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## Human Rights Council

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Agenda item 3

**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,  
political, economic, social and cultural rights,  
including the right to development**

### **Report of the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, Christof Heyns**

Addendum

**Observations on communications transmitted to Governments and  
replies received\***


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\* Reproduced as received.

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## I. Introduction

1. The present report contains observations by the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions on communications sent between 1 March 2014 and 28 February 2015 and responses received from States and other actors between 1 May 2014 and 30 April 2015. During the period under review, the Special Rapporteur sent a total of 114 communications to 52 States and other actors. This includes 70 urgent appeals and 44 allegation letters. The main issues covered in the communications were attacks or killings (28), the death penalty (36), excessive use of force (14), death threats (22), deaths in custody (8), impunity (13), expulsion (2) armed conflict (8), concerns about legislative frameworks (4) and violent clashes (2). The numbers of the main issues do not accord with the total number of communications due to the fact that some communications addressed more than one issue.

2. The Special Rapporteur received responses to 36 communications sent within the reporting period. He thanks all Governments who have replied to his communications for their cooperation. 78 of the communications are yet to be responded to. In all instances where no responses were received, the Special Rapporteur urges Governments to provide substantive responses. In this period, the Special Rapporteur also received replies to 7 previous communications, i.e. sent prior to the reporting period.

3. In its resolution 26/12, the Human Rights Council urged States “[t]o cooperate with and assist the Special Rapporteur in the performance of his or her tasks, to supply all necessary information requested by him or her and to react appropriately and expeditiously to his or her urgent appeals, and those Governments that have not yet responded to communications transmitted to them by the Special Rapporteur to do so without further delay”. Therefore, the Special Rapporteur reiterates his appeal to all Governments to respond to communications in a timely manner so as to assist and cooperate with his mandate efficiently in accordance with Human Rights Council Resolution 26/12.

## II. Classification of communications and replies

4. For ease of reference, this report summarizes the correspondence regarding each communication. Communications have been grouped by country, with countries listed alphabetically according to their names in English. Each communication is referenced as urgent appeal (UA), allegation letter (AL), joint urgent appeal (JUA) and joint allegation letter (JAL). This is followed by the date when the communication was issued, as well as the case number and, when applicable, the State’s reply. The electronic version of the present document has both of these items hyperlinked, and clicking on them will open the communication sent and the reply from the concerned State, respectively, as uploaded on the OHCHR website. Finally, in bold, is a summary of the allegations contained in the communication in the language of submission. All communications are also available in the Special Procedures communication reports.

### A. Violations alleged

5. In the table on communications and replies contained in section III, the violations are classified into the following categories, using the short versions in parentheses:

(a) Non-respect of international standards on safeguards and restrictions relating to the imposition of capital punishment (“Death penalty safeguards”);

- (b) Death threats and fear of imminent extrajudicial executions by State officials, paramilitary groups, or groups cooperating with or tolerated by the Government, as well as unidentified persons who may be linked to the categories mentioned above, when the Government is failing to take appropriate protection measures (“Death threats”);
- (c) Deaths in custody owing to torture, neglect, or the use of force, or fear of death in custody due to life-threatening conditions of detention (“Deaths in custody”);
- (d) Deaths due to the use of force by law enforcement officials or persons acting in direct or indirect compliance with the State, when the use of force is inconsistent with the criteria of absolute necessity and proportionality (“Excessive force”);
- (e) Deaths due to attacks or killings by security forces of the State, or by paramilitary groups, death squads, or other private forces cooperating with or tolerated by the State (“Attacks or killings”);
- (f) Violations of the right to life during armed conflict, especially of the civilian population and other non-combatants, contrary to international humanitarian law (“Armed conflict”);
- (g) Expulsion, refoulement, or return of persons to a country or a place where their lives are in danger (“Expulsion”);
- (h) Lack of investigation or accountability, leading to impunity, lack of compensation or concerns for the rights of victims (“Impunity”).
- (i) Concerns about a legislative framework (“Legislation”).

## **B. Character of replies received**

6. The replies received have been classified according to the following six categories designed to assist the Human Rights Council in its task of evaluating the responses received to the communications sent within the reporting period and the effectiveness of the mandate:

- (a) “No response” denotes the absence of a response to a communication sent within the reporting period;
- (b) “Recent communication” denotes the absence of a response to a communication sent within the past 60 days;
- (c) “Procedural response” refers to a reply acknowledging receipt that the communication was received and/or that it has been transmitted to the relevant State authorities;
- (d) “Addresses some substantive issues” characterizes a reply that provided information on certain substantive issues raised in the communication;
- (e) “Substantive response” denotes a reply that is responsive to the allegations and that substantively clarifies the facts. It does not, however, imply that the action taken necessarily complies with international human rights law.
- (f) “Translation awaited” indicates that a response has been received, but has not yet been translated by the relevant services of the United Nations.

### **C. Observations of the Special Rapporteur**

7. In order to underscore the importance of the dialogue between the Special Rapporteur and States, this report contains brief comments by the Special Rapporteur on the extent to which he considers each reply to have responded adequately to the concerns arising under the mandate. An indication is also provided in instances in which additional information is required to respond effectively to the information received.

### III. Tabulation of communications and replies

<i>Country</i>	<i>Type of communication*</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject(s) concerned</i>	<i>Reply</i>	<i>Violation(s) alleged</i>
Argentina	JUA	20/02/2015	1 male (lawyer)		Attacks or killings; Death threats
Australia	JAL	27/03/2014	Group concern	26/05/2014 19/12/2014	Excessive use of force
Azerbaijan	JUA	11/04/2014	1 male (journalist)		Death threats
Bahrain	JUA	08/07/2014	1 male	29/08/2014	Death penalty safeguards
Brazil	JAL	25/09/2014	Group concern		Excessive use of force
Brunei	JAL	25/09/2014	Group concern (legislation)	13/11/2014	Death penalty safeguards;
Darussalam					Legislation
Burkina Faso	JUA	15/09/2014	1 male		Death threats
Burundi	JUA	02/10/2014	Group of individuals		Impunity
	JUA	23/01/2015	Group concern		Attacks or killings; Death threats
Cameroon	JAL	08/01/2015	Group of individuals (legislation)		Legislation
Colombia	JAL	11/08/2014	Group of individuals	08/10/2014	Attacks or killings
	JUA	24/09/2014	87 human rights defenders	23/10/2014	Death threats
	JAL	21/11/2014	Group of individuals (human rights defenders)	29/01/2015	Death threats; Attacks or killings
	JUA	12/12/2014	Group of individuals		Death threats; Attacks or killings
Congo (Republic of the)	JUA	04/07/2014	Group of individuals		Armed conflict
Côte d'Ivoire	JUA	11/03/2014	Group of individuals (human rights defenders)		Death threats; Attacks or killings
Cuba	JUA	21/07/2014	Group of individuals		Attacks or killings; excessive use of force
Democratic Republic of the Congo	JAL	14/10/2014	Group of individuals		Attacks or killings; Impunity
	JAL	06/11/2014	Group of individuals		Armed conflict; Deaths in custody; Impunity
Egypt	JUA	26/06/2014	Group of individuals	04/07/2014	Death penalty safeguards

\* Type of Communication: UA: Urgent Appeal; JUA: Joint Urgent Appeal; AL: Letter of Allegation; JAL: Joint Letter of Allegation.

