officers and found to be cases of theft committed by a person who was subsequently arrested in late June 2009. The Government reported that this person, confessed to having stolen property from the cars on the above-mentioned dates and expressed that he did not have the intention of intimidating Mrs. Neelapaijit or her family. Therefore the Government concluded that the outcome made clear that the incidents did not represent a threat to Mrs. Neelapaijit or her family.

486. In the second communication, the Government replied to the prompt intervention letters sent on 19 February and 31 March 2009, which concerned the intimidation suffered by a human rights organization due to its activities related to the investigation of enforced disappearances. In this communication, the Government reaffirmed that the search of the office of the organization was carried out in strict accordance with the law and respect for human rights, in a non-discriminatory manner, as a preventive measure to ensure peace and security of life and property of the local population in the area. It also reported that there was no intention of intimidating any member of the human rights organization. In addition, the Government informed the Working Group about the visits of military officers to the organization's office, including the visit carried out on 29 March 2009 by officials of Special Task Force 23, which was made to introduce themselves, enhance relationships, and to find out more about the organization and its activities so as to promote good cooperation.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

487. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted 57 cases to the Government; of those, 1 case has been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government, 2 cases have been discontinued and 54 remain outstanding.

Observations

488. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>		
N/A	N/A		N/A		
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	

Observations

489. The Working Group regrets that no response was received from the Government to its general allegation sent on 15 May 2009, concerning the alleged involvement of the Government of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in a practice of renditions and secret detention (A/HRC/13/31).

490. The Working Group notes that the Government has signed the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and calls upon the Government to ratify it and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Timor-Leste

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
428	0	0	0	0	428
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>		<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
0		N/A		0	
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	Yes		<i>Government response</i>	Yes	

491. All outstanding cases were retransmitted and regrettably no response was received from the Government. A summary of the situation in the country appears in document E/CN.4/2006/56 and Corr. 1.

Information from the Government

492. The Government transmitted one communication on 29 July 2010, inviting the Working Group to undertake a country visit.

Request for a visit

493. On 12 December 2006, the Working Group requested an invitation to undertake a mission to Timor-Leste. On 29 July 2010, the Government extended the invitation for a country visit. Following a proposal made by the Working Group, the Government agreed for the country visit to take place from 13 to 20 December 2010.

Observations

494. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Togo

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
10	0	0	0	0	10
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>		
0	N/A		0		
<i>Urgent Appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	

495. All outstanding cases were retransmitted and regrettably no response was received from the Government. A summary of the situation in the country appears in document E/CN.4/2006/56 and Corr. 1.

Observations

496. The Working Group notes that the Government has signed the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and calls upon the Government to ratify it and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Tunisia

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
1	0	0	0	0	1

<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>	<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
1	Yes	0	
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A

Information from the Government

497. The Government transmitted two communications dated 22 January and 31 May 2010, both concerning the outstanding case. The information included was considered insufficient to clarify it.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

498. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted 18 cases to the Government; of those, 5 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the source, 12 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government, and 1 remains outstanding.

Observations

499. The Working Group notes that the Government has signed the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and calls upon the Government to ratify it and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Turkey

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 2</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
63	0	0	2	0	61
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>		
19	No		1		

<i>Urgent appeal</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>General allegation</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>

Information from the Government

500. The Government transmitted one communication dated 25 September 2009, including information on 13 cases. Based on this information, at its 90th session, the Working Group decided to apply the six-month rule to two cases. For one case, the Working Group sent the information to the source for possible closure. Regarding the remaining cases, the information provided was considered insufficient to clarify them.

501. During the reporting period, the Government transmitted two communications on 5 March and 25 June 2010.

502. In the first, the Government replied to the prompt intervention letter sent on 27 August 2009 regarding the sentence of one year of imprisonment imposed on Camal Bektas. In this communication, the Government transmitted the translation of the judicial decision on this case.

503. In the second communication, the Government transmitted information on six outstanding cases. For five of these cases, the information provided was considered insufficient to clarify them. Regarding the sixth case, the Working Group decided to apply the six-month rule at its ninety-second session.

Clarification

504. Following the expiration of the period prescribed by the six-month rule, the Working Group decided to clarify two cases.

Prompt intervention

505. On 7 January 2010, the Working Group, jointly with other three special procedures mechanisms, sent a prompt intervention letter to the Government regarding the harassment suffered by Mr. **Muharrem Erbey**, a human rights defender who works, inter alia, on cases of enforced disappearances. No response was received from the Government regarding this prompt intervention letter.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

506. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted 182 cases to the Government; of those, 49 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the source, 71 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government, and 61 remain outstanding.

Observations

507. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Turkmenistan

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>		<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
0		N/A		0	
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A		<i>Government response</i>	N/A	

508. The outstanding case was retransmitted and regrettably no response was received from the Government. A summary appears in document A/HRC/13/31.

Information from sources

509. Information from sources was received on the outstanding case.

Observations

510. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Uganda

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
15	0	0	0	0	15

<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>	<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
0	N/A	0	
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A

511. All outstanding cases were retransmitted and regrettably no response was received from the Government. A summary of the situation in the country appears in document E/CN.4/2006/56 and Corr. 1.

Observations

512. The Working Group notes that the Government has signed the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and calls upon the Government to ratify it and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Ukraine

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
4	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>	<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>			
4	Yes	1			
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A		
<i>General allegation</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A		
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A		
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	N/A	<i>Government response</i>	N/A		

Information from the Government

513. The Government transmitted three communications to the Working Group. The first communication, dated 6 October 2009, concerned three outstanding cases. The information provided was considered insufficient to clarify them. The second communication, dated 3 March 2010, concerned all outstanding cases. Based on this information, the Working

Group decided, at its ninety-second session, to apply the six-month rule to one case. Regarding the remaining cases, the information provided was considered insufficient to clarify them. The third communication, dated 6 October 2010, concerned three outstanding cases; however, the translation of this communication was not received in time for inclusion in the present report.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

514. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted five cases to the Government; of those, one case has been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government and four remain outstanding.

Observations

515. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

United Arab Emirates

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 3</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
2	0	3	0	0	5
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>		<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
2		Yes		1	
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	<i>N/A</i>		<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>	
<i>General allegation</i>	<i>N/A</i>		<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	<i>N/A</i>		<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	<i>N/A</i>		<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>	

Standard procedures

516. The Working Group transmitted three newly reported cases to the Government. The first case concerned Mr. **Khaled Ahmad**, who was allegedly arrested at Abu Dhabi Airport by Interior Ministry Security Services agents on 3 April 2010. The second case concerned Mr. **Mohammed Radwan Zayed Al Masry**, who was allegedly arrested at his home, located in Abu Dhabi, by Interior Ministry Security Services agents on 3 April 2010. The third case concerned Mr. **Wesam Al Masry**, who was allegedly arrested at his home, located in Abu Dhabi, by Interior Ministry Security Services agents on 3 April 2010.

Information from the Government

517. During 2009, the Government transmitted two communications dated 12 June and 27 August 2009.

518. The first communication, which was not recorded in report A/HRC/13/31 due to a technical error, concerned one outstanding case. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to clarification.

519. The second communication, which had not been translated in time for inclusion in report A/HRC/13/31, concerned one outstanding case. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to its clarification.

520. During the reporting period, the Government transmitted one communication dated 20 October 2010, concerning two outstanding cases. Based on this information, the Working Group decided, at its ninety-second session, to apply the six-month rule to one case. The information provided was not considered sufficient to lead to the clarification of the other case.

Information from sources

521. Information from the source was received on one case.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

522. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted six cases; of those, one case has been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government and five cases remain outstanding.

Observations

523. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>		
N/A	N/A		N/A		

<i>Urgent appeal</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>General allegation</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>

Standard Procedures

524. In accordance with the Working Group's methods of work, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland received a copy of the case concerning Mr. **Mustapha Setmariam Nassar**, a Spanish citizen of Syrian origin, who was allegedly abducted in October 2005 in Quetta, Pakistan, by Pakistani intelligence agents. Allegedly he was detained for a certain period of time in Pakistan and was later handed over to the control of United States officials. It was alleged that, in November 2005, Mr. Setmariam Nassar may have been held for a short period of time at a military base in Diego Garcia, an overseas territory of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, under United States authority, and that he may currently be being held incommunicado in the Syrian Arab Republic. This case is recorded under the Government of Pakistan.

Information from the Government

525. One communication was received from the Government on 21 October 2010, concerning the above-mentioned case of Mr. Mustapha Setmariam Nassar. In this communication, the Government states that it has no information to suggest that Mr. Nassar transited through or was held on Diego Garcia in November 2005. In this connection, they indicate that the Government of the United States had confirmed that, with the exception of two rendition cases related to Diego Garcia in 2002, there have been no other instances in which United States intelligence flights landed in the United Kingdom, its Overseas Territories, or the Crown Dependencies, with a detainee on board since 11 September 2001.

Observations

526. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

United States of America

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review by: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>		
<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>		<i>N/A</i>		

<i>Urgent appeal</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>General allegation</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>

Standard Procedures

527. In accordance with the Working Group's methods of work, the Government of the United States of America received a copy of the case concerning Mr. **Mustapha Setmariam Nassar**, a Spanish citizen of Syrian origin, who was allegedly abducted in October 2005 in Quetta, Pakistan, by Pakistani intelligence agents. Allegedly he was detained for a certain period of time in Pakistan and was later handed over to the control of United States officials. It was alleged that, in November 2005, Mr. Setmariam Nassar may have been held for a short period of time at a military base in Diego Garcia, an overseas territory of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, under United States authority, and that he may currently be being held incommunicado in the Syrian Arab Republic. This case is recorded under the Government of Pakistan.

Observations

528. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and to accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Uruguay

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 2</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
22	0	0	2	0	20

<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>	<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>
0	N/A	0

<i>Urgent appeal</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>General allegation</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>

Information from the Government

529. One communication was received from the Government on 23 February 2010, concerning a case recorded under the Government of Argentina.

Clarification

530. Following expiration of the period prescribed by the six-month rule, the Working Group decided to clarify two cases.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

531. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted 31 cases to the Government; of those, one case has been clarified on the basis of information provided by the source, ten cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government, and 20 remain outstanding.

Observations

532. The Working Group congratulates the Government for ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and recognizing the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Uzbekistan

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
7	0	0	0	0	7
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>		
7	No		0		
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>Yes</i>		
<i>General allegation</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>		
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>		
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>		

Urgent Appeals

533. On 29 January 2010, the Working Group sent one urgent appeal, together with two other special procedures mechanisms, concerning Mr. **Khalibula Akbulatov (or Okpulatov)**, who had allegedly been held at Navoi prison 64/29 and then transferred to an unknown location.

534. On 23 February 2010, the Government replied to the urgent appeal and stated that the information provided was not reliable. In addition, the Government indicated that Mr. Okpulatov was convicted and sentenced to six years' imprisonment by a judgment issued by the Samarkand provincial criminal court on 18 October 2005, which was upheld by a decision of the Samarkand provincial criminal court on 22 November 2005. It also indicated that Mr. Okpulatov is serving his sentence in institution UY 64/45 in Tashkent province.

535. In addition, the Government indicated that Mr. Okpulatov has been disciplined on several occasions for failing to comply with the lawful demands of the prison administration and breaching internal regulations. In this connection, it further indicated that criminal proceedings were instituted against him and that he was convicted by a judgment of the Navoi criminal court of 30 September 2009, and sentenced to imprisonment of three years and eight days to be served in a strict regime colony. Finally, it reported that his state of health is satisfactory and that, like any other convicted person, he receives medical care in a timely fashion.

Information from the Government

536. The Government of Uzbekistan transmitted two communications dated 23 February and 16 August 2010. In the first communication, the Government replied to the joint urgent appeal sent on 29 January 2010, as reported above. The second communication concerned all outstanding cases and the information provided was considered insufficient to lead to their clarification.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

537. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted 19 cases to the Government; of those, one case has been clarified on the basis of information provided by the source, 11 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government, and 7 remain outstanding.

