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PROCEDURES SPECIALES DU
CONSEIL DES DROITS DE L'HOMME

UNITED NATIONS
OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

SPECIAL PROCEDURES OF THE
HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

Mandates of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances; the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention; the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression; the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders; the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers; and the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

REFERENCE: UA G/SO 218/2 G/SO 214 (67-17) Assembly & Association (2010-1) G/SO 214 (107-9) G/SO 214 (3-3-16) G/SO 214 (53-24) G/SO 217/1
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27 March 2012

Excellency,

We have the honour to address you in our capacity as Chair-Rapporteur of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances; Chair-Rapporteur of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention; Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression; Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association; Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders; Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers; and Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment pursuant to General Assembly resolution 60/251 and to Human Rights Council resolutions 16/16, 15/18, 16/4, 15/21, 16/5, 17/2, and 16/23.

In this connection, we would like to draw the attention of your Excellency's Government to information we have received regarding the arrest, incommunicado detention and possible enforced disappearance of Mr. **Rudy Uthman** and Mr. **Saleh Shameya**.

According to the information received:

On 15 March 2012, Mr. Rudy Uthman, a journalist and human rights activist, was arrested by members of the Syrian Air Force Intelligence on Al Hamra Street in Damascus as he was taking part in a protest marking the first anniversary of protests held in the Syrian Arab Republic. It is reported that Mr. Uthman has been detained on two previous occasions in April and May 2011. Since his arrest on 15 March, he has allegedly been held in incommunicado detention in an unknown location and concern is expressed about his physical and psychological integrity.

On 17 March 2012, Mr. Saleh Shameya, a well-known lawyer, member of the board and head of the legal department of the National Human Rights

Organisation-Syria (NOHR-S) in Idleb, was arrested while observing a peaceful assembly in the centre of Idleb, Syrian Arab Republic. Mr. Shameya, who has worked as a human rights defender, including by providing free legal assistance to victims of human rights violations in the city of Idleb and its suburbs, and has denounced conditions of detention in Syria, was arrested by the Syrian Intelligence Service Mukhabarat. His arrest took place in the context of a military operation against the demonstrators during which Syrian armed forces allegedly used rockets and heavy artillery. Mr. Shameya is being held in incommunicado detention in an unknown location since his arrest and concern is expressed about his physical and psychological integrity.

If the allegations according to which the fate and whereabouts of Mr. Uthman and Mr. Shameya are currently unknown are confirmed, these cases may amount to enforced disappearances.

Without expressing at this stage an opinion on the facts of the cases and on whether the detention of Mr. Uthman and Mr. Shameya is arbitrary, we would like to appeal to your Excellency's Government to take all necessary measures to guarantee their right not to be deprived arbitrarily of their liberty and to fair proceedings before an independent and impartial tribunal, in accordance with articles 9 and 10 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and articles 9 and 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR).

In relation to the allegations according to which the fate and whereabouts of Mr. Uthman and Mr. Shameya are currently unknown, we would like to bring to your Excellency's Government's attention the United Nations Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance which sets out necessary protection by the State, and in particular:

- article 2 (no State shall practice, permit or tolerate enforced disappearances);
- article 3 (each State shall take effective legislative, administrative, judicial or other measures to prevent and terminate acts of enforced disappearance in any territory under its jurisdiction); and
- article 6 (no order or instruction of any public authority, civilian, military or other, may be invoked to justify an enforced disappearance).
- article 7 (no circumstances whatsoever, whether a threat of war, a state of war, internal political instability or any other public emergency, may be invoked to justify enforced disappearances);
- article 10 (right to access of competent national authorities to all places of detention; to be held in an officially recognized place of detention, in conformity with national law and to be brought before a judicial authority promptly after detention; to accurate information on the detention of persons and their place of detention being made available to their family, counsel or other persons with a legitimate interest); and

- article 12 (right to the maintenance in every place of detention of official up-to-date registers of all detained persons).

We would also like to draw the attention of your Excellency's Government to paragraph 7.c of Human Rights Council Resolution 8/8 of 18 June 2008, which reminds all States that "Prolonged incommunicado detention or detention in secret places may facilitate the perpetration of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and can in itself constitute a form of such treatment, and urges all States to respect the safeguards concerning the liberty, security and the dignity of the person".

We would like to refer your Excellency's Government to the fundamental principles set forth in the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, and in particular articles 1 and 2 which state that "everyone has the right individually or in association with others, to promote and to strive for the protection and realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms at the national and international levels" and that "each State has a prime responsibility and duty to protect, promote and implement all human rights and fundamental freedoms, inter alia, by adopting such steps as may be necessary to create all conditions necessary in the social, economic, political and other fields, as well as the legal guarantees required to ensure that all persons under its jurisdiction, individually and in association with others, are able to enjoy all those rights and freedoms in practice."

Furthermore, we would like to bring to the attention of your Excellency's Government the following provisions of the Declaration:

- article 5, point a) which establishes that for the purpose of promoting and protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms, everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, at the national and international levels, to meet or assemble peacefully.

- article 6, points b) and c) which provide that everyone has the right, individually and in association with others as provided for in human rights and other applicable international instruments, freely to publish, impart or disseminate to others views, information and knowledge on all human rights and fundamental freedoms; and to study, discuss, form and hold opinions on the observance, both in law and in practice, of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and, through these and other appropriate means, to draw public attention to those matters.