<i>Country</i>	<i>Type of communication*</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject(s) concerned</i>	<i>Reply</i>	<i>Violation(s) alleged</i>
Ethiopia	JUA	23/12/2014	Group of individuals		Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	30/01/2015	Group of individuals		Excessive use of force
	JUA	22/05/2014	Group of individuals		Excessive use of force
	JUA	11/07/2014	1 male	11/11/2014	Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	27/02/2015	1 male		Death penalty safeguards
Guatemala	JAL	22/12/2014	Group of individuals		Impunity
Haiti	JUA	21/05/2014	1 male (human rights defender)		Death threats
Honduras	JUA	02/04/2014	1 female (human rights defender) and 1 minor		Attacks or killings
	JUA	16/04/2014	1 male (journalist)		Attacks or killings
	JAL	13/01/2015	Group of individuals (lawyers)		Attacks or killings; Death threats
India	JAL	01/07/2014	2 females		Attacks or killings
	JAL	23/01/2015	Group of individuals		Impunity
Indonesia	JUA	10/12/2014	5 persons		Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	16/01/2015	8 males		Death penalty safeguards
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	JUA	31/03/2014	2 males	21/08/2014	Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	14/04/2014	1 female		Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	17/06/2014	4 males		Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	03/07/2014	1 female	30/09/2014	Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	14/07/2014	33 males		Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	23/07/2014	1 male		Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	06/08/2014	1 male	18/12/2014 22/01/2015	Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	02/10/2014	1 male	09/02/2015	Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	07/10/2014	1 female	13/02/2015	Death penalty safeguards
Iraq	JUA	14/10/2014	1 male		Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	02/12/2014	1 male		Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	12/02/2014	1 male		Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	24/07/2014	Group concern		Attacks or killings
	JAL	06/08/2014	Group of individuals		Impunity
	JAL	18/08/2014	Group of individuals	03/10/2014 11/11/2014 29/01/2015	Armed conflict
	Israel	JUA	28/05/2014	Group of individuals (human rights defenders)	
JAL		20/08/2014	Group of individuals		Armed conflict



<i>Country</i>	<i>Type of communication*</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject(s) concerned</i>	<i>Reply</i>	<i>Violation(s) alleged</i>
	JAL	21/08/2014	Group of individuals (2 named)	12/11/2014	Excessive use of force
Libya	JAL	10/07/2014	1 female (human rights defender)		Attacks or killings
Malawi	JUA	06/02/2015	Group concern		Attacks or killings; Impunity
Mauritania	JUA	11/07/2014	1 female (human rights defender)		Death threats
México	JAL	24/03/2014	1 male		Deaths in custody
	JAL	23/05/2014	Group of individuals	25/08/2014	Impunity
	AL	04/08/2014	22 persons	02/12/2014	Excessive use of force
	JAL	15/08/2014	1 male	15/10/2014	Deaths in custody
	JAL	26/09/2014	Group of individuals	02/12/2014	Excessive use of force
	JUA	03/10/2014	Group of individuals	11/11/2014	Excessive use of force
	JUA	25/02/2015	1 male		Death threats
Morocco	JAL	13/11/2014	1 male (human rights defender)	23/12/2014	Deaths in custody
Myanmar	JAL	06/11/2014	1 male (journalist)	14/01/2015	Deaths in custody
	JAL	26/12/2014	Group of individuals		Excessive use of force
	JAL	05/02/2015	2 females		Attacks or killings; Impunity
Nepal	JAL	20/06/2014	Group of individuals	02/09/2014	Violent clashes
	JAL	03/07/2014	Group of individuals (legislation)	12/12/2014	Legislation
	AL	16/09/2014	1 male		Excessive use of force
Nicaragua	JAL	16/12/2014	1 male		Deaths in custody; Impunity
Nigeria	JAL	28/03/2014	Group concern		Attacks or killings; Impunity
	JAL	22/08/2014	Group of individuals		Armed conflict
	JUA	29/12/2014	Group of individuals		Death penalty safeguards; Armed conflict
Other (African Union)	JUA	08/07/2014	Group of individuals		Armed conflict
Pakistan	JUA	03/04/2014	1 male (human rights defender)	04/04/2014	Death threats
	JUA	16/04/2014	1 male	16/04/2014	Death penalty safeguards
	JAL	22/05/2014	1 male	26/05/2014	Attacks or killings; Death threats
	JUA	30/05/2014	Group concern	02/06/2014	Attacks or killings
	JUA	05/06/2014	1 female		Attacks or killings
	JUA	23/10/2014	2 males		Attacks or killings
	JUA	05/11/2014	1 female		Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	19/12/2014	Group of individuals (lifting moratorium)		Death penalty safeguards
Papua New	JAL	27/03/2014	Group of individuals		Excessive use of force

<i>Country</i>	<i>Type of communication*</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject(s) concerned</i>	<i>Reply</i>	<i>Violation(s) alleged</i>
Guinea	JUA	19/06/2014	Group of individuals		Death threats; Attacks or killings
Peru	JUA	08/10/2014	Group concern		Death threats; Attacks or killings
Philippines	JUA	04/03/2014	1 male (journalist)		Death threats
	JUA	31/03/2014	Group of individuals		Death threats; Attacks or killings
Rwanda	JAL	06/05/2014	1 male (human rights defender) and 1 female (lawyer)		Attacks or killings; Death threats
	JAL	27/11/2014	Group of individuals		Impunity
	JUA	02/10/2014	Group of individuals	16/10/2014	Impunity
	JUA	02/04/2014	1 female		Death penalty safeguards
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	JUA	20/08/2014	1 male	08/12/2014	Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	28/08/2014	1 male		Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	04/09/2014	Group of individuals		Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	17/11/2014	1 male	31/12/2015	Death penalty safeguards
Sri Lanka	JUA	26/06/2014	Group concern	02/10/2014	Violent clashes
Sudan	JUA	14/05/2014	1 female		Death penalty safeguards
Syrian Arab Republic	JAL	30/05/2014	1 male		Deaths in custody
Thailand	JUA	06/05/2014	1 female (human rights defender)		Attacks or killings; Death threats
	JUA	19/02/2015	Group of individuals		Attacks or killings; Death threats
Tunisia	JAL	07/11/2014	2 males	07/01/2015	Deaths in custody
Ukraine	AL	03/11/2014	Group of individuals		Armed conflict
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	JUA	20/10/2014	1 male (human rights defender)	28/10/2015	Expulsion
	JUA	02/12/2014	1 male (human rights defender)	06/11/2015	Expulsion
United Republic of Tanzania	JAL	08/08/2014	Group concern		Attacks or killings
United States of America	JAL	04/08/2014	1 male		Death penalty safeguards
	JAL	28/08/2014	1 male and group of individuals		Excessive use of force
	JUA	09/09/2014	1 male		Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	01/12/2014	1 male	11/12/2014	Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	09/12/2014	1 male		Death penalty safeguards

<i>Country</i>	<i>Type of communication*</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject(s) concerned</i>	<i>Reply</i>	<i>Violation(s) alleged</i>
	JUA	23/01/2015	1 male		Death penalty safeguards
Venezuela	JAL	20/02/2015	Group of individuals (legislation)		Legislation
Viet Nam	JUA	25/07/2014	1 male	06/10/2014	Death penalty safeguards
Yemen	JAL	03/11/2014	Group of individuals		Excessive use of force

### Sent outside the reporting period

<i>Country</i>	<i>Type of communication*</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject(s) concerned</i>	<i>Reply</i>	<i>Violation(s) alleged</i>
Bolivia	JAL	27/02/2014	1 female (human rights defender)	23/06/2014	Death threats
Egypt	JUA	30/08/2013	Group of individuals (journalists)	04/10/2013 26/10/2013 05/06/2014	Attacks or killings
India	JAL	10/01/2014	1 male	17/01/2014 31/07/2014	Deaths in custody
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	JUA	26/08/2013	Group of individuals	29/09/2014	Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	15/11/2013	2 males	20/05/2014	Death penalty safeguards
	JUA	28/02/2014	1 male and 1 female	04/08/2014 29/09/2014	Death penalty safeguards
Saudi Arabia	JUA	31/01/2014	1 male	12/02/2014 26/01/2015	Death penalty safeguards

\* Type of Communication: UA: Urgent Appeal; JUA: Joint Urgent Appeal; AL: Letter of Allegation; JAL: Joint Letter of Allegation.