Observations

538. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
10	0	0	0	0	10
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>		
9	No		0		

<i>Urgent appeal</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>General allegation</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>

Information from the Government

539. The Government transmitted two communications to the Working Group dated 14 December 2009 and 12 August 2010. The information provided in the first communication, concerning nine outstanding cases, was considered insufficient to lead to clarification. The second communication, also concerning nine outstanding cases, was not translated in time for inclusion in the present report.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

540. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted 14 cases to the Government; of those, four cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government, and 10 remain outstanding.

Observations

541. The Working Group notes that the Government has signed the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and calls upon the Government to ratify it and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Viet Nam

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>

<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>	<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>0</i>

<i>Urgent appeal</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>General allegation</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>

Information from the Government

542. The Government transmitted two communications dated 22 February and 3 June 2010 concerning the outstanding case, which did not lead to its clarification.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

543. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted two cases to the Government; of those, one case has been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government, and one remains outstanding.

Observations

544. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention on the protection of All Persons from enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Yemen

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 4</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 6</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
4	4	0	0	6	2
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>		<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>	
3		No		0	
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>		
<i>General allegation</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>		
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>		
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>		

Urgent actions

545. The Working Group sent four cases under its urgent action procedure to the Government. The first case concerned **Abdelmajid Omar Hajjam Al Hassani**, a minor aged 16, allegedly abducted by Political Security agents in the Al Tahrir Area of Sana'a on 19 December 2009. The second case concerned Mr. **Hammam Mohamed Modhish Al-Dobii**, allegedly abducted by National Security Service agents in Nouqm, Ain Al-Fakeeh, Sana'a, on 22 March 2010. The third case concerned Mr. **Sadman Hossain**, allegedly arrested by Political Security Forces agents in the Airport Road when he was walking to Sana'a International Airport on 14 February 2010. The fourth case concerned Mr. **Shawki Jaber Mohamed Rafaan**, allegedly abducted in front of his home, located in Sana'a, by Security Services agents in civilian clothes on 5 August 2010. He was reportedly last seen at the Sana'a political prison on 10 August 2010.

Information from the Government

546. The Government transmitted one communication dated 27 May 2010 concerning three outstanding cases. The information included was considered insufficient to clarify them and, for one case, the Government requested more information from the Working Group.

Information from sources

547. Information was received from sources concerning seven outstanding cases.

Clarification

548. Following the information received from the source, the Working Group decided to clarify six cases.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

549. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted 159 cases to the Government; of those, 8 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the source, 135 cases have been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government, 14 have been discontinued and 2 remain outstanding.

Observations

550. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention on the protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Zimbabwe

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
4	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>		
1	No		0		
<i>Urgent appeal</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	
<i>General allegation</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	

Information from the Government

551. The Government transmitted one communication to the Working Group dated 3 November 2010, concerning one outstanding case. The information provided was considered insufficient to clarify this case.

Request for a visit

552. On 20 July 2009, the Working Group requested the Government for an invitation to undertake a mission to Zimbabwe. A reminder letter was sent on 16 August 2010. Notwithstanding that on 18 August 2010 the Government informed the Working Group that the latest request had been transmitted to Harare for consideration, no reply has yet been received.

Total cases transmitted, clarified and outstanding

553. Since its establishment, the Working Group has transmitted six cases to the Government; of those, one case has been clarified on the basis of information provided by the source, one case has been clarified on the basis of information provided by the Government, and four cases remain outstanding.

Observations

554. The Working Group regrets that no response was received from the Government to its general allegation on the escalating phenomenon of enforced or involuntary disappearances of political party members and human rights defenders included in A/HRC/13/31.

555. The Working Group calls upon the Government to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32.

Palestinian Authority

<i>Number of outstanding cases at the beginning of the period under review</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Cases clarified during the period under review: 0</i>		<i>Number of outstanding cases at the end of the year under review</i>
	<i>Cases sent under the urgent action procedure</i>	<i>Cases sent under the standard procedure</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	
3	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Number of cases on which the Government has replied</i>	<i>Multiple replies on some cases</i>		<i>Number of cases of possible clarification by Government (6-month rule)</i>		
0	N/A		0		

<i>Urgent appeal</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>General allegation</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Prompt intervention letter</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Working Group request for a visit</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Government response</i>	<i>N/A</i>

556. All outstanding cases were retransmitted and regrettably no response was received from the Government. A summary of the situation in the country appears in document E/CN.4/2006/56 and Corr.1.

Urgent Appeals

557. On 14 May 2010, the Working Group sent an urgent appeal, jointly with three other special procedures mechanisms, concerning Mr. **Mohanad Salahat**, allegedly arrested by Palestinian Intelligence agents after he presented himself at the Intelligence Department in Nablus on 1 May 2010. No response was received from the Palestinian Authority.

IV. Conclusions and recommendations

558. In 2010, the Working Group transmitted 105 newly reported cases of disappearance to 22 Governments, 53 of which allegedly occurred during the reporting period. The Working Group used the urgent action procedure in 50 of these cases, which allegedly occurred within the three months preceding the receipt of the report by the Working Group. During the reporting period, the Working Group was able to clarify 70 cases of enforced disappearance.

559. Tens of thousands of cases on the books of the Working Group still remain unclarified, many going back decades. In the 30th year since the establishment of the Working Group, much more needs to be done to ensure that the fate or whereabouts of the persons who have disappeared are resolved.

560. In spite of the fact that over 50,000 cases of enforced disappearances have been registered with the Working group, underreporting remains a major problem. It occurs for various reasons, including poverty, illiteracy, fear of reprisals, weak administration of justice, ineffectual reporting channels, institutionalized systems of impunity, a practice of silence and restrictions on the work of civil society. Much more needs to be done to facilitate the reporting of cases to the Working Group and assistance should be provided to family members and members of civil society to do so.

561. The Working Group is grateful for the cooperation received from a number of States: it is indispensable for discovering the fate or whereabouts of disappeared persons around the globe. Nevertheless, it remains concerned that of the 83 States with outstanding cases, some States have never replied to the Working Group's communications and some States provide responses that do not contain relevant information. The Working Group urges those States to fulfil their obligations under the Declaration and the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Human Rights Council.

562. The Working Group acknowledges the efforts of States, many human rights defenders, non-governmental organizations, lawyers and others who untiringly work to know the fate or whereabouts of disappeared persons in very adverse circumstances in all parts of the world and reiterates its solidarity with the victims of enforced disappearance and their families.

563. The Working Group considers the role of victims' associations as crucial in the process of clarification of the fate and whereabouts of those who have disappeared. Therefore, the Working Group urges States to strengthen cooperation with NGOs and also provide support for their functioning.

564. The Working Group calls upon States to take specific legislative, administrative, judicial or other measures, including the establishment of specific investigating bodies, to prevent and eradicate enforced disappearances.

565. The Working Group reminds States that enforced disappearance is a continuing offence for as long as the fate or whereabouts of the victim remains unclarified. In the general comment that it adopted during the reporting period, the Working Group recognized that "one consequence of the continuing character of enforced disappearance is that it is possible to convict someone for enforced disappearance on the basis of a legal instrument that was enacted after the enforced disappearance began, notwithstanding the fundamental principle of non retroactivity. The crime cannot be separated and the conviction should cover the enforced disappearance as a whole."

566. States should also take specific measures under their criminal law to define enforced disappearances as an autonomous criminal offence and to bring their existing legislation in line with the Declaration. The Working Group remains committed to assisting States in ensuring that their legislation and other measures are in conformity with the Declaration, by providing their expertise in this regard.

567. States are encouraged to take all possible measures to prevent enforced disappearances. These include: accessible and updated registries of detainees at all places of detention and confinement; guaranteed access to appropriate information and to all such places for relatives as well as lawyers; bringing arrested persons promptly before a judicial authority; and strengthening civil society organizations that deal with the issue of enforced disappearance.

568. The Working Group reminds States of their obligations under the Declaration to ensure that cases of enforced disappearance are promptly investigated and persons accused of having committed these violations are arrested and prosecuted. Trials should only be carried out in competent civilian courts and punishments should be commensurate with the gravity of the crime.

569. The Working Group also reminds States that they have an obligation to ensure that every person having knowledge of, or a legitimate interest in, an enforced disappearance has the right to complain to a competent and independent authority to have their complaint promptly, thoroughly and impartially investigated.

570. The Working Group reminds States that, since its first report in 1981, the Working Group has acknowledged the right to the truth as an autonomous right. During the reporting period, the Working Group issued a general comment on the right to the truth in relation to enforced disappearance, in line with the Declaration (art. 13).

571. The right to the truth is both an individual and a collective right: each victim has the right to know the truth about violations that have affected him or her, but the truth also has to be told at the level of society to ensure against the recurrence of such violations.

572. The Working Group would like to emphasize that the right to the truth about the fate and the whereabouts includes, when the disappeared person is found to be dead, the right of the family to have the remains of their loved one returned to them. The remains of the person should be clearly and indisputably identified, including

through DNA analysis. States should take the necessary steps to use forensic expertise and scientific methods of identification to the maximum of its available resources, including through international assistance and cooperation.

573. The Working Group reminds States of article 18 of the Declaration, as well as of its general comment thereon, according to which persons who have or who are alleged to have committed acts of enforced disappearance shall not benefit from any special amnesty law or similar measures that might have the effect of exempting them from any criminal proceedings or sanction.

574. The Working Group encourages States to apply the most comprehensive definition of “victim”, with no distinction between direct and indirect victims. Indeed, any act of enforced disappearance affects and disrupts many lives, well beyond the person who is actually disappeared.

575. The Working Group notes a pattern of threats, intimidation and reprisals against victims of enforced disappearances, including family members, witnesses and human rights defenders working on such cases.

576. The Working Group calls upon States to take specific measures to prevent such acts; provide assistance to the victims, including legal assistance, psychological and medical support. The Working Group calls on States to punish the perpetrators and protect those working on enforced disappearances.

577. The Working Group recognizes that the victims of acts of enforced disappearance and their families shall obtain redress and shall have the right to integral reparations, including the means for as complete a rehabilitation as possible, and recalls its general comment on article 19 of the Declaration on this matter. In the event of the death of the victim as a result of an act of enforced disappearance, their dependents shall also be entitled to reparation. Reparations should be integral and proportionate to the gravity of the human rights violation and the suffering of the disappeared person and his/her family.

578. The Working Group is encouraged by the initiatives taken by several States to make integral reparations for victims of enforced disappearances. For those States that have not done so, the Working Group recommends the adoption of legislative and other measures to enable victims to claim reparations.

579. The Working Group notes the importance of reconciliation. This process must benefit from the participation of the whole of civil society. The Working Group emphasizes that every process of reconciliation needs to be based on the right to the truth and cannot be achieved at the expense of the right of victims of enforced disappearances to justice and reparation.

580. The question of disappearance has a special resonance with women. The serious economic hardships which usually accompany a disappearance are most often borne by them. When women are the victims of disappearance, they become particularly vulnerable to sexual and other forms of violence. In addition, it is they who are most often at the forefront of the struggle to resolve the disappearances of members of their family, making them susceptible to intimidation, persecution and reprisals.

581. The Working Group notes that children are also victims of disappearances. The disappearance of a child, his/her wrongful removal, and the loss of a parent through disappearance are serious violations of children's rights.

582. Country visits are an integral part of the fulfilment of the Working Group's mandate. They allow the Working Group to highlight country practices in addressing enforced disappearances, assist States in reducing obstacles to implementation of the

Declaration, and ensure access to those family members who might not be able to attend the Working Group's sessions in Geneva. There are however a number of States from which the Working Group has requested invitations to visit and which have not been forthcoming. There are others which have informally invited and/or confirmed invitations but for which specific dates to visit have not been agreed. The Working Group therefore requests all States with pending requests for visits and those that have agreed to visits to respond as soon as possible with specific dates.

