

affiliated with the Muttahida Quami Movement. The Working Group reiterates that, as provided for in article 7 of the Declaration, no circumstances whatsoever may be invoked to justify enforced disappearances, and that, according to article 10 (2), accurate information on the detention of such persons and their place or places of detention, including transfers, should be made promptly available to their family members, their counsel or to any other persons having a legitimate interest in the information.

## **Peru**

### **Information from the Government**

79. On 5 January 2016, the Government of Peru transmitted information to the Working Group concerning three outstanding cases. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

### **Information from sources**

80. A source provided information on two outstanding cases.

## **Serbia**

### **Prompt intervention letter**

81. On 22 December 2015, the Working Group transmitted, jointly with another special procedure mechanism, a prompt intervention letter concerning the alleged shortcomings of the draft law “on determining the facts on the position of newborn infants suspected to have disappeared in maternity hospitals in the Republic of Serbia”, aimed at the establishment of a mechanism providing redress to all parents whose babies allegedly disappeared from maternity wards in Serbia.

## **Seychelles**

### **Information from the Government**

82. On 2 October 2015, the Government of Seychelles provided information on three outstanding cases. The information provided was considered insufficient to lead to a clarification.

## **South Sudan**

### **Urgent action**

83. On 9 October 2015, the Working Group, following its urgent action procedure, transmitted one case to the Government of South Sudan, concerning Clement Lochio Loyiameri, allegedly last seen when he was forced into a military vehicle in Chukudum, Budi Count on 15 August 2015.

## **Sri Lanka**

### **Standard procedure**

84. The Working Group transmitted six cases to the Government, concerning:

- (a) Suganthan Selvarasa, allegedly abducted by Sri Lankan Military forces on 23 May 2008;
- (b) Rajeswaran Rasathurai, allegedly last seen in Maddalan, Mullaitivu, an area under control of the Sri Lankan Army, in April 2009;
- (c) Amalaraj Anthoni, allegedly abducted by members of the Police Special Task Force in the Eastern Province on 19 February 2009;
- (d) Kedeewaran Rethinasingham, allegedly abducted in Kaluwanchikudy town by members of the army on 1 January 2009;
- (e) Sinnavan Stephen Sunthararaj, allegedly abducted in a white van by men identified as officers of the Criminal Investigations Department on 7 May 2009;
- (f) Prasath Mariyanajakam, allegedly last seen in Ananthapuram, Puthukkudiyiruppu, an area under control of the Sri Lankan Army, on 13 May 2009.

#### **Clarification following the expiration of the 6-month rule**

85. The Working Group, on the basis of information provided by the Government of Sri Lanka and following the expiration of the period prescribed by the six-month rule (see A/HRC/WGEID/106/1, para.70), decided to clarify the cases of Gunawardanamudalige Chandradasa, Tilakaratne Metiwela Gedara Ananda T., G. Rajkumar, Sanal Thchandran Sellamanuckkan, Kumarasiri Deniyaya Arachchige, Anura Perera Deniyaya Arachchige and G. Opious Perera. The seven individuals are reportedly living in their places of residence.

#### **Information from sources**

86. A source provided information on two outstanding cases.

### **Syrian Arab Republic**

#### **Urgent action**

87. On 9 October 2015, the Working Group, following its urgent action procedure, transmitted a case to the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic, concerning Bassel Khartabil, allegedly taken out of his prison cell and transferred to an unknown location on 3 October 2015.

#### **Standard procedure**

88. The Working Group transmitted 15 cases to the Government, concerning:

- (a) Khalid Al Junaid, allegedly arrested by members of the Political Security Forces at Abu Shafiq checkpoint on 15 December 2012;
- (b) Ammar Alhalbouni, allegedly last seen at the Alkhatib Security Branch in Al-Khateeb Quarter, Damascus in May 2013;
- (c) Basel Tabbakh, allegedly arrested with his brother by a group pertaining to Jaramana local committees, in Al As Al Gharbi on 12 March 2013;
- (d) Zaher Tabbakh, allegedly arrested by a group pertaining to Jaramana local committees at his work in Jaramana, Karamila Circle on 12 March 2013;
- (e) Nazir Idris, allegedly arrested with his wife Sabah Qabaqibo by agents of Air Force Intelligence at the checkpoint of Al Huwash bridge, on the main road between Homs and Tartus, on 29 December 2012;