#### **IV. Tabulation of communications requesting stay of executions<sup>1</sup>**

8. In its resolution 17/5, the Human Rights Council requested the Special Rapporteur in carrying out his mandate “[t]o continue to monitor the implementation of existing international standards on safeguards and restrictions relating to the imposition of capital punishment, bearing in mind the comments made by the Human Rights Committee in its interpretation of article 6 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, as well as the Second Optional Protocol thereto;”. In this respect, the Special Rapporteur has included the following table on the status of individuals who were the subject of concern with regard to the application of the death penalty in the present report. He urges all concerned States to provide updated information on the status of the subjects of these urgent appeals.

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<sup>1</sup> The Special Rapporteur is grateful to Human Rights Watch and the Abdorrahman Boroumand Foundation for sharing information on the status of individuals

<i>Country</i>	<i>Date appeal sent</i>	<i>Date response received</i>	<i>Name of individual</i>	<i>Charge alleged</i>	<i>Violation alleged</i>	<i>Status as far as could be established</i>
Bahrain	08/07/2014	29/08/2014	Mr. Maher Al-Khabbaz	Murder	Fair trial concerns	Remains at risk
Egypt	26/06/2014	04/07/2014	220 individuals	Belonging to a banned group; Stealing firearms; Murder	Fair trial concerns	No named individuals
		23/12/2014	188 individuals	Charges related to attack on a police station	Fair trial concerns	No named individuals
Ethiopia	11/07/2014	11/11/2014	Mr. Ali Adorus	Membership of a terrorist group; Conspiracy to commit terrorist act	Fair trial concerns	Sentenced to jail term
		27/02/2015	Mr. Andargachew Tsege	Membership of a political group	Not most serious crimes; Fair trial concerns	Remains at risk
Indonesia	10/12/2014 16/01/2015		5 unnamed individuals Mr. Denis Namaona; Mr. Marco Archer Cardoso Moreira; Ms. Rani Andriani; Mr. Daniel Enemuo; Ms. Tran Thi Bich Hanh; Mr. Ang Kim Soei; Mr. Gunawan Santoso; Mr. Tan Joni; Mr. Agus Hadi; Mr. Pujo Lestari	Drugs-offenses 2 for murder; 7 for drugs-offenses	Not most serious crimes Not most serious crimes; Fair trial concerns	No named individuals Ms Rani Andiani; Mr. Ang Kim Soei; Mr. Daniel Enemuo; Mr. Marco Archer Cardoso Moreira; Ms. Tran Thi Bich Hanh; and Mr. Denis Namaona were executed—17/01/2015.  Others remain at risk.
Iran	31/03/2014	21/08/2014	Mr. Ali Chebeishat Mr. Sayed Khaled Mousawi	Enmity against God (moharebeh)	Not most serious crimes; Fair trial concerns	Executed—12/06/2014
	14/04/2014 07/10/2014 17/06/2014	13/02/2015	Ms. Rayhaneh Jabbari  Mr. Hamed Ahmadi; Mr. Kamal Malaee; Mr. Jahangir Dehghani;	Murder  Enmity against God (moharebeh); Corruption on earth	Fair trial concerns  Not most serious crimes; Fair trial concerns	Executed—25/10/2014  Executed—04/03/2014

<i>Country</i>	<i>Date appeal sent</i>	<i>Date response received</i>	<i>Name of individual</i>	<i>Charge alleged</i>	<i>Violation alleged</i>	<i>Status as far as could be established</i>
	03/07/2014	30/09/2014	Mr. Jamshed Dehghani Ms. Razieh Ebrahimi	(ifsad filarz) Murder (qesas)	Juvenile at time of offense; Fair trial concerns	Remains at risk
	14/07/2014		Mr. Hamed Ahmadi, Mr. Shahram Ahmadi, Mr. Alam Barmashti, Mr. Jahangir Dehghani, Mr. Jamshid Dehghani, Mr. Seyed Shaho Ebrahimi, Mr. Varia Ghaderifard, Mr. Mohammad Gharibi, Mr. Seyed Abdol Hadi Hosseini, Mr. Farzad Honarjo, Mr. Mohammad Keyvan Karimi, Mr. Taleb Maleki, Mr. Kamal Molaee, Mr. Pouria Mohammadi, Mr. Keyvan Momenifard, Mr. Sedigh Mohammadi, Mr. Seyed Jamal Mousavi, Mr. Teymour Naderizadeh, Mr. Farshid Naseri, Mr. Ahmad Nasiri, Mr. Borzan Nasrollahzadeh, Mr. Idris Nemati, Mr. Omid Peyvand, Mr. Bahman Rahimi, Mr. Mokhtar Rahimi, Mr. Mohammadyavar Rahimi, Mr. Abdorahman Sangani, Mr. Amjad Salehi, Mr. Behrouz Shahnazari, Mr. Arash Sharifi, Mr. Kaveh Sharifi,	Various national security offenses, including 'spreading propaganda against the system', 'gathering and colluding against national security,' 'corruption on earth,' and 'enmity against God'	Not most serious crimes; Fair trial concerns	Mr. Hamed Ahmadi, Mr. Jahangir Dehghani, Mr. Jamshid Dehghani, Mr. Seyed Abdol Hadi Hosseini, Mr. Kamal Molaee, Mr. Sedigh Mohammadi, and Mr. Farshid Naseri were executed— 04/03/2014.  Others remain at risk

<i>Country</i>	<i>Date appeal sent</i>	<i>Date response received</i>	<i>Name of individual</i>	<i>Charge alleged</i>	<i>Violation alleged</i>	<i>Status as far as could be established</i>
	23/07/2014		Mr. Farzad Shahnazari, and Mr. Kaveh Veysi Mr. Rasoul Holoumi	Murder	Juvenile at time of offense	Remains at risk
	06/08/2014	18/12/2014 22/01/2015	Mr. Arzhang Davoodi	Enmity against God (moharebeh)	Not most serious crimes	Remains at risk
	02/10/2014	09/02/2015	Mr. Seyyed Hossein Kazemeyni Boroujerdi	Enmity against God (moharebeh); Apostasy	Not most serious crimes	Has reported received death threats in prison
	14/10/2014 12/02/2014		Mr. Saman Naseem	Enmity against God (moharebeh); Corruption on earth (ifsad filarz)	Juvenile at time of offense; Not most serious crimes; Fair trial concerns	No information received about the status of this individual
	02/12/2014		Mr. Soheil Arabi	Insulting the Prophet of Islam (sabbo al-nabbi)	Not most serious crimes; Fair trial concerns	Remains at risk
Nigeria	29/12/2014		54 soldiers of the 111 Special Force	Conspiracy to commit mutiny	Fair trial concerns	No named individuals
Pakistan	16/04/2014	16/04/2014	Mr. Sawan Masih	Blasphemy (Section 295-C of the Pakistani Criminal Code)	Not most serious crimes	Remains at risk
	05/11/2014		Ms. Asia Bibi	Blasphemy	Not most serious crimes	Remains at risk
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	02/04/2014		Ms. Satinah Binti Jumadi Ahmad	Murder	Fair trial concerns	Resentenced
	20/08/2014	08/12/2014	Mr. Hajras bin Saleh bin Muhammad al-Qurey	Drugs-offenses	Not most serious crimes	Executed—before 30/09/2014
	28/08/2014 17/11/2014	31/12/2015	Sheikh Nimr Baqir Al-Nimr	Banditry (haraba); Igniting sectarian incitements; Aiding terrorists; Offending Gulf leaders and scholars; Waging war on God	Fair trial concerns; Not most serious crimes	Remains at risk
Sudan	14/05/2014		Ms. Meriam Ibrahim	Adultery (article 146	Not most serious	Released—23/06/2014