583. The Working Group notes that a few States have requested additional information with regard to some cases. In this connection, the Working Group would like to recall its methods of work, according to which a series of minimum elements are required for a case to be admissible. Paragraph 10 of the Working Group's methods of work states: "In order to enable Governments to carry out meaningful investigations, the Working Group provides them with information containing at least a minimum of basic data. In addition, the WGEID constantly urges the senders of reports to furnish as many details as possible concerning the identity of the disappeared person and the circumstances of the disappearance".

584. The Working Group notes with satisfaction that, as of 1 December 2010, 87 States have signed and 21 States have ratified the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance. The Convention, which will enter into force on 23 December 2010, will help strengthen the capacities of States to reduce the number of disappearances and will bolster the hopes and the demands for justice and truth by victims and their families. The Working Group once again calls upon Governments that have not signed and/or ratified the Convention to do so as soon as possible so that the Convention can enter into force in the near future. It also calls upon States, when ratifying the Convention, to accept the competence of the Committee to receive individual cases, under article 31, and inter-State complaints under article 32 of the Convention.

585. The Working Group again reminds States that it has insufficient resources to effectively exercise its mandate, particularly in relation to human resources, where there is an acute need. During the reporting period, the Working Group had two staff members supported by the regular budget, which is insufficient given the workload. Previously this has been enhanced through additional resources (an extra two or three staff members) provided through extrabudgetary funding, but this has been unsustainable. The Working Group would like to be able to provide more assistance to States but this requires additional human resources.

586. The Working Group is gratified that to further combat the practice of enforced disappearances in its 30th anniversary year, and at its request, the United Nations is taking steps to declare 30 August, the day already commemorated by civil society around the world, as International Day of the Victims of Enforced Disappearances.

587. Noting that 2012 marks the 20th anniversary of the adoption by the General Assembly of the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearances, the Working Group encourages all States to translate it with no distinction between languages and dialects since all serve the purpose of assisting in its global dissemination and the ultimate goal of prevention of enforced disappearances.

Annex I

Methods of work of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances as adopted on 14 November 2009

A. The mandate

Legal basis for the mandate

1. The Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances' methods of work are based on its mandate as stipulated originally in Commission on Human Rights resolution 20 (XXXVI) and as developed by the Commission and its successor the Human Rights Council in numerous further resolutions. The parameters of its work are laid down in the Charter of the United Nations, the International Bill of Human Rights, Economic and Social Council resolution 1235 (XLI) and the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced or Involuntary Disappearance, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 47/133 of 18 December 1992 (hereinafter referred to as "the Declaration").

Humanitarian mandate

2. The basic mandate of the Working Group (WGEID) is humanitarian in nature, aimed at assisting families in determining the fate and whereabouts of their disappeared relatives who are placed outside the protection of the law. To this end, the WGEID endeavours to establish a channel of communication between the families and the Governments concerned, with a view to ensuring that sufficiently documented and clearly identified individual cases which families, directly or indirectly, have brought to the Group's attention are investigated with a view to clarifying the fate or whereabouts of the disappeared persons. In transmitting cases of disappearance, the WGEID deals exclusively with Governments, basing itself on the principle that Governments must assume responsibility for any violation of human rights on their territory.

Monitoring mandate

3. In addition to its original mandate, WGEID has been entrusted by the General Assembly, the former Commission on Human Rights and the Human Rights Council with various tasks. In particular, WGEID is to monitor States' compliance with their obligations deriving from the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and to provide to Governments with assistance in its implementation.

4. The Working Group reminds the Governments of their obligations not only in the context of clarifying individual cases but also that of taking action of a more general nature. It draws the attention of Governments and non-governmental organizations to general or specific aspects of the Declaration, it recommends ways of overcoming obstacles to the realization of the Declaration, it discusses with representatives of Governments and nongovernmental organizations how to solve specific problems in the light of the Declaration, it assists Governments by carrying out on-the-spot visits, organizing seminars and providing similar advisory services. WGEID also makes observations on the implementation of the Declaration when the concerned Government has not fulfilled its obligations related to the rights to truth, justice and reparation. The WGEID adopts general comments whenever it considers that a provision of the Declaration requires further clarification or interpretation.

Definition of enforced disappearance

5. As defined in the preamble of the Declaration, enforced disappearances occur when persons are arrested, detained or abducted against their will or otherwise deprived of their liberty by officials of different branches or levels of Government or by organized groups or private individuals acting on behalf of, or with the support, direct or indirect, consent or acquiescence of the Government, followed by a refusal to disclose the fate or whereabouts of the persons concerned or a refusal to acknowledge the deprivation of their liberty, which places such persons outside the protection of the law.

Definition of perpetrators

6. The Working Group operates for purposes of its work on the basis that, in accordance with the definition contained in the Preamble of the Declaration, enforced disappearances are only considered as such when the act in question is perpetrated by State actors or by private individuals or organized groups (e.g. paramilitary groups) acting on behalf of, or with the support, direct or indirect, consent or acquiescence of the Government. Based on the above, WGEID does not admit cases when they are attributed to persons or groups not acting on behalf of, or with the support, direct or indirect, consent or acquiescence of the Government, such as terrorist or insurgent movements fighting the Government in its own territory.

B. Handling of cases

Urgent procedures

7. Cases of enforced disappearances that occurred within the three months preceding receipt of the report by the Working Group are transmitted to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the country concerned by the most direct and rapid means. Their transmission can be authorized by the Chairperson on the basis of a specific delegation of power given to him by the Working Group. Cases which occurred prior to the three-month limit, but not more than one year before the date of their receipt by the Secretariat, provided that they had some connection with a case which occurred within the three-month period, can be transmitted between sessions by letter, upon authorization by the Chairperson. WGEID notifies sources that an urgent action has been sent to the concerned Government, thus helping it to enter into communication with the authorities about the specific case.

Standard procedures

8. Cases of enforced disappearances that are reported after three months are placed before WGEID for detailed examination during its sessions. Those which fulfil the requirements outlined above are transmitted, upon the Working Group's specific authorization, to the Governments concerned with the request that they carry out investigations in order to clarify the fate or whereabouts of the disappeared person, and inform the Working Group of the results. These cases are communicated by letter from the Group's Chairperson to the Government concerned through the Permanent Representative to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

9. Any substantive additional information which the sources submit on an outstanding case is placed before the Working Group and, following its approval, transmitted to the Government concerned.

Admissibility of cases of enforced or involuntary disappearances

10. Reports of disappearances are considered admissible by the Working Group when they originate from the family or friends of the disappeared person. Such reports may,

however, be channelled to WGEID through representatives of the family, Governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and other reliable sources. They must be submitted in writing with a clear indication of the identity of the sender; if the source is other than a family member, it must have direct consent of the family to submit the case on its behalf, and it must also be in a position to follow up with the relatives of the disappeared person concerning his or her fate.

11. The Working Group does not deal with situations of international armed conflict.

Elements for admissibility

12. In order to enable Governments to carry out meaningful investigations, the Working Group provides them with information containing at least a minimum of basic data. In addition, WGEID constantly urges the senders of reports to furnish as many details as possible concerning the identity of the disappeared person and the circumstances of the disappearance. The Working Group requires the following minimum elements:

(a) Full name of the disappeared person and, if possible, age, gender, nationality, and occupation or profession;

(b) Date of disappearance, i.e. day, month and year of arrest or abduction, or day, month and year when the disappeared person was last seen. When the disappeared person was last seen in a detention centre, an approximate indication is sufficient (for example, March or spring 1990);

(c) Place of arrest or abduction, or where the disappeared person was last seen (indication of town or village, at least);

(d) Parties, acting on behalf of, or with the support, direct or indirect, consent or acquiescence of the Government, presumed to have carried out the arrest or abduction or to be holding the disappeared person in unacknowledged detention;

(e) Steps taken by the family to determine the fate or whereabouts of the disappeared person, or at least an indication that efforts to resort to domestic remedies were frustrated or have otherwise been inconclusive;

(f) A case should be submitted to the Working Group by a reliable source, which, if other than a family member, must indicate whether the reported victim's family has given their direct consent that this case be submitted to WGEID on their behalf.

13. If a case is not admitted, the Working Group sends a response to the source indicating that the information received did not fulfil the established requirements, in order to permit the source to provide all relevant information.

Situations of vulnerability

14. With respect to reported cases of disappearances, the Working Group highlights the condition of people in situations of vulnerability, including women, children, the elderly, persons with disabilities, and other vulnerable groups.

Pregnancy

15. In the case of the disappearance of a pregnant woman, the child presumed to have been born during the mother's captivity should be mentioned in the description of the case of the mother. The child would be treated as a separate case when witnesses reported that the mother had actually given birth to a child during detention.

Cases concerning two or more countries

16. Reports on a disappearance indicating that officials from one country are directly responsible for or involved in a disappearance in another country, or in cases where officials from more than one country were directly responsible for or involved in the disappearance would be communicated to all Governments concerned. However, the case would only be counted in the statistics of the country in which the person was reportedly arrested, detained, abducted or last seen. The same principles are applied with respect to the transmission of urgent appeals, general allegations and prompt interventions.

Outstanding cases

17. The WGEID considers cases as outstanding for as long as they have not been clarified, closed or discontinued in accordance with the methods of work. This principle is not affected by changes of Government in a given country nor in the event of State succession.

Reminders

18. The WGEID reminds every Government concerned once a year of the cases which have not yet been clarified and three times a year of all urgent action cases transmitted since the previous session. On request, the WGEID provides to the Government concerned or the source, to the extent possible, updated information on specific cases.

Government replies

19. All replies received from Governments concerning reports of disappearances are examined by the WGEID and summarized in the Group's annual report to the Human Rights Council. Any information given on specific cases is forwarded to the sources of those reports, who are invited to make observations thereon or to provide additional details on the cases.

The six-month rule

20. Any reply of the Government containing detailed information on the fate or whereabouts of the disappeared person is transmitted to the source. If the source does not respond within six months of the date on which the Government's reply was communicated to it, or if it contests the Government's information on grounds which are considered unreasonable by the WGEID, the case is considered clarified and is accordingly listed under the heading "Cases clarified by the Government's response" in the statistical summary of the annual report. If the source contests the Government's information on reasonable grounds, the Government is so informed and invited to comment.

Clarification

21. Clarification occurs when the fate or whereabouts of the disappeared persons are clearly established as a result of investigations by the Government, inquiries by nongovernmental organizations, fact-finding missions by the WGEID or by human rights personnel from the United Nations or from any other international organization operating in the field, or by the search of the family, irrespective of whether the person is alive or dead.

Closed cases

22. The Working Group may decide to stop pursuing a case when the competent authority specified in the relevant national law issues a declaration of absence as a result of enforced disappearance or, alternatively, a declaration of presumption of death, and the relatives or other interested parties have manifested, freely and indisputably, their desire not

to pursue the case any further. These conditions should at all times respect the right to integral reparation.

Discontinuation of cases

23. In exceptional circumstances, the WGEID may decide to discontinue the consideration of cases where the families have manifested, freely and indisputably, their desire not to pursue the case any further, or when the source is no longer in existence or is unable to follow up the case and steps taken by the WGEID to establish communication with other sources have proven unsuccessful.

Reopening of cases

24. If sources provide well-documented information that a case has been considered clarified, closed or discontinued erroneously, because the Government's reply referred to a different person, does not correspond to the reported situation or has not reached the source within the six-month period referred to above, the WGEID transmits the case to the Government anew, requesting it to comment. In such instances, the case in question is again listed among the outstanding cases and a specific explanation is given in the Group's report to the Human Rights Council, describing the above-mentioned errors or discrepancies.