- article 9, para. 1 which establishes that in the exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the promotion and protection of human rights as referred to in the present Declaration, everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to benefit from an effective remedy and to be protected in the event of the violation of those rights.

- article 9, para. 3, point c) which provides that everyone has the right, individually and in association with others to offer and provide professionally qualified

legal assistance or other relevant advice and assistance in defending human rights and fundamental freedoms.

- article 12, paras 2 and 3 of the Declaration which provide that the State shall take all necessary measures to ensure the protection by the competent authorities of everyone, individually and in association with others, against any violence, threats, retaliation, de facto or de jure adverse discrimination, pressure or any other arbitrary action as a consequence of his or her legitimate exercise of the rights referred to in the Declaration. In this connection, everyone is entitled, individually and in association with others, to be protected effectively under national law in reacting against or opposing, through peaceful means, activities and acts, including those by omission, attributable to States that result in violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as acts of violence perpetrated by groups or individuals that affect the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Furthermore, we would like to stress that in such a context of widespread violence in the Syrian Arab Republic, it is crucial that the work of lawyers and human rights defenders be respected. The authorities should not interfere with the work of lawyers and human rights defenders in providing legal assistance to victims of human rights violations. In this regard, we also draw the attention of your Excellency's Government to principle 16 of the Basic Principles on the Role of Lawyers (adopted by the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Havana, Cuba, 27 August to 7 September 1990), according to which "Governments shall ensure that lawyers (a) are able to perform all of their professional functions without intimidation, hindrance, harassment or improper interference; (b) are able to travel and to consult with their clients freely both within their own country and abroad; and (c) shall not suffer, or be threatened with, prosecution or administrative, economic or other sanctions for any action taken in accordance with recognized professional duties, standards and ethics."

With regards to the role of media and human rights defender in monitoring demonstrations, we would like to refer to the 2007 report to the General Assembly of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights defenders (A/62/225, paras. 91 and 93) that underline how "monitoring of assemblies can provide an impartial and objective account of what takes place, including a factual record of the conduct of both participants and law enforcement officials. [...] The very presence of human rights monitors during demonstrations can deter human rights violations. It is therefore important to allow human rights defenders to operate freely in the context of freedom of assembly. [...] Journalists as well have an important role to play in providing independent coverage of demonstrations and protests. [...] The media must therefore have access to assemblies and the policing operations mounted to facilitate them.

Furthermore, given our concern that both Messrs. Uthman and Shameya have been detained as a result of the peaceful exercise of their right to freedom of expression, we would also like to appeal to your Excellency's Government to take all necessary steps to secure the right to freedom of opinion and expression in accordance with fundamental principles as set forth in article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which provides that "Everyone shall have the right to freedom of expression; this

right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of his choice.”

We would further like to appeal to your Excellency's Government to take all necessary steps to ensure the right of peaceful assembly as recognized in article 21 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which provides that "The right of peaceful assembly shall be recognized. No restrictions may be placed on the exercise of this right other than those imposed in conformity with the law and which are necessary in a democratic society in the interest of national security of public safety, public order (ordre public), the protection of public health or morals of the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.

We urge your Excellency's Government to take all necessary measures to guarantee that the rights and freedoms of the above mentioned persons are respected and, in the event that your investigations support or suggest the above allegations to be correct, the accountability of any person responsible of the alleged violations should be ensured. We also request that your Excellency’s Government adopt effective measures to prevent the recurrence of these acts.

In view of the urgency of the matter, we would appreciate a response on the initial steps taken by your Excellency’s Government to safeguard the rights of the aforementioned persons in compliance with the above international instruments.

Moreover, it is our responsibility under the mandates provided to us by the Human Rights Council, to seek to clarify all cases brought to our attention. Since we are expected to report on these cases to the Human Rights Council, we would be grateful for your cooperation and your observations on the following matters, when relevant to the case under consideration:

1. Are the facts alleged in the summary of the case accurate?
2. Has a complaint been lodged by or on behalf of the alleged victims?
3. Please provide information concerning the legal grounds for the arrest and detention of Mr. Uthman and Mr. Shameya and how these measures are compatible with international norms and standards as recognized, inter alia, in the UDHR and the ICCPR.
4. Please provide information on the fate and whereabouts of Mr. Uthman and Mr. Shameya. If their fate and whereabouts are unknown, please provide the details on any investigation or other queries which may have been carried out. If no queries have taken place, or if they have been inconclusive, please explain why.
5. Please provide the details, and where available the results, of any investigation, medical examinations, and judicial or other inquiries carried out in relation to these cases. If no inquiries have taken place, or if they have been inconclusive, please explain why.

6. Please provide information on the measures taken to ensure the safety of Mr. Uthman and Mr. Shameya.

7. Please provide the full details of any prosecutions which have been undertaken. Have penal, disciplinary or administrative sanctions been imposed on the alleged perpetrators?

8. Please indicate what measures have been taken to ensure that the legitimate right to meet and assemble peacefully is respected and that the physical and psychological integrity of those exercising this right is guaranteed.

We undertake to ensure that your Excellency's Government's response to each of these questions is accurately reflected in the report we will submit to the Human Rights Council for its consideration.

We would like to bring to the attention of your Excellency's Government that should the sources submit the allegations concerning Mr. Uthman and Mr. Shameya as cases to the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, they will be considered by the Working Group according to its methods of work, in which case your Excellency's Government will be informed by separate correspondence.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.

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