<i>Country</i>	<i>Date appeal sent</i>	<i>Date response received</i>	<i>Name of individual</i>	<i>Charge alleged</i>	<i>Violation alleged</i>	<i>Status as far as could be established</i>
				of the 1991 Criminal Act); Apostasy (article 126 of the 1991 Criminal Act)	crimes; Fair trial concerns	
United States of America	09/09/2014		Mr. Earl Ringo	Murder	Fair trial concerns	Executed—10/09/2014
	01/12/2014		Mr. Scott Panetti	Murder	Fair trial concerns; Execution of a person with intellectual or psychosocial disability	Stayed
	09/12/2014		Mr. Paul Goodwin	Murder	Execution of a person with intellectual or psychosocial disability	Executed—10/12/2014
	23/01/2015		Mr. Warren Hill	Murder	Execution of a person with intellectual or psychosocial disability	Executed—27/01/2015
Viet Nam	25/07/2014	06/10/2014	Mr. *****[name redacted]	Drugs-offenses (Art. 194(4b) Criminal Procedure Code)	Not most serious crimes; Fair trial concerns; Execution of a person with intellectual or psychosocial disability	Executed—before 6/10/2014

### Sent outside the reporting period

<i>Country</i>	<i>Date appeal sent</i>	<i>Date response received</i>	<i>Name of individual</i>	<i>Charge alleged</i>	<i>Violation alleged</i>	<i>Status as far as could be established</i>
Iran	26/08/2013	29/09/2014	Mr. Hashem Sha'bani Amouri Mr. Hadi Rashedi Mr. Mohammad Ali Amouri Mr. Sayed Jaber Alboshoka Mr. Sayed Mokhtar Alboshoka	Enmity against God (moharebeh); Corruption on earth (ifsad filarz); acting against national security	Fair trial concerns	Mr. Hashem Sha'bani Amouri and Mr. Hadi Rashedi were executed—27/01/2014. Others remain at risk.

<i>Country</i>	<i>Date appeal sent</i>	<i>Date response received</i>	<i>Name of individual</i>	<i>Charge alleged</i>	<i>Violation alleged</i>	<i>Status as far as could be established</i>
	15/11/2013	20/05/2014	Mr. Zaniar Moradi	Murder	Fair trial concerns	Remain at risk
	28/02/2014	04/08/2014 29/09/2014	Mr. Loghman Moradi Mr. Rouhollah Tavani Ms. Farzaneh Moradi	Insult to the Prophet (sabb al-nabi) and murder	Fair trial concerns	Mr Rouhollah Tavani remains at risk Ms Farzaneh Moradi was executed—04/03/2014
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	31/01/2014	12/02/2014 26/01/2015	Mr. Raef Badawi	Apostasy	Not most serious crimes; Fair trial concerns	Having been sentenced to a custodial and corporal punishment, Mr Badawi may now face a retrial at which a capital sentence could be imposed.

## V. Summary of cases transmitted and replies received to communication sent within the reporting period

### Argentina

JUA 19/02/2015 Case No. ARG 1/2015. Respuesta: 30/04/2015 11/05/2015 **Alegaciones relativas a interferencias en torno a la investigación de la muerte de un fiscal; a intentos de cercenamiento del ejercicio de los derechos a la libertad de expresión y de reunión pacífica de fiscales y jueces; y a amenazas de muerte y represalias en contra de un Juez**

#### Carácter de la respuesta: substantiva

9. El Relator Especial agradece al Gobierno Argentino por la respuesta recibida a la comunicación arriba mencionada. El Relator Especial toma nota de la información detallada y actualizada allí proporcionada respecto del estado actual de la investigación sobre la muerte del Fiscal General Federal Natalio Alberto Nisman, incluida la querrela promovida por la ex esposa del Fiscal Nisman; del estado actual de las investigaciones por el atentado contra la sede de la AMIA y de las demás causas que guardan relación con ese hecho; así como del estado de la denuncia formulada por el Dr. Alberto Nisman contra la Sra. Presidenta de la Nación y el Sr. Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores y Culto. El Relator Especial también toma nota de la información recibida con relación a la marcha del “18 F” organizada por fiscales y otros operadores de la justicia. En lo que se refiere al caso del Doctor Bonadío, el Relator Especial toma nota de la información proporcionada respecto del estado de la denuncia formulada por el Juez Bonadío con motivo de las presuntas amenazas de muerte y represalias recibidas; de las medidas de protección adoptadas a fin de garantizar la seguridad del grupo familiar del Juez , así como de las medidas macro adoptadas por el Gobierno Argentino para garantizar la seguridad personal de todos los operadores de justicia y sus familiares. El Relator Especial agradecería ser mantenido al corriente de toda nueva información respecto del estado de las investigaciones mencionadas, así como de la situación de seguridad del juez Bonadío y su grupo familiar. En este sentido, el Relator Especial espera que las investigaciones referidas se completen de forma exhaustiva, inmediata e imparcial.

### Australia

JAL 27/03/2014 Case No. AUS 1/2014 State reply 26/05/2014, 19/12/2014. **Allegations concerning the indefinite detention of asylum seekers, the detention of children, the detention conditions and the violent response to protests against these conditions.**

#### Character of reply: addresses some substantive issues

10. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of Australia for its response. He further appreciates the information provided on the review by Mr Cornall AO into the events of 16 and 18 February 2014. However, he would have appreciated more detailed information on the progress of the investigations about the violent response to protests against these conditions. The Special Rapporteur deplores the death of Mr Reza Barati and of three other migrants, as well as the injuries committed by the security forces to some migrants. The Special Rapporteur invites the government to provide updated information to this question and encourages the authorities to take all necessary measures to guarantee the safety of the detainees into Manu Islands and Papua New Guinea detention camps.

## **Azerbaijan**

JUA 11/04/2014 Case. No AZE 1/2014 **Alleged death threats against a human rights journalist.**

### **Character of reply: no response**

11. The Special Rapporteur regrets the lack of reply to this communication and encourages the Government of Azerbaijan to respond substantively.

## **Bahrain**

JUA 08/07/2014 Case No. BHR 8/2014 State reply: 29/08/2014 **Allegations of arbitrary detention and torture of a Bahraini national and imposition of the death sentence based on a confession reportedly obtained by means of torture.**

### **Character of reply: addresses some substantive issues**

12. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of Bahrain for its response, and takes notes of the Government's comments on the facts of the case. The Special Rapporteur regrets that the Government of Bahrain did not respond to the accuracy of the allegations in respect of the violation of fair trial safeguards. Although the Government indicated that Mr. Al-Khabbaz made no claims about being tortured when he was at the Office of the Public Prosecutor nor did he file any such claim with the special unit that examines claims of torture or of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, it did not provide details of any investigation carried out in relation to the allegations that Mr. Al-Khabbaz was tortured during interrogation. The Special Rapporteur urges the Government to provide updated information on the status of the individual sentenced to death. He would like to remind the Government that capital punishment may only be imposed following trials that scrupulously respect the guarantees of due process and fair trial. The Special Rapporteur shares the concerns stated in the observations report of the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (A/HRC/28/68, para. 56), and also urges the Government of Bahrain to refrain from executing him.