C. Other protection mechanisms

Urgent appeals

25. When credible allegations are received that a person has been arrested, detained, abducted, or otherwise deprived of his liberty and has been enforcedly disappeared or is at risk of being disappeared, the Working Group will transmit those allegations to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Government concerned by the most direct and rapid means requesting said Government to carry out investigations to clarify the fate or whereabouts of the person(s) concerned and to inform the Working Group about the results. The transmission of urgent appeals is authorized by the Chairperson on the basis of a specific delegation of power given to him by the Group.

26. Urgent appeals will be reflected in the annual report of the Working Group, but will not be counted in the statistics of the Government concerned. However, should the information contained therein be provided in accordance with the requirements listed under "Admissibility of cases of enforced or involuntary disappearances" and "Elements for admissibility", the urgent appeal will become a standard or urgent case as appropriate in which case the Government concerned will be informed by separate communication.

Prompt interventions

27. Cases of intimidation, persecution or reprisal against relatives of disappeared persons, witnesses to disappearances or their families, members of organizations of relatives and other non-governmental organizations, human rights defenders or individuals concerned with disappearances are transmitted to the pertinent Governments, with the appeal that they take steps to protect all the fundamental rights of the persons affected. Cases of that nature, which require prompt intervention, are transmitted directly to the Ministers for Foreign Affairs by the most direct and rapid means. To that end, the WGEID has authorized its Chairperson to transmit such cases between sessions.

General allegations

28. The WGEID regularly transmits to the Governments concerned a summary of allegations received from relatives of disappeared persons and non-governmental

organizations with regard to obstacles encountered in the implementation of the Declaration in their respective countries, inviting them to comment thereon if they so wish.

Cooperation with other mechanisms

29. If a case or allegation contains information relevant to other thematic mechanisms of the Human Rights Council, the information is transmitted to the mechanism concerned.

30. Where appropriate, the WGEID may join other mechanisms in the actions they take within the scope of their respective mandates.

D. Activities of the Working Group

Country missions

31. The WGEID carries out visits to countries on invitation, but also takes the initiative of approaching Governments with a view to carrying out visits to countries, when considered appropriate. Such visits are intended to enhance the dialogue between the authorities most directly concerned, the families or their representatives and the WGEID, and to assist in the clarification of the reported disappearances. The WGEID also undertakes visits to examine the practices carried out by Governments to clarify cases of enforced disappearances, as well as the programmes and measures adopted to implement the Declaration and to guarantee the rights of the victims, including the right to integral reparation. The WGEID reports to the Council on its country visits in an addendum to its annual report.

Follow-up

32. With regard to countries in which visits have been carried out, the WGEID periodically reminds the Governments concerned of the observations and recommendations formulated in the respective reports, requesting information on the consideration given to them, and the steps taken for their implementation or the constraints which might have prevented their implementation. The WGEID may also take the initiative to carry out follow-up visits.

Sessions

33. The WGEID meets three times a year to consider the information brought to its attention since its previous session. Its sessions are held in private. However, the WGEID works intersessionally and regularly meets with representatives of Governments, nongovernmental organizations, family members and witnesses.

Reports

34. The WGEID reports annually to the Human Rights Council on the activities which it has carried out from the end of Council's previous session up until the last day of the WGEID's third annual session. It informs the Council of its communications with Governments and non-governmental organizations, its meetings and missions. Reports on missions are contained as addenda to the main report. The WGEID reports on all cases of disappearance received by the Group during the year, on a country-by-country basis, and on the decision it has taken thereon. It provides the Council with a statistical summary for each country of cases transmitted to the Government, clarifications, and the status of the person concerned on the date of clarification. It includes graphs showing the development of disappearances in countries with more than 100 transmitted cases as of the date of the adoption by the WGEID of its annual report. The WGEID includes conclusions and recommendations in its report and makes observations on the situation of disappearances in

individual countries. The WGEID further reports on the implementation of the Declaration and the obstacles encountered therein, and periodically reports on broader issues surrounding the phenomenon of enforced disappearance.

Participation of experts

35. When the information under consideration concerns a country to which one of the members of the WGEID is a national, that member does not participate in the discussion.

Titles

36. Titles are for reference only and should not be considered as part of the methods of work.

Annex II

[English only]

Decisions on individual cases taken by the Working Group during the reporting period

<i>Countries</i>	<i>Cases which allegedly occurred during the reporting period</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the reporting period</i>			<i>Clarification by:</i>		<i>Discontinued case</i>	<i>Closed cases</i>
		<i>Urgent actions</i>	<i>Normal actions</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>			
Algeria	0	0		11	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	1	1		0	0	0	0	0
Bangladesh	1	1		0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0		0	1	0	0	0
Chile	0	-		-	1	0	0	0
China	1	1		0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0		1	6	1	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0		0	0	0	1	0
Egypt	3	3		17	0	17	0	0
El Salvador	0	-		1	-	-		0
India	1	1		0	1	1	0	0
Iraq	1	1		0	0	2	0	0
Laos	0	0		1	0	0	0	0
Libya Arab Jamahiriya	1	1		0	0	2	0	0
Mexico	10	10		10	0	0	0	0
Montenegro	0	0		0	0	0	0	1
Morocco	6	7		0	4	4	0	0
Myanmar	0	0		0	4	0	0	0
Pakistan	8	10		4	0	1	0	0
Philippines	0	0		1	0	0	0	0
Russian Federation	0	1		0	1	0	0	0

<i>Countries</i>	<i>Cases which allegedly occurred during the reporting period</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government during the reporting period</i>			<i>Clarification by:</i>			
		<i>Urgent actions</i>	<i>Normal actions</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	<i>Discontinued case</i>	<i>Closed cases</i>	
Saudi Arabia	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	
Sri Lanka	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	
Syrian Arab Republic	5	6	1	1	12	0	0	
Thailand	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Turkey	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
United Arab Emirates	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	
Uruguay	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
Yemen	4	4	0	0	6	0	0	
Total	48	50	55	23	47	1	1	

Annex III

[English only]

Statistical summary: cases of enforced or involuntary disappearance reported to the Working Group between 1980 and 2010

Countries/entities	Cases transmitted to the Government				Clarification by:			Status of person at date of clarification			
	Total		Outstanding		Government	Non-governmental sources	At liberty	In detention	Dead	Discontinued cases	Closed cases
	Cases	Female	Cases	Female							
Afghanistan	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Albania	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Algeria	2950	19	2923	18	9	18	9	10	8	-	-
Angola	10	1	3	-	7	-	-	-	7	-	-
Argentina[1]	3449	773	3288	739	107	52	28	5	126	-	-
Bahrain	3	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
Bangladesh	5	3	4	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Belarus	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bhutan	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bolivia	48	3	28	3	19	1	19	-	1	-	-
Brazil	63	4	13	-	46	4	1	-	49	-	-
Bulgaria	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
Burkina Faso	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
Burundi	53	-	52	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Cameroon	19	-	14	-	5	-	4	1	-	-	-
Chad	34	-	30	-	3	1	2	1	1	-	-
Chile[2]	907	65	806	64	78	23	2	-	99	-	-
China	117	13	29	4	77	11	51	35	2	-	-

<i>Countries/entities</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government</i>				<i>Clarification by:</i>			<i>Status of person at date of clarification</i>			
	<i>Total</i>		<i>Outstanding</i>		<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	<i>At liberty</i>	<i>In detention</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Discontinued cases</i>	<i>Closed cases</i>
	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Female</i>							
Colombia	1236	122	957	92	211	68	157	24	98	-	-
Congo, Republic of	114	3	114	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	9	5	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Democratic Republic of Congo	53	11	44	11	6	3	9	-	-	-	-
Denmark	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	4	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	-
Ecuador	26	2	4	-	18	4	12	4	6	-	-
Egypt	61	-	36	-	7	18	3	22	-	-	-
El Salvador	2662	332	2271	295	318	73	196	175	20	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eritrea	54	4	54	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	119	2	112	1	3	4	2	5	-	-	-
France	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Guatemala	3155	390	2899	372	177	79	187	6	63	-	-
Guinea	28	-	21	-	-	7	-	-	7	-	-
Haiti	48	1	38	1	9	1	1	4	5	-	-
Honduras	207	34	127	21	37	43	54	8	18	-	-
India	431	12	368	10	52	11	34	7	22	-	-
Indonesia	165	2	162	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	532	99	514	99	13	5	7	2	9	-	-
Iraq	16545	2311	16408	2294	107	30	122	6	9	-	-
Israel	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	4	3	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Countries/entities</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government</i>				<i>Clarification by:</i>			<i>Status of person at date of clarification</i>			<i>Closed cases</i>
	<i>Total</i>		<i>Outstanding</i>		<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	<i>At liberty</i>	<i>In detention</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Discontinued cases</i>	
	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Female</i>							
Jordan	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Kuwait	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lao People's Democratic Republic	7	1	1	1	-	5	-	4	1	1	-
Lebanon	320	19	312	19	2	6	7	1	-	-	-
Libya Arab Jamahiriya	15	1	8	1	-	7	5	2	-	-	-
Malaysia	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Mauritania	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	412	34	238	24	134	24	77	18	63	16	-
Montenegro	16	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	14	1
Morocco	275	28	55	7	148	51	140	7	52	21	-
Mozambique	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	7	5	1	-	6	-	5	1	-	-	-
Namibia	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	672	72	458	56	135	79	152	60	1	-	-
Nicaragua	234	4	103	2	112	19	45	11	75	-	-
Nigeria	6	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	138	2	113	2	18	7	22	3	-	-	-
Paraguay	23	-	-	-	20	-	19	-	1	3	-
Peru	3009	311	2371	236	253	385	450	85	103	-	-
Philippines	781	94	620	74	126	35	108	19	29	-	-
Romania	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Russian Federation	479	27	467	25	2	10	12	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	24	2	21	2	-	2	1	1	-	1	-
Saudi Arabia	10	-	4	-	2	2	1	3	-	2	-
Serbia	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

<i>Countries/entities</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government</i>				<i>Clarification by:</i>			<i>Status of person at date of clarification</i>			
	<i>Total</i>		<i>Outstanding</i>		<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	<i>At liberty</i>	<i>In detention</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Discontinued cases</i>	<i>Closed cases</i>
	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Female</i>							
Seychelles	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Africa	11	1	-	-	3	2	1	1	3	6	-
Somalia	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka[3]	12230	155	5653	87	6535	40	103	27	6445	-	-
Sudan	383	37	174	5	205	4	208	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syrian Arab Republic	61	3	22	3	13	26	19	15	5	-	-
Tajikistan	8	-	6	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-
Thailand[4]	57	5	54	5	1	-	1	-	-	2	-
Timor-Leste	504	36	428	28	58	18	50	23	2	-	-
Togo	11	2	10	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	18	1	1	-	12	5	1	16	-	-	-
Turkey	182	11	61	3	71	49	70	24	26	1	-
Turkmenistan	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
Uganda	22	4	15	2	2	5	2	5	-	-	-
Ukraine	5	2	4	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
United Arab Emirates	6	-	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Republic of Tanzania	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
United States of America	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uruguay	31	7	20	3	10	1	5	4	2	-	-
Uzbekistan	19	-	7	-	11	1	2	10	-	-	-
Venezuela	14	2	10	1	4	-	1	-	3	-	-
Viet Nam	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yemen	159	-	2	-	135	8	66	3	73	14	-

<i>Countries/entities</i>	<i>Cases transmitted to the Government</i>				<i>Clarification by:</i>			<i>Status of person at date of clarification</i>				
	<i>Total</i>		<i>Outstanding</i>		<i>Government</i>	<i>Non-governmental sources</i>	<i>At liberty</i>	<i>detention</i>	<i>In</i>	<i>Dead</i>	<i>Discontinued cases</i>	<i>Closed cases</i>
	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Female</i>								
Zambia	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	6	1	4	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Palestinian Authority	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] The Working Group determined that two cases were duplicated and were subsequently eliminated from its records.

