

## **28. Russian Federation**

### **Urgent appeals**

127. On 5 November 2013, the Working Group transmitted one urgent appeal, concerning the situation of Ms. **Nadezhda Tolokonnikova**, including allegations that her place of detention was unknown to her family and her legal representatives.

## **29. Saudi Arabia**

### **Information from sources**

128. Sources provided information on one outstanding case. The case was clarified as a result.

### **Clarification**

129. Following the information provided by the sources, the Working Group decided to clarify one case.

## **30. Senegal**

### **Information from the Government**

130. On 1 October 2013, the Government transmitted a communication regarding one outstanding case. The information provided was not considered sufficient to lead to the clarification of the case.

### **Information from sources**

131. Sources provided information on one outstanding case.

## **31. Spain**

### **Standard procedure**

132. The Working Group transmitted one case, concerning Mr. **Teófilo Alcorisa Monleón**, who was allegedly last seen in April 1947 in Utiel, Cuenca, Spain. According to the source, the Civil Guard might have been responsible for the alleged disappearance.

## **32. Sri Lanka**

### **Standard procedure**

133. The Working Group transmitted seven cases to the Government under its standard procedure.

134. The first case concerned Mr. **Subramaniam Sodmivadivel**, who was allegedly last seen on 4 December 2007 in Uranee, Batticaloa, Eastern Province of Sri Lanka. According to the source, intelligence personnel of the army camp known as the “Tooth Powder Camp” might have been responsible for the alleged disappearance.

135. The second case concerned Mr. **Nagamuthu Sripavan**, who was allegedly last seen on 24 April 2006 in Madduvil North, near the Panrithalaichchi Amman Temple, Puttur-Chavakachcheri Road, Chavakachcheri. According to the information received,

Mr. Sripavan left for work on his motorbike and was reportedly stopped and arrested by the security forces in Madduvil North, an area which was at the time reportedly under full army control.

136. The third case concerned Mr. **Sukirthan Patkunathan**, who was allegedly last seen on 13 February 2007 on Karli Kovil Road, Thirunelveli, Jaffna. According to the information received, military personnel from the Urelu camp were reportedly responsible for the alleged disappearance of Mr. Patkunathan.

137. The fourth and fifth cases concerned Mr. **Vishnukamar Nadesamoorthy**, also known as Paheerathan, and Mr. **Thevalingam Ambalanatham**, who were allegedly last seen on 18 May 2009 in Vettuvahal, Mullaitivu District. According to the information received, prior to the alleged disappearance, Mr. Nadesamoorthy surrendered to the Sri Lanka Army along with about 80 other Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) members at Vettuvahal.

138. The sixth case concerned Mr. **Sivarajasingham Valli**, who was allegedly last seen on 17 May 2009 in Vettuvahal, Mullaitivu District. According to the information received, Mr. Valli, along with other LTTE cadres, surrendered to the Sri Lankan army at Vettuvahal.

139. The seventh case concerned Mr. **Thushishanker Kandasamy**, who was allegedly last seen on 17 May 2009 in Vettuvahal, Mullaitivu District. According to the information received, Mr. Kandasamy was injured and handed over to the Sri Lankan army at Vettuvahal along with another 20 injured persons.

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

140. On 11 March 2013, the Government transmitted a reply to the general allegation sent in May 2011 regarding serious obstacles encountered in Sri Lanka in the implementation of the Declaration during the last phase of the war against LTTE (from 2006 to 2009). In its reply, the Government indicated that:

It is unable to respond to allegations of a general nature without being provided specific details of cases of alleged disappearances, torture etc. ...

An Inter-Ministerial Working Group has been established to verify cases of alleged disappearances. ... Information on such cases was provided in the National Report of Sri Lanka to the UPR 2012. The Government has taken measures to investigate all reported cases of alleged disappearances including those related to the last phase of the conflict. ... An Inter-Agency Working Committee has also been appointed and it works round the clock to verify the cases in reference. Further investigations are being conducted on remaining allegations by this committee. In addition ... a Working Committee, headed by a Deputy Inspector General of Police has also been appointed to conduct ground verifications to ascertain present facts.

141. On 16 October 2013, the Government transmitted a communication regarding three outstanding cases. Based on the information provided by the Government, the Working Group decided, at its 101st session, to apply the six-month rule to one case. Regarding the remaining cases, the information provided was not considered sufficient to lead to clarification of the cases.

#### **Information from sources**

142. Sources provided information on one outstanding case.

**Clarification**

143. On the basis of information provided by the Government, the Working Group decided to clarify three outstanding cases following the expiration of the period prescribed by the six-month rule.

**Observations**

144. The Working Group would like to thank the Government for its response to the general allegation. The Working Group acknowledges the various efforts made by the Government in investigating cases of alleged enforced disappearance. In this respect, the Working Group encourages the Government of Sri Lanka to continue its investigation into all cases of alleged enforced disappearance and reiterates that, as provided by article 13 of the Declaration, complaints of enforced disappearance should be “promptly, thoroughly and impartially investigated” by “a competent and independent State authority”, and that investigation into alleged enforced disappearances “should be able to be conducted for as long as the fate of the victim of enforced disappearance remains unclarified”.

**33. Sudan****Urgent appeals**

145. On 17 October 2013, the Working Group transmitted one urgent appeal, concerning alleged violations of human rights, including the broad use of incommunicado detention following demonstrations which took place in many cities of the Sudan.

**Information from the Government**

146. On 22 August 2013, the Government transmitted a reply to an urgent appeal, sent on 16 April 2013, concerning the incommunicado detention of Messrs. **Hatim Ali Mohammed** and **Sharf Eldein Tia**, and allegations according to which their fate and whereabouts were unknown. In its reply, the Government indicated that Mr. Tia had never been arrested by the national security or any other law enforcement agency. Regarding Mr. Hatim Ali Mohammed, the Government indicated that “[he] was arrested on 25 March 2013 because of the existence of prima facie evidence violating sections of the Criminal Law Act 1991. ... Mr. Hatim Ali was released on 25 April 2013.”

**Observations**

147. The Working Group would like to thank the Government for its reply to the joint urgent appeal and appreciates the information indicating that Mr. Hatim Ali was released on 25 April 2013. Regarding the allegations according to which the fate and whereabouts of Mr. Tia were unknown, the Working Group would like to recall article 13 of the Declaration, which provides that “whenever there are reasonable grounds to believe that an enforced disappearance has been committed, the State shall promptly refer the matter to [the relevant] authority for ... investigation”.

**34. Syrian Arab Republic****Urgent actions**

148. The Working Group transmitted four cases under its urgent action procedure.

149. On 2 October 2013, the Working Group transmitted one case, concerning Ms. **Dania Yakoub**, who was allegedly abducted on 7 August 2013, at a Government checkpoint, by