## **Bolivia**

JAL 27/02/2014 Caso No. BOL 2/2014 Respuesta: 23/06/2014 Presuntos actos intimidatorios, vigilancia y amenazas, incluyendo amenazas de muerte, contra defensores de derechos humanos.

### **Carácter de la respuesta: aborda algunas cuestiones de fondo**

13. El Relator Especial agradece al Gobierno de Bolivia la respuesta recibida a la comunicación arriba mencionada y toma nota de la información proporcionada respecto del inicio de investigaciones por las amenazas contra la Sra. Emma Bolshia Bravo Caldera, así como de la solicitud de evaluación de riesgos e identificación de necesidades de protección en favor de la misma y de los motivos de la demora en el proceso de evaluación. Sin embargo, el Relator Especial lamenta no haber recibido información específica respecto de la evolución y el estado de las investigaciones judiciales por amenazas contra la Sra. Bravo Caldera y otros trabajadores del ITE, incluida la identificación, procesamiento y sanción de los presuntos responsables, y queda a la espera de dicha información. El Relator Especial llama la atención del Gobierno sobre la necesidad de que se lleven a cabo las

investigaciones y se adopten las medidas necesarias, de manera urgente, a fin de garantizar la protección efectiva de la Sra. Emma Bolshia Bravo Caldera y los trabajadores del ITEI. El Relator Especial agradece y toma nota de la información proporcionada sobre las medidas macro adoptadas para garantizar la labor de los defensores de derechos humanos, líderes sociales y comunales en Bolivia. El Relator Especial queda a la espera de información actualizada sobre el caso mencionado.

## **Brazil**

JAL 25/09/2014 Case No. BRA 6/2014 **Allegations of summary executions and acts of violence against women by Brazilian security forces.**

**Character of reply: no response**

14. The Special Rapporteur regrets the lack of reply to this communication and encourages the Government of Brazil to respond substantively.

## **Brunei Darussalam**

JAL 25/09/2014 Case No. BRN 1/2014 State reply: 13/11/2014, 11/03/2015 **Allegations concerning the non-compliance with international human rights standards of the Shariah Penal Code Order, 2013 (SPC), enacted in Brunei Darussalam.**

**Character of reply: addresses some substantive issues**

15. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of Brunei Darussalam for its response. The Government mentioned its intention to sign the United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. The reply also indicates that the basic rights of the accused persons will be guaranteed and entrenched at all stages of criminal proceeding. The Special Rapporteur would like to receive additional information on how the Syariah (sharia) Penal Code Order complies with international norms and standards, and in particular in relation to the provisions related to the right to life.

## **Burkina Faso**

JUA 15/09/2014 Cas No. BFA 1/2014 **Allégations de menaces de mort à l'encontre d'un journaliste et allégations d'entrée par effraction et vol de matériel professionnel dans les bureaux d'un journal au Burkina Faso.**

**Caractère de la réponse: pas de réponse**

16. Le Rapporteur Spécial regrette l'absence de réponse à la communication envoyée au cours de la période couverte par le présent rapport.

## **Burundi**

(a) JUA 02/10/2014 Cas No. BDI 2/2014 **Allégations d'exécutions sommaires ou extra-judiciaires**

**Caractère de la réponse: pas de réponse**

(b) JUA 23/01/2015 Cas. No BDI 1/2015 **Allégations d'exécutions arbitraires et de menaces de mort contre des personnes atteintes d'albinisme.**

**Caractère de la réponse: pas de réponse**

*Observations générales:*

17. Le Rapporteur spécial regrette l'absence de réponse aux communications envoyées au cours de la période couverte par le présent rapport.

**Cameroun**

JAL 08/01/2015 Cas No. CMR 2/2014 **Allégations concernant les risques de violations du droit à la liberté et à la sécurité de sa personne, du droit à la liberté d'expression, à la liberté de réunion pacifique et du droit à un procès équitable.**

**Caractère de la réponse: pas de réponse**

18. Le Rapporteur spécial regrette l'absence de réponse à la communication envoyée au cours de la période couverte par le présent rapport.

**Colombia**

(a) JAL 11/08/2014 Caso No. COL 6/2014 Respuesta: 08/10/2014, 14/04/2015 y 30/04/2014 **Presuntos asesinatos, ataques y actos de intimidación contra defensores de derechos laborales en Colombia.**

**Carácter de la respuesta: sustantiva**

19. El Relator Especial agradece al Gobierno de Colombia la respuesta recibida y toma nota de la información proporcionada respecto de las diversas acciones implementadas a fin de proteger al Sr. Luis Playa Vélez, el Sr. José Ernesto Reyes y a los integrantes de la organización sindical SINTRAEMCALI; así como de la información proporcionada respecto de la situación de la Sra. Berenice Celeyta. El Relator Especial también toma nota del inicio de investigaciones en el fuero penal militar sobre el asesinato de los cuatro integrantes de FUNDAPROGRESO y el traslado al fuero penal civil, sin embargo lamenta no haber recibido información respecto del avance de las mismas. El Relator Especial desea recordar en tal sentido que las violaciones a los derechos humanos cometidos por personal militar en contra de personas civiles son competencia de la jurisdicción civil. El Relator Especial toma nota de la información contenida en la respuesta de fecha 30/4/2015 respecto de las actuaciones judiciales de las Fiscalías Especializadas 2 y 38, sin embargo lamenta que la nota mencione el número de los oficios radicados en las fiscalías pero no proporcione datos respecto de los casos allí tratados o las personas afectadas. El Relator Especial queda a la espera de recibir dicha aclaración. El Relator Especial agradecería recibir información actualizada y complementaria sobre el estado actual de las actuaciones judiciales respecto de los asesinatos, amenazas y actos de intimidación contra los miembros de organizaciones de trabajadores mencionados en la comunicación. El Relator Especial espera que tales actuaciones se completen de forma exhaustiva, inmediata e imparcial, y que los presuntos responsables sean juzgados y sancionados.

(b) JUA 24/09/2014 Caso No. COL 8/2014 Respuesta: 23/10/2014 **Alegación sobre amenazas de muerte contra 87 defensores y defensoras de los derechos humanos en Colombia**

**Carácter de la respuesta: sustantiva**

20. El Relator Especial agradece al Gobierno de Colombia la respuesta recibida a la comunicación arriba mencionada y toma nota del estado de las investigaciones para esclarecer las alegaciones de amenazas de muerte sobre 91 activistas y de las medidas preliminares de protección adoptadas por la UNP. En este sentido, el Relator Especial toma nota de la asesoría y asistencia técnica que el Ministerio del Interior pone a disposición de las víctimas. Sin embargo, no ha recibido información actualizada sobre el estado de las investigaciones y la situación de las personas en riesgo. El Relator Especial queda a las espera de información adicional por parte del Gobierno respecto de las investigaciones judiciales y las medidas de protección adoptadas para garantizar la seguridad de las personas amenazadas.