[2] The Working Group determined that one case was duplicated and was subsequently eliminated from its records.

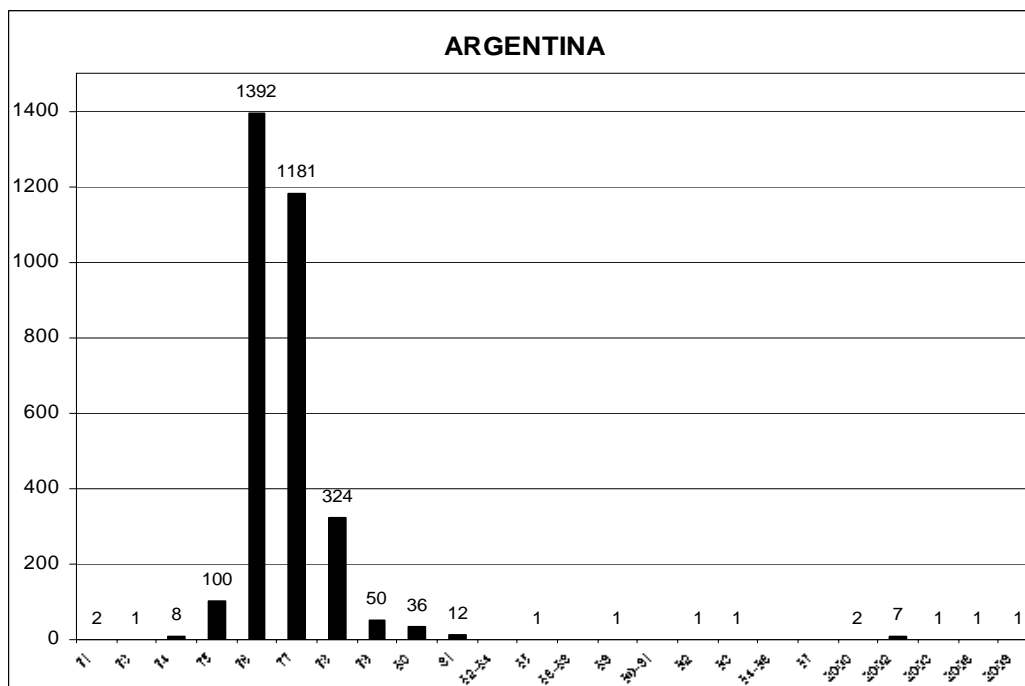
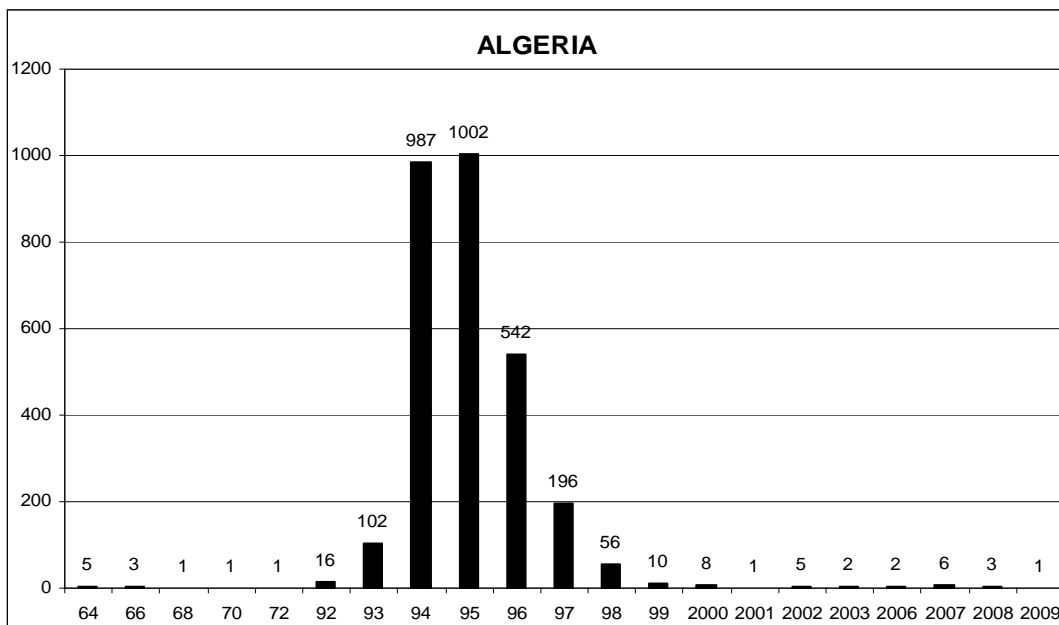
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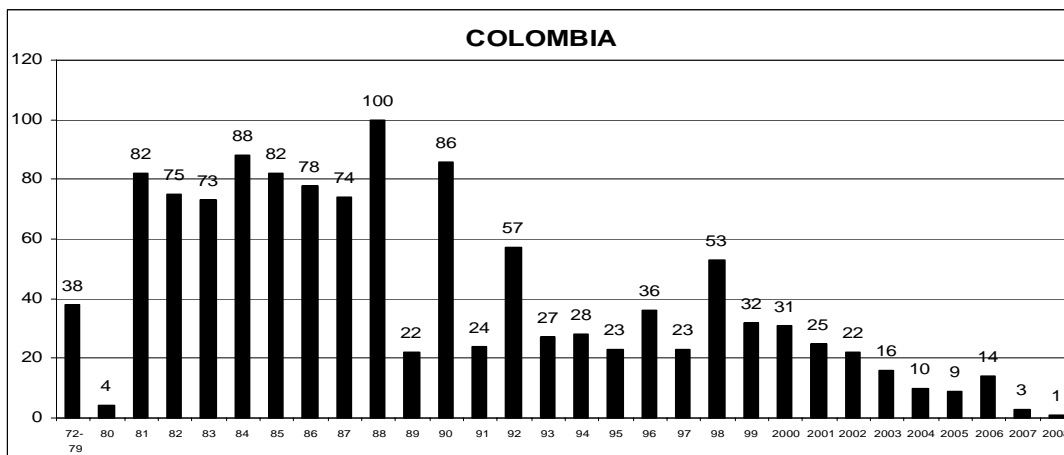
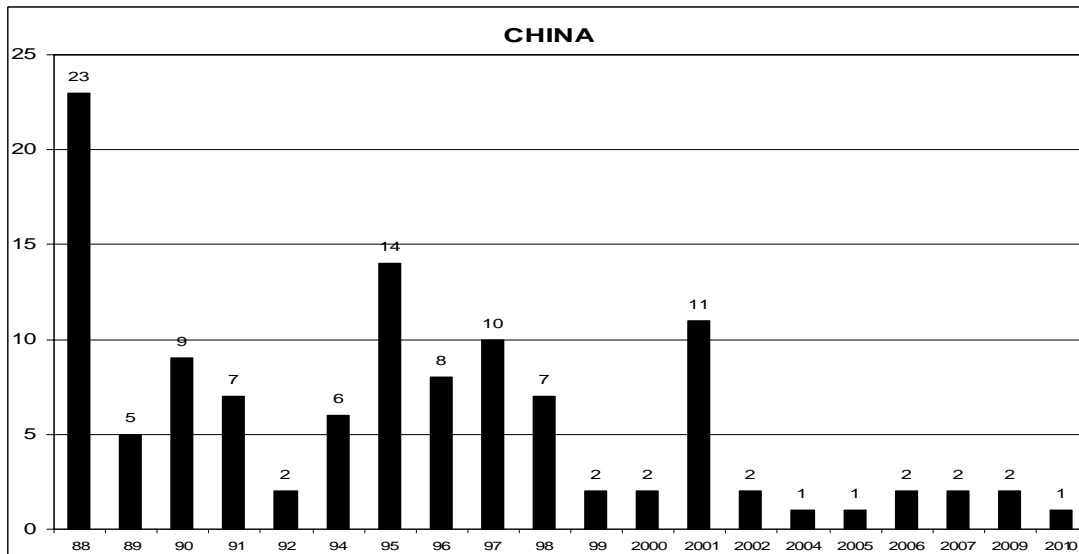
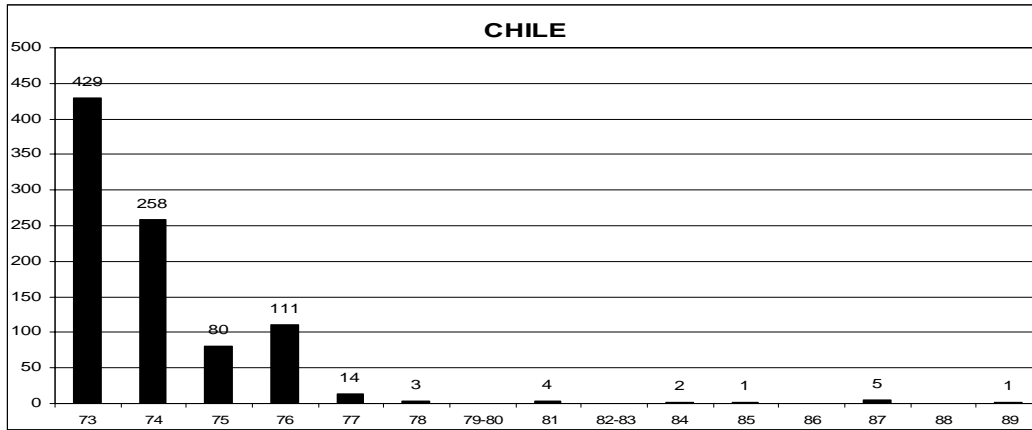
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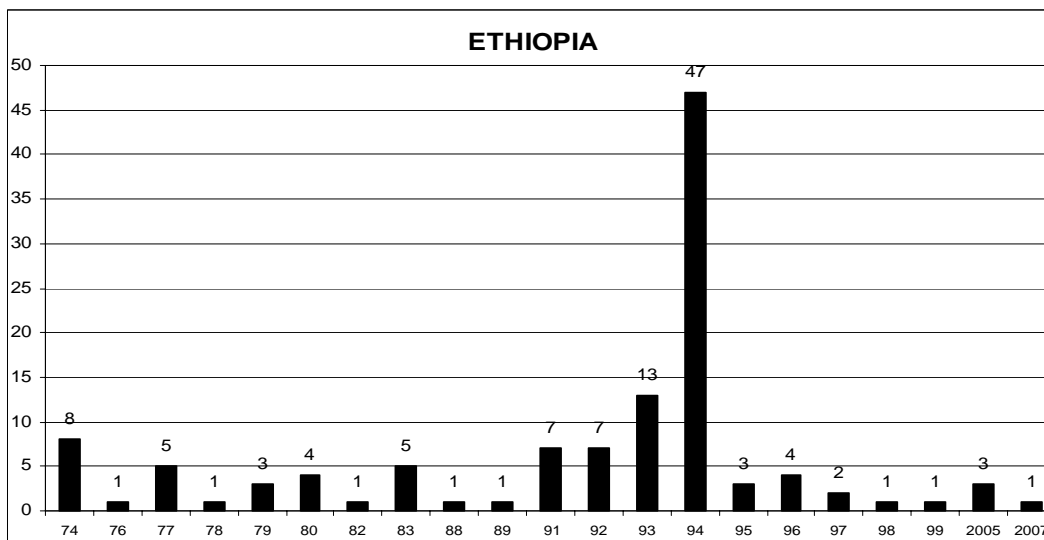
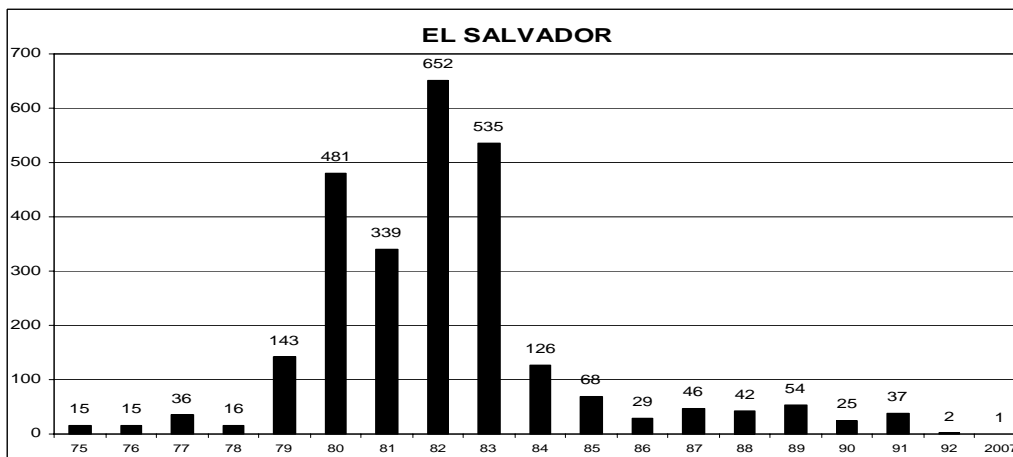
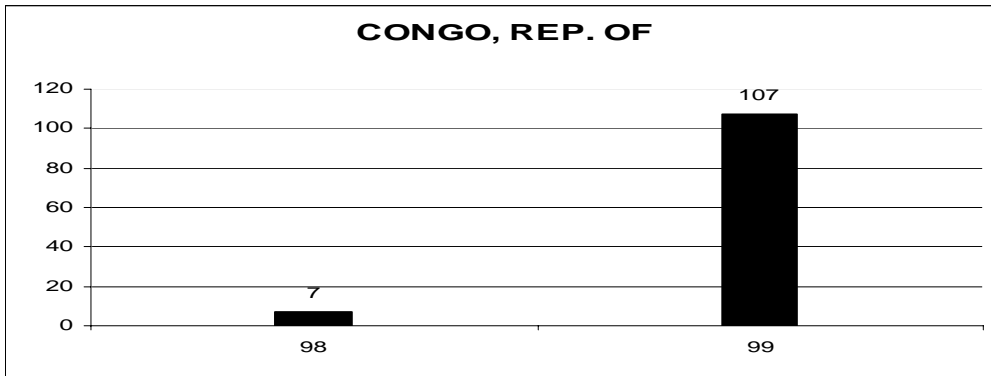
Annex IV