(c) JAL 21/11/2014 Caso No. COL 7/2014 Respuesta: 29/01/2015 **Alegaciones de acoso, rastreo, intimidación y asesinatos de defensores de los derechos humanos ambientales del Movimiento Ríos Vivos (MRV), un movimiento de defensa de los territorios y las comunidades afectadas por la construcción de represas y proyectos mineros en Colombia.**

**Carácter de la respuesta: aborda algunas cuestiones de fondo**

21. El Relator Especial agradece al Gobierno de Colombia la respuesta recibida a la comunicación arriba mencionada y toma nota de los primeros pasos adoptados por la Unidad Nacional de Protección (UNP) a fin de establecer la situación de riesgo de los miembros del Movimiento Ríos Vivos y las medidas de protección recomendadas, y en algunos casos adoptadas, por el Comité de Evaluación de Riesgo y Recomendación de Medidas -CERREM- con relación a algunos de los miembros del Movimiento. También toma nota que la UNP remitió a la Fiscalía General de la Nación la información sobre los presuntos hechos de amenazas de las cuales fueron víctimas los miembros del movimiento. Sin embargo, no ha recibido información actualizada sobre el estado de las investigaciones y la situación de las personas en riesgo. El Relator Especial queda a las espera de información adicional por parte del Gobierno en referencia a este caso.

(d) JUA 12/12/2014 Case No. COL 11/2014 Respuesta: 21/01/2015 **Alegaciones de supuestos asesinatos, amenazas y agresiones contra miembros del Sindicato SINALTRAINAL en Colombia.**

**Carácter de la respuesta: sustantiva**

22. El Relator Especial agradece al Gobierno de Colombia la respuesta recibida a la comunicación arriba mencionada y toma nota de las medidas de protección y el estado de las investigaciones iniciadas con relación a los ataques y amenazas sufridas por algunos de los miembros del grupo sindical SINALTRAINAL mencionados en la comunicación. Sin embargo, lamenta no haber recibido información sobre el estado de las investigaciones y medidas de protección adoptadas para garantizar la seguridad de muchos otros de los sindicalistas allí mencionados. De igual manera, lamenta no haber recibido información respecto de si se han iniciado investigaciones judiciales por la muerte de dos sindicalistas, y el familiar de uno de ellos, mencionados en la comunicación. El Relator Especial agradece la información proporcionada respecto de los programas puestos en marcha por el Gobierno de Colombia para garantizar el ejercicio de los defensores y defensoras de derechos humanos. El Relator Especial queda a las espera de información adicional por parte del Gobierno en referencia a este caso.

*Observaciones generales:*

23. El Relator Especial agradece las respuestas recibidas durante el periodo del presente informe. El Relator Especial se muestra especialmente preocupado por la persistente situación de inseguridad en la que operan muchos de los defensores y defensoras, sindicalistas y activistas sociales en Colombia y por el alto grado de impunidad que impera respecto de las ejecuciones extrajudiciales y amenazas de muerte contra los mismos. En este sentido, el Relator quisiera instar al Gobierno de Colombia a que adopte medidas eficaces para proteger sin discriminación alguna a todo individuo amenazado de muerte, así como a llevar a cabo investigaciones independientes sobre los casos de presuntas ejecuciones extrajudiciales y amenazas de muerte.

### **Côte d'Ivoire**

JUA 11/03/2014 Case No. CIV 1/2014 **Allégations d'attaques physiques et menaces de mort contre le personnel d'une organisation non gouvernementale.**

**Caractère de la réponse: pas de réponse**

24. Le Rapporteur spécial regrette l'absence de réponse à la communication envoyée au cours de la période couverte par le présent rapport.

### **Cuba**

JUA 21/07/2014 Case No. CUB 2/2014 **Presuntos ataques, detenciones arbitrarias y actos de represalia contra defensores y defensoras de derechos humanos en Cuba.**

**Carácter de la respuesta: sin respuesta**

25. El Relator Especial lamenta que el Gobierno no haya respondido a esta comunicación.

### **Democratic Republic of the Congo**

JUA 04/07/2014 Cas No. COG 1/2014 **Allégations de disparitions forcées en République centrafricaine.**

**Caractère de la réponse: pas de réponse**

JAL 14/10/2014 Cas No. COD 1/2014 **Allégations d'enlèvement et d'exécution sommaire.**

**Caractère de la réponse: pas de réponse**

JAL 06/11/2014 Cas No. COD 2/2014 **Allégations de violation du droit à la vie et à la santé.**

**Caractère de la réponse: pas de réponse**

*Observations générales:*

26. Le Rapporteur Spécial regrette l'absence de réponse aux communications envoyées au cours de la période couverte par le présent rapport.



## Egypt

(a) JUA 26/06/2014 Case No. EGY 9/2014 State reply: 04/07/2014 **Allegations concerning the confirmation of death sentences against 220 individuals in Egypt, following unfair and politically motivated trials.**

### **Character of reply: substantive**

27. The Special Rapporteur is grateful to the Government of Egypt for the detailed response to this communication. He appreciates the information provided on the Egyptian domestic legislation regarding the guarantees surrounding the application of death penalty. Moreover, the Rapporteur takes note of the information provided by the Government that 37 individuals were sentenced to death by a criminal court in Minya, Egypt, and that these sentences were immediately appealed before the Court of Cassation by the Public Prosecutor. In this regard, he would appreciate receiving further information on each stage of the judicial proceedings against the individuals sentenced to death and indicate how they comply with the guarantees of fair trial. The Special would like to recall to the Government of Egypt that death penalty safeguards must be fully respected in all capital punishment cases.

(b) JUA 23/12/2014 Case No. EGY 14/2014 State reply: 27/01/2015; 03/02/2015 **Allegations of violation of the rights to life and security of person, freedom of expression, and freedom of association of 188 persons, as well as allegations of torture of two of them.**

### **Character of the reply of 27/01/2015: substantive**

### **Character of the reply of 03/02/2015: translation awaited**

28. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of Egypt for its responses to this communication. While awaiting the translation of the reply dated 27 January 2015, the Government indicated that the State Prosecution Office decided to exclude 145 suspects from the list of those to be referred for trial; of those 98 were released because insufficient evidence. The Government also indicated that a total of 188 suspects were charged and referred for trial. He looks forward to receiving the translated text of the reply dated 27 January 2015 so as to identify whether it contains information related to the judicial proceedings against the individuals charged, and in particular in relation to the guarantees related to right to fair trial and due process.

(c) JUA 30/01/2015 Case No. EGY 2/2015 **Allegations of excessive use of force by law enforcement officials leading to the death of female political activist in a peaceful protest on 24 January 2015, as well as the deaths of at least 23 other individuals in clashes between protestors and law enforcement officials in other demonstrations on 25 January.**

### **Character of reply: no response**

#### *General observations:*

29. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of Egypt for its response to the communication sent on 26 June 2014, while inviting the authorities to provide substantive replies to the other communications sent during the reporting period. The Special Rapporteur reiterates his concerns expressed regarding the imposition of the death penalty following mass trials that contradict international standards concerning fair trial and due process.

## Ethiopia

(a) JUA 22/05/2014 Case No. ETH 5/2014 **Allegations of excessive and indiscriminate use of force against peaceful protestors, including women and children, in the regional state of Oromia.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(b) JUA 11/07/2014 Case No. ETH 6/2014 State reply 11/11/2014 **Alleged arbitrary detention, inhumane treatment, denial of urgent medical treatment and infringement of due process and fair trial guarantees.**

**Character of reply: substantive**

30. The Special Rapporteur is grateful to the Government of Ethiopia for the detailed response to this communication. In its response, the Government provided information regarding the charges brought against Mr. Adorus, his trial and prison conditions. The Rapporteur takes note of the information provided by the Government indicating that Mr. Adorus' case is up for decision. He reiterates that Governments shall ensure that fair trial safeguards are strictly observed at all times in particular in death penalty cases, and refers in this regard to article 6(2), article 14(1) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights as well as the Human Committee General Comment No. 32 (CCPR/C/GC/32, para. 6).

(c) JUA 27/02/2015 Case No. ETH 1/2015 **Allegations of arbitrary arrest, forced transfer, incommunicado detention and solitary confinement, torture and cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment of a British human rights defender by Ethiopian authorities.**

**Character of reply: no response**

*General observations:*

31. The Special Rapporteur is grateful to the Government of Ethiopia for its reply to the communication dated 11 July 2014. However, the Special Rapporteur regrets that the Government has to date not provided a response to the communications dated 22 May 2014 and 27 February 2015 and encourages the Government to provide a response. He urges the Government to take all necessary measures to ensure that a prompt, impartial thorough investigation is carried out to shed light on the circumstances on each killing, to identify the perpetrators and bring them to justice.

## Haïti

JUA 21/05/2014 Case No. HTI 1/2014 **Allégations des menaces de mort perpétrées à l'encontre d'un défenseur des droits de l'homme.**

**Caractère de la réponse: pas de réponse**

32. Le Rapporteur spécial regrette l'absence de réponse aux communications envoyées au cours de la période couverte par le présent rapport.

## Honduras

(a) JUA 02/04/2014 Caso No. HND 2/2014 **Presunto atentado contra la vida de la Sra. María Santos Domínguez y ataque contra su hijo de 12 años de edad.**

**Carácter de la respuesta: sin respuesta**

33. El Relator Especial lamenta que el Gobierno no haya respondido a esta comunicación.

(b) JAL 16/04/2014 Caso No. HND 4/2014 **Alegaciones relativas al asesinato de un comunicador social y colaborador de Radio Progreso en Honduras.**

**Carácter de la respuesta: sin respuesta**

34. El Relator Especial lamenta que el Gobierno no haya respondido a esta comunicación.

(c) JAL 13/01/2015 Caso No. HND 11/2014 Respuesta: 27/03/2015 **Alegaciones de amenazas y represalias en contra de operadores de justicia por los asesinatos de dos fiscales y de una defensora pública**

**Carácter de la respuesta: sustantiva**

35. El Relator Especial agradece al Gobierno de Honduras la respuesta recibida a la comunicación arriba mencionada y toma nota del estado de las investigaciones iniciadas con relación a los asesinatos aludidos en la comunicación, así como de las medidas legislativas adoptadas para la protección de los operadores de justicia en el país, inclusive las que se encuentran en vías de aprobación. Sin embargo, el Relator Especial lamenta no haber recibido información respecto de las medidas adoptadas para proteger a los familiares de las fiscales y de la defensora pública asesinadas, quienes alegan haber recibido amenazas en relación con estos casos. El Relator Especial queda a la espera de información actualizada respecto de las investigaciones judiciales y las medidas de protección en marcha.

*Observaciones generales:*

36. El Relator Especial agradece la respuesta recibida durante el periodo del presente informe. Sin embargo, lamenta que, al momento de finalizar este informe, no se ha recibido respuesta a varias de las comunicaciones enviadas. En este sentido, el Relator Especial alienta al Gobierno a responder a todas sus cartas de manera oportuna. El Relator Especial se muestra especialmente preocupado por el alto grado de impunidad que impera respecto a las ejecuciones extrajudiciales y amenazas de muerte de los defensores y defensoras de derechos humanos, operadores de justicia, periodistas y activistas indígenas e insta al Gobierno a que tome las medidas necesarias para que lleve a cabo investigaciones independientes sobre las presuntas alegaciones, que los culpables respondan ante la justicia y que las víctimas obtengan reparación adecuada.

## India

(a) JAL 01/07/2014 Case No. IND 4/2014 **Alleged abduction, gang-rape, and murder of two teenage girls and failure of the authorities to effectively respond after their abductions were reported.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(b) JAL 23/01/2015 Case No. IND 1/2015 **Allegations of continuing construction work on the site of a newly discovered mass grave and the effects that this may have on an effective criminal and forensic investigation, and the right to truth and justice.**

**Character of reply: no response**

*General observations:*

37. The Special Rapporteur regrets that the Government of India has responded to none of the communications sent during the reporting period.

## **Indonesia**

(a) JUA 10/12/2014 Case No. IDN 6/2014 **Alleged imminent execution of five prisoners on death row in Indonesia, including three prisoners convicted of drug-related crimes.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(b) JUA 16/01/2015 Case No. IDN 1/2015 **Alleged imminent execution of nine prisoners on death row in Indonesia, including seven convicted of drug-related crimes, and two cases in which the death penalty has been upheld following judicial procedures that may not fulfil the most stringent guarantees of fair trial and due process.**

**Character of reply: no response**

*General observations:*

38. The Special Rapporteur regrets that the Government of Indonesia has responded to none of the communications sent during the reporting period.

## **Iran (Islamic Republic of)**

(a) JUA 31/03/2014 Case No. IRN 5/2014 State reply 21/08/2014 **Alleged risk of imminent executions in contravention of international standards.**

**Character of reply: addresses some substantive issues**

39. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for its response to this communication. In its response, the Government indicated that Mr. Ali Chibshat and Mr. Seyyed Khaled Mousavi were arrested on charge of conducting terrorist acts. According to the information provided by the Government, their file was considered in a Court in the city of Ahvaz and the verdict was appealed. The appeal Court reconsidered the case and reaffirmed the verdict. In interpreting article 6(2) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the United Nations Human Rights Committee has consistently rejected the imposition of a death sentence for offences that do not result in the loss of life, finding that only cases involving murder meet the threshold of the most serious crimes provision. The Special Rapporteur urges the Iranian authorities to bring its domestic legislation into conformity with the most serious crimes provision under international law, and refrain from any further death sentence or execution in violation of these standards.

(b) JUA 14/04/2014 Case No. IRN 6/2014 **Alleged risk of imminent execution in violation of international human rights law.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(c) JUA 17/06/2014 Case No. IRN 10/2014 **Alleged imminent execution of four Kurdish men sentenced to death on charges of Moharebeh (enmity against God) and Ifsad filarz (corruption on earth).**

**Character of reply: no response**

(d) JUA 03/07/2014 Case No. IRN 11/2014 State reply: 30/09/2014 **Alleged risk of imminent execution of a young woman, after being sentenced to death under “qesas” (“retribution-in-kind”) for killing her husband in 2010.**

**Character of reply: address some substantive issues**

40. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government for its response, in which it is indicated that the case was under reconsideration and the final verdict had to be issued. Therefore, he would like to urge the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran not to execute Ms. Razieh Ebrahimi.

(e) JUA 14/07/2014 IRN 13/2014 **Alleged arbitrary detention and infringement of due process and fair trial guarantees of 33 Kurdish men; and allegations of inhumane treatment and denial of urgent medical treatment in detention.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(f) JUA 23/07/2014 Case No. IRN 15/2014 **Alleged risk of imminent execution of a juvenile offender in the Islamic Republic of Iran.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(g) JUA 06/08/2014 Case No. IRN 16/2014 State reply: 18/12/2014, 22/01/2015 **Alleged arbitrary detention, ill-treatment, violation of fair trial and due process guarantees and capital sentence for an offense that does not meet the threshold of the most serious crimes.**

**Character of reply: address some substantive issues**

41. The Special Rapporteur is grateful to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for its responses concerning Mr. Arzhang Davoodi and Mrs. Yeganeh Salehi. He is following closely further developments on the cases mentioned in the communication. Therefore, the Special Rapporteur would appreciate receiving information on the proceedings against Mr. Arzhang Davoodi and Mr. Jason Reyaian, as well as additional details on the case of Mrs. Yeganeh Salehi, who according to the information provided by the Government was released on bail on 1 October 2014. The Special Rapporteur regrets that the Government did not provide information on the allegations regarding the detention of the other two journalists on the evening of 22 July 2014. He urges authorities in the Islamic Republic of Iran that all proceedings fully comply with international law standards.