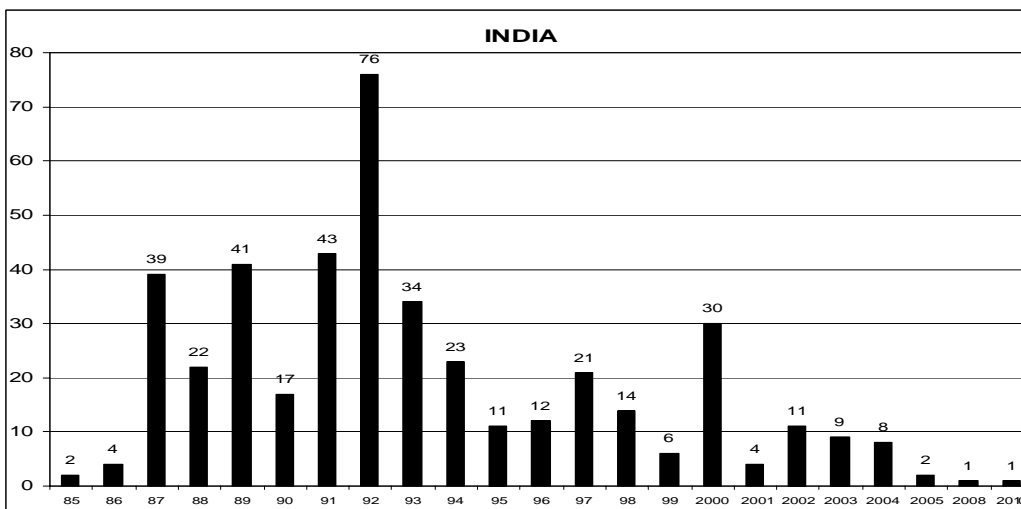
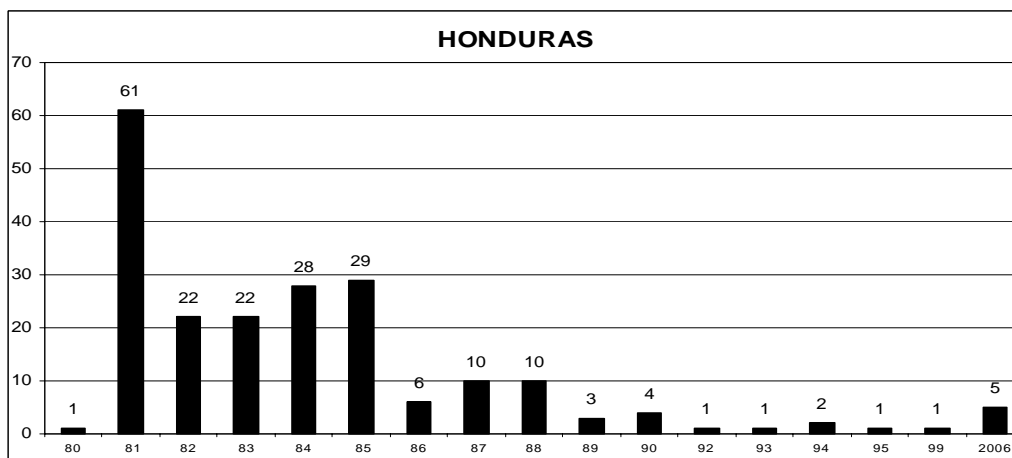
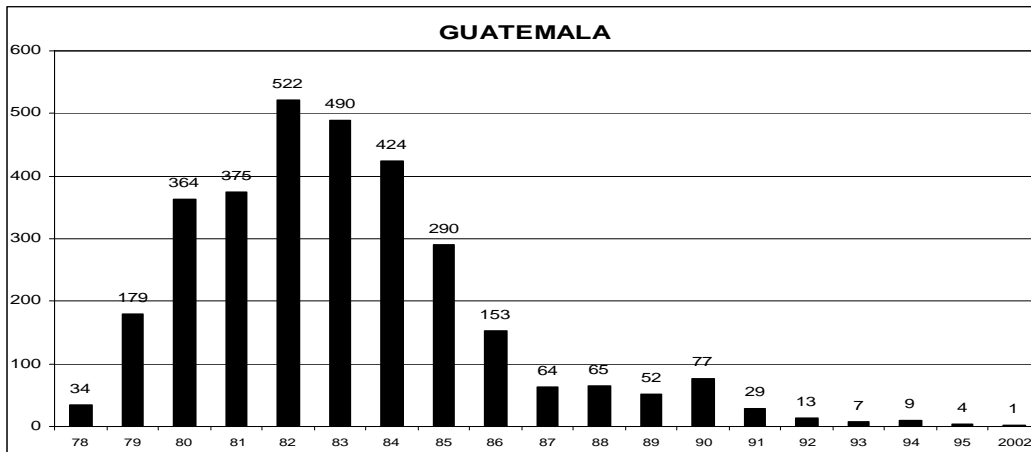
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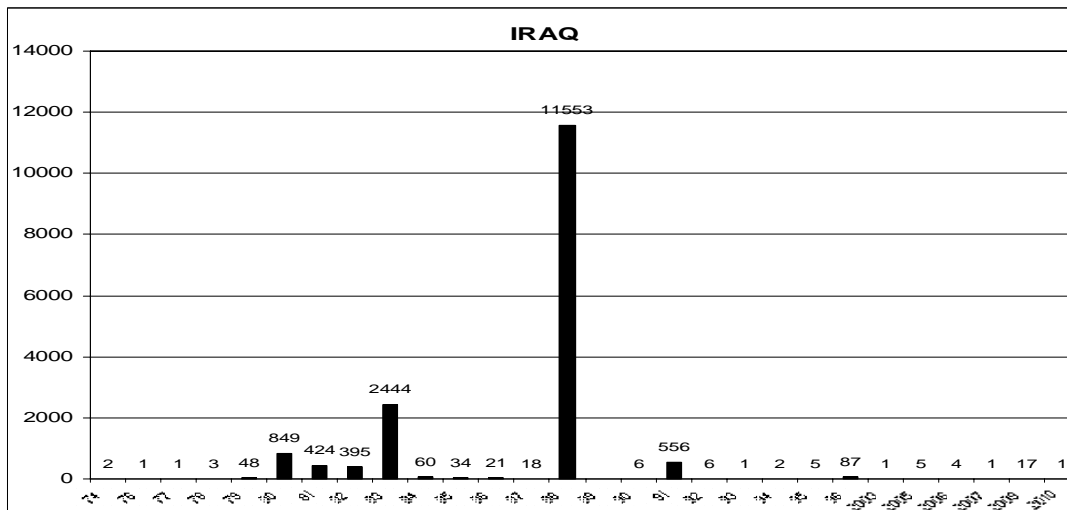
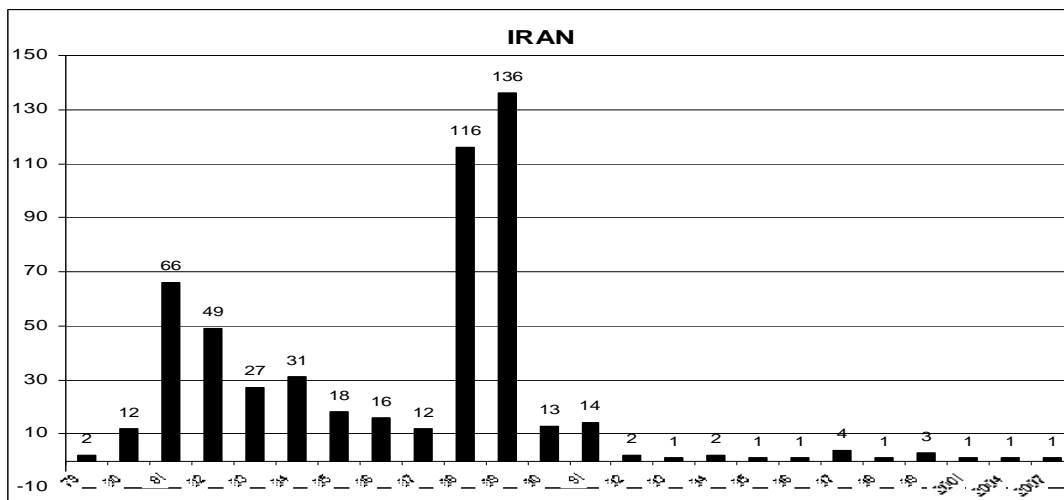
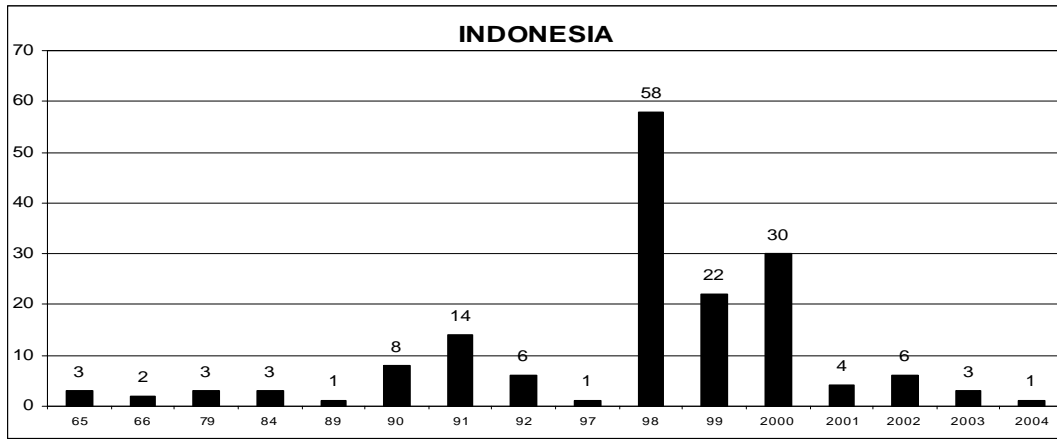
Graphs showing the development of disappearances in countries with more than 100 transmitted cases during the period 1980-2010

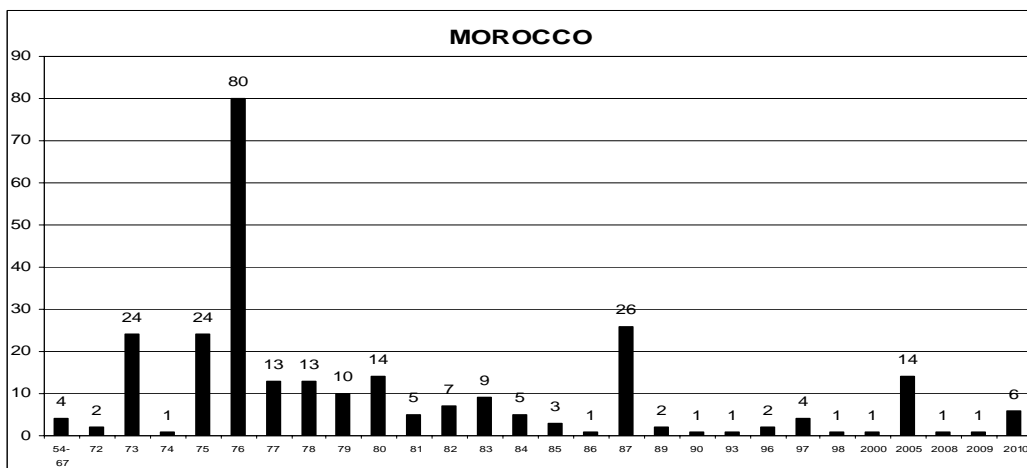
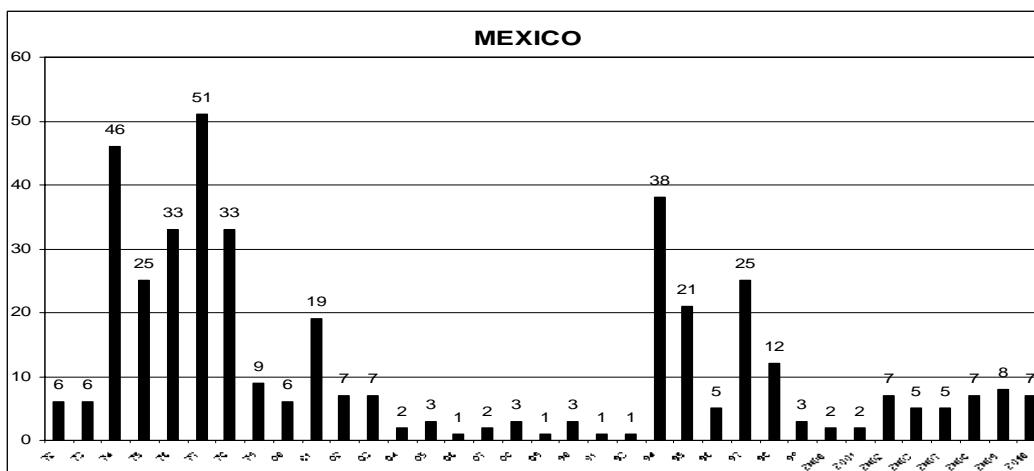
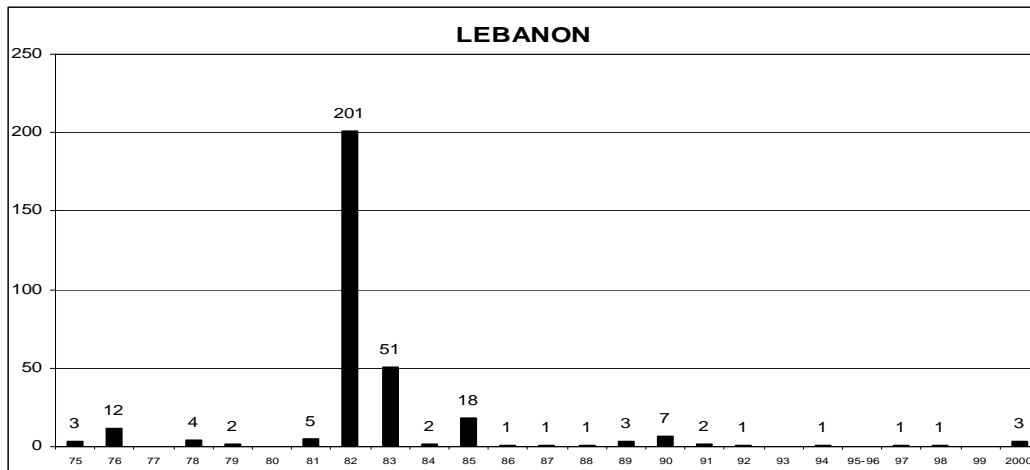


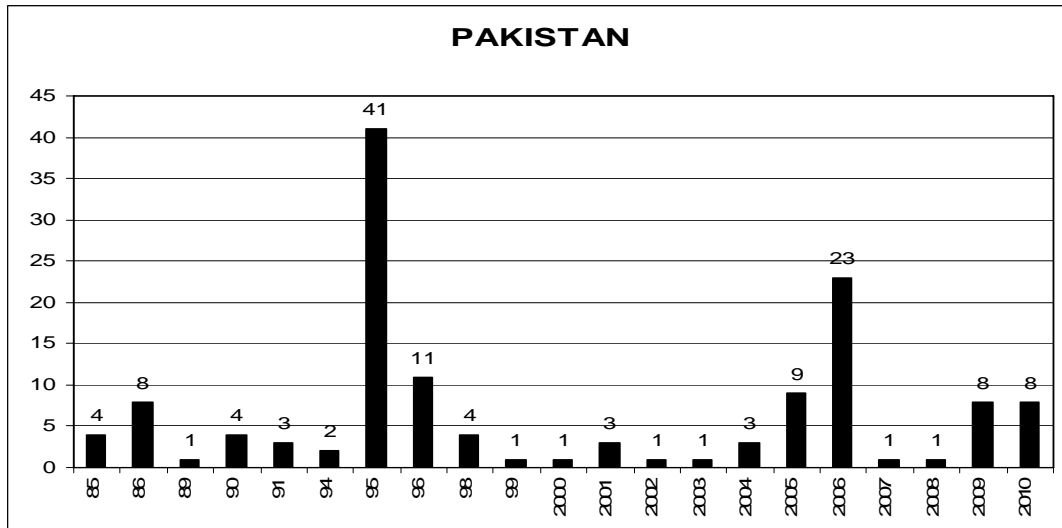
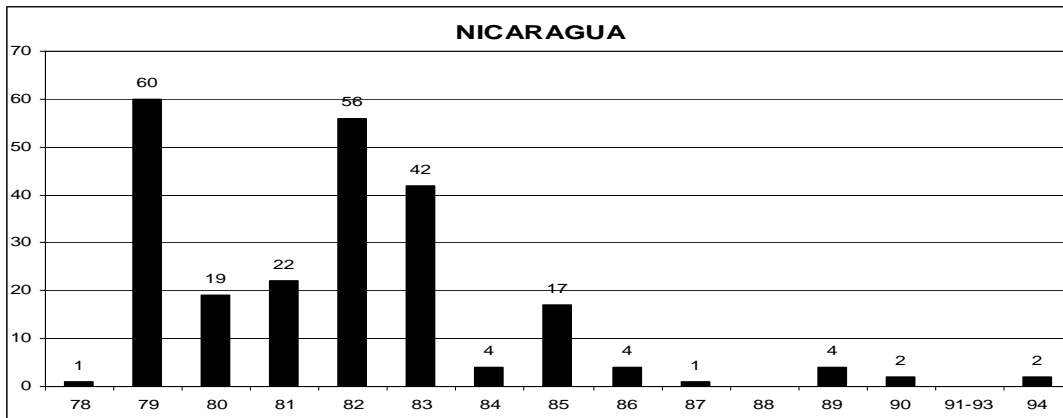
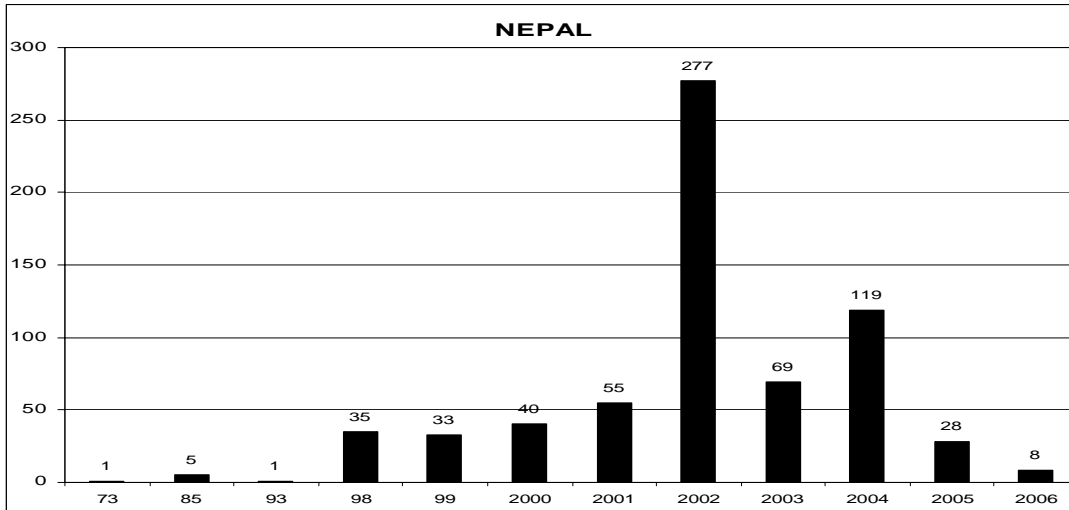


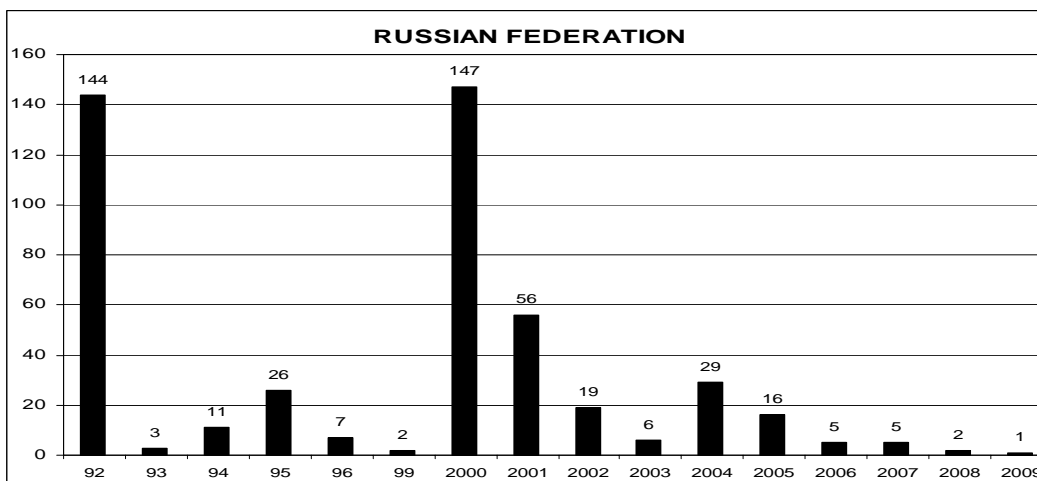
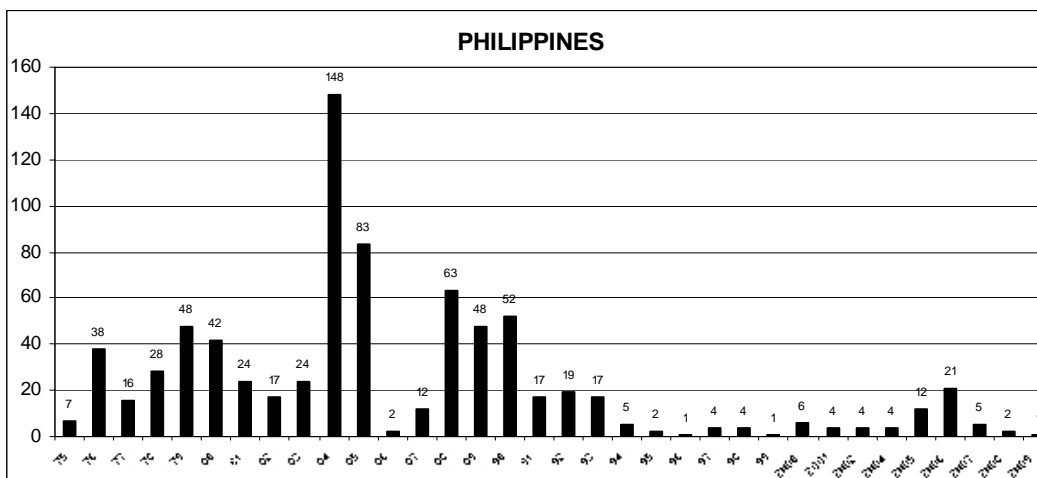
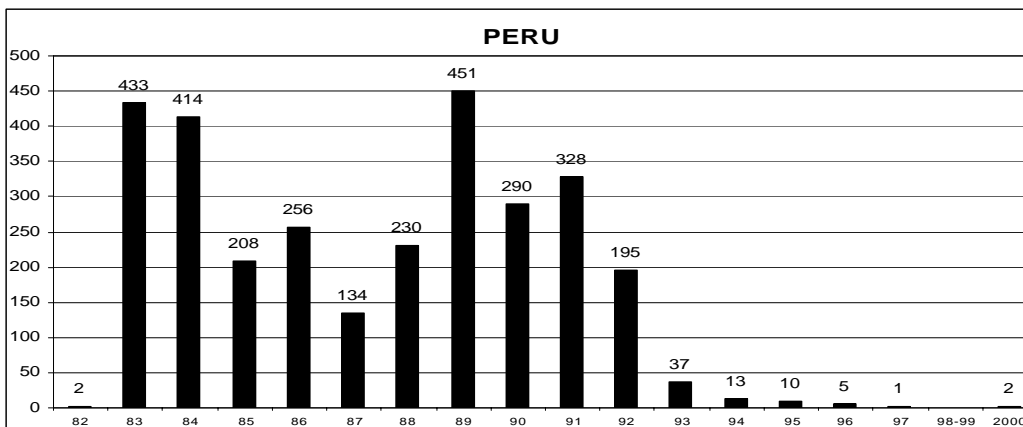


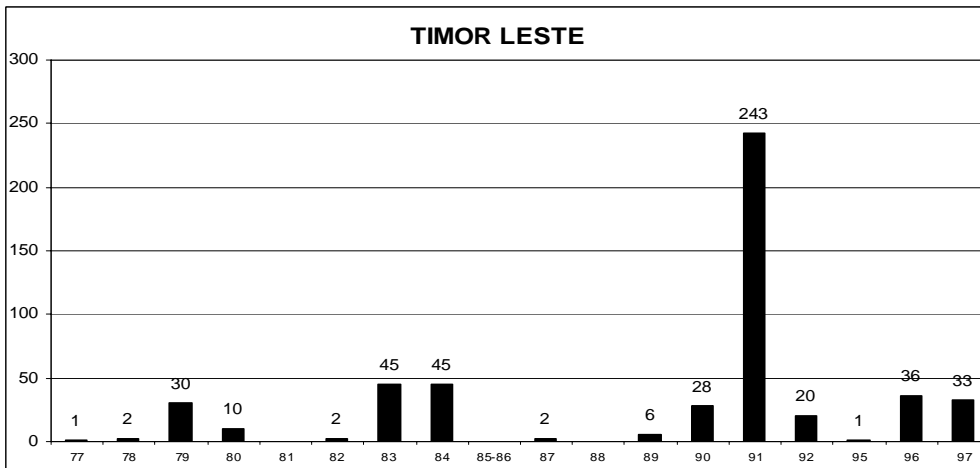
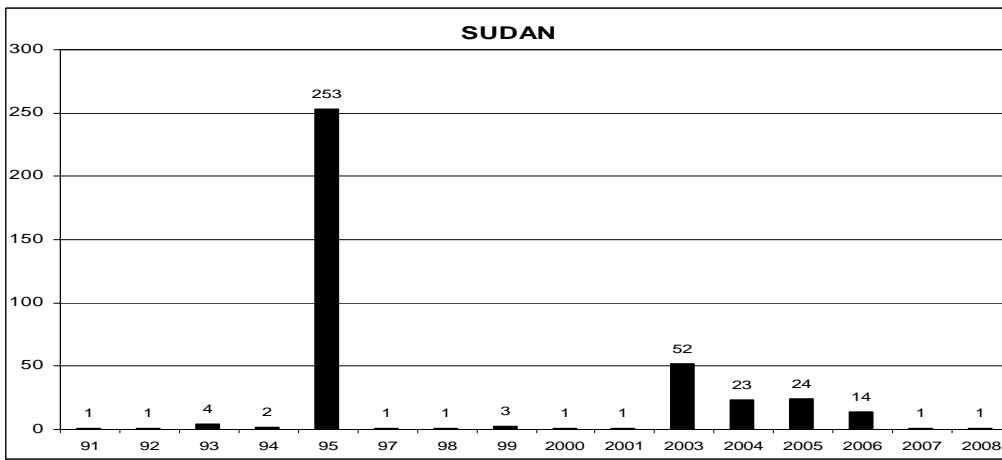
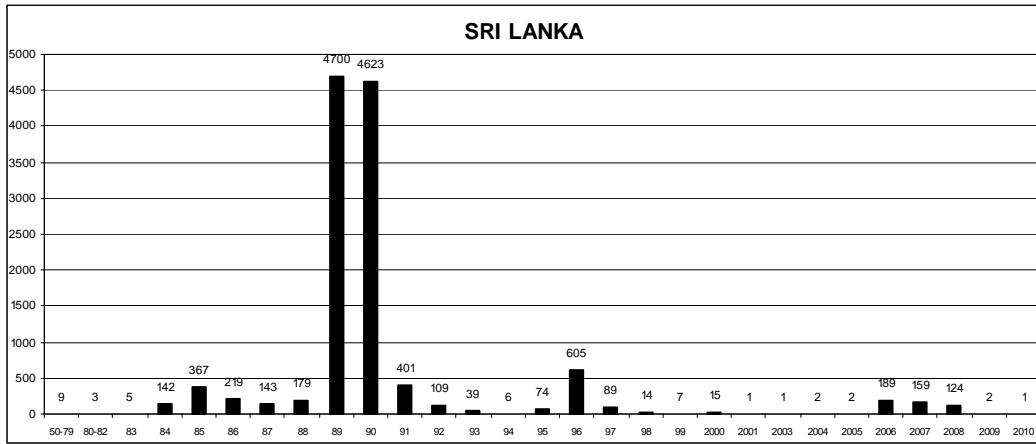


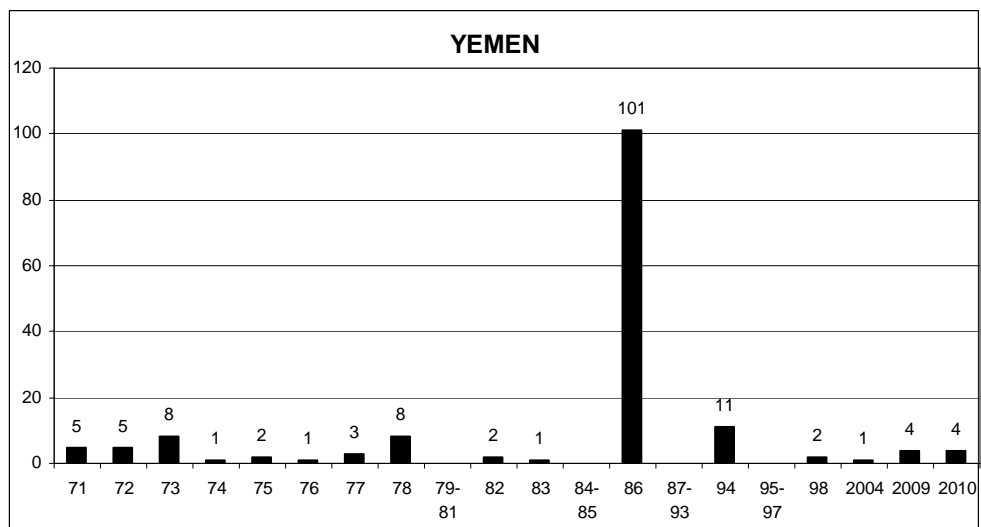
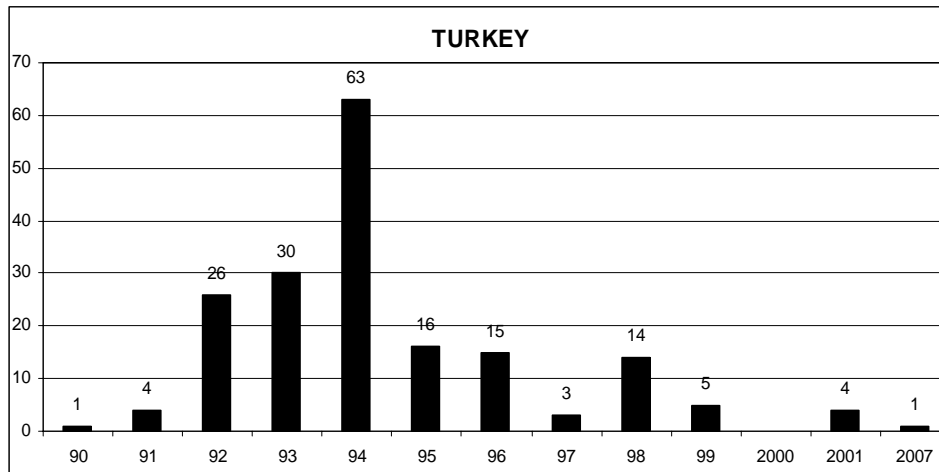












Annex V

[English only]

Lists of names of newly reported cases, from countries where there were more than 10 newly transmitted cases during the reporting period

Algeria

<i>First name</i>	<i>Last name</i>
Salah	Bouchelita
Hacène	Boudene
Ammar	Boufenchoucha
Abdellah	Bouhaouia
Mekki	Bouhbal
Mustapha	Bouhbal
Kaddour	Bouheneche
Fateh	Boularouk
Salah	Boularouk
Ahcène	Boulemia
Mohamed	Boulemia

Egypt

<i>First name</i>	<i>Last name</i>
Mohamed	Abdelmohsen
Ahmed	Chalkami
Ibrahim	Abdallah
Mostafa Fouad	Abdelawad
Sobhi	Abdelhadi Abdelhakim
Amer Fadl	Abdelnaim
Bahloul	Ahmed
Nabil Mohamed Ali Hassan	Al Batouji
Sayed	Ali Hassan

Mohamed Abdessalam	Ali Mohamed
Mahmoud Ahmed Badawi	Fayed
Imad Atifi	Hammam
Nasser	Khayri Shahata Al Mahdi
Khaled	Mohamed
Majdi Mohamed Ali	Mohamed Farghali
Atef	Suleiman
Nasser	Suleiman Yassin Abdenasser