(h) JUA 02/10/2014 Case No. IRN 19/2014 State reply: 09/02/2015 **Alleged imminent execution of an Iranian national.**

**Character of reply: address some substantive issues**

42. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for its reply, and takes notes of the Government's information concerning the location and physical condition of Mr. Boroujerdi. At the same time, he expresses concern about continuing reports of judicial proceedings which do not comply with international law.

(i) JUA 07/10/2014 Case No. IRN 21/2014 State reply: 13/02/2015 **Alleged risk of imminent execution of a woman after a trial that did not meet fair trial and due process guarantees.**

**Character of reply: address some substantive issues**

43. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for its reply, and takes notes of the information provided. He regrets, however, the Government's confirmation that Ms. Jabbari was executed.

(j) JUA 14/10/2014 Case No. IRN 23/2014 **Alleged risk of execution of a juvenile offender in the Islamic Republic of Iran.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(k) JUA 02/12/2014 Case No. IRN 29/2014 **Alleged imposition of the death penalty and risk of execution of a photographer on charges of "insulting the Prophet of Islam".**

**Character of reply: no response**

(l) JUA 12/02/2015 Case No. IRN 3/2015 **Alleged imminent risk of execution of a juvenile offender in the Islamic Republic of Iran.**

**Character of reply: no response**

*General observations:*

44. The Special Rapporteur regrets that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has not responded to seven communications sent during the reporting period. In the absence of a response and clarification on the cases addressed therein and given the irreversible nature of capital punishment, the Special Rapporteur urges the Government to take all necessary measures to prevent the execution of the subjects of these communications.

## **Iraq**

(a) JUA 24/07/2014 Case No. IRQ 4/2014 **Reported violence and forced displacement of ethnic and minority groups in northern Iraq.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(b) JAL 06/08/2014 Case No. IRQ 3/2014 **Allegations concerning the lack or insufficiency of investigations carried out into the 1 September 2013 attack on Camp New Iraq, and previous attacks on Camp New Iraq, and later Camp Liberty.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(c) JAL 18/08/2014 Case No. IRQ 5/2014 State reply: 03/10/2014, 11/11/2014, 29/01/2015 **Allegations of mass summary executions committed by the Islamic State (IS) and other armed groups, and Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) between June and July 2014.**

**Character of reply: substantive**

45. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iraq for the detailed response to this communication. In its reply the Government of Iraq request the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to dispatch a mission to Iraq to investigate alleged violations and abuses of international human rights law. He appreciates the details shared by the authorities regarding the steps taken to provide service to displaced people. The Special Rapporteur would like to receive further information on the current stage of any investigations carried out to prosecute the perpetrators. He reiterates the crucial importance of ensuring prompt, thorough and impartial investigations. Iraq has the legal obligation to ensure the right to life to all persons living in the country and to effectively punish those responsible for violations of this right.

*General observations:*

46. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of Iraq for the substantive reply to the communication of 18 August 2014 on allegations of mass executions perpetrated by the Islamic State. He invites the Government to provide substantive replies to two other two communications sent during the period under review. The Special Rapporteur would like to thank the Government for having invited him to undertake an official visit to the country in November 2015. The Special Rapporteur reiterates his willingness to conduct an official visit to the country that would allow him to formulate pertinent recommendations with the objective of strengthening the protection of the right to life.

**Israel**

(a) JUA 28/05/2014 Case No. ISR 3/2014 **Alleged violent threats and intimidation carried out by the Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) against members of a human rights organization in Hebron, West Bank, occupied Palestinian territories.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(b) JAL 20/08/2014 Case No. ISR 9/2014 **Alleged violations by Israel of key principles of international humanitarian law, namely distinction, proportionality and precautions in attack in the context of hostilities.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(c) JAL 21/08/2014 Case No. ISR 8/2014 State reply 12/11/2014 **Alleged killings of three peaceful demonstrators in the West Bank by Israeli security forces.**

**Character of reply: substantive**

47. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of Israel for the reply. The Special Rapporteur welcomes the information regarding the opening of criminal investigations in relation to the death occurred in the context of the clashes between security forces and demonstrators. The Special Rapporteur would appreciate receiving detailed information on the current stage of the investigations concerning the killings of Mr. Hashem Khader Abu Maria, Mr. Abdelhamid Ahmad Abdelhamid Breighith and Mr. Sultan Yousef Mohammad Al-Shuqdam. The Special Rapporteur shares the concerns expressed by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders (A.HRC.28.63.Add.1 para.505) regarding the excessive use of force by Israeli security forces and Border Police during peaceful demonstrations. He urges the Government of Israel to identify and bring to justice those responsible for the alleged violations and to takes steps to end impunity and the recurrence of such acts.

*General observations:*

48. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of Israel for its substantive reply to the communication of 28 August 2014 and encourages the Israeli authorities to provide substantive responses to the two others communications mentioned above. The Special Rapporteur is concern regarding the alleged excessive use of force used against these protesters by Israeli security forces. Therefore, he calls upon the Government of Israel to send information on the regulations and operational procedures for law enforcement agents concerning the use of force in the context of law enforcement during assemblies and whether it is compatible with international standards on the use of force and firearms.

## **Libya**

(a) JAL 10/07/2014 Case No. LBY 2/2014 **Alleged killing of a human rights defender by unknown assailants in Benghazi, Libya.**

**Character of reply: no response**

49. The Special Rapporteur regrets the lack of reply to this communication.

## **Malawi**

JUA 06/02/2015 Case No. MWI 1/2015 Allegations of violations of the right to life of persons with albinism.

**Character of reply: no response**

50. The Special Rapporteur regrets the lack of reply to this communication.

## **Maroc**

JAL 13/11/2014 Cas No. MAR 7/2014 Réponse: 23/12/2014 **Allégations de détention arbitraire, d'actes de torture et de mauvais traitements, et d'exécution sommaire d'un militant des droits de l'homme et activiste politique sahraoui.**

**Caractère de la réponse: substantive**

51. Le Rapporteur spécial remercie le gouvernement marocain pour sa réponse à la communication et pour les informations fournies sur les soins médicaux apportés à M. Hassana El Quali. Le Rapporteur spécial apprécierait néanmoins de recevoir des informations complémentaires concernant les mesures prises par les autorités marocaines pour empêcher des d'éventuelles actes de violence contre des militants sahraouis par les forces de sécurité du Maroc.

## **Mauritanie**

JUA 11/07/2014 Case No. MRT 1/2014 **Allégations de menaces de mort contre un défenseur des droits de l'homme.**

**Caractère de la réponse: pas de réponse**

52. Le Rapporteur spécial regrette l'absence de réponse à la communication envoyée au cours de la période couverte par le présent rapport.



## México

JAL 24/03/2014 Case No. MEX 1/2014 **Alegaciones de tortura y posterior ejecución extrajudicial del Sr. Florencio Rojas Aguilar.**

### **Carácter de la respuesta: sin respuesta**

53. El Relator Especial lamenta que el Gobierno no haya respondido a esta comunicación.

(b) JAL 23/05/2014 Caso No. MEX 8/2014 Respuesta: 25/08/2014 **Presunta falta de avance en la investigación y falta de ejecución de decisiones judiciales con relación a los asesinatos de dos defensores de derechos humanos en Oaxaca.**

### **Carácter de la respuesta: sustantiva**

54. El Relator Especial agradece al Gobierno de México la respuesta recibida a la comunicación arriba mencionada y toma nota de la información proporcionada respecto de los trámites judiciales iniciados en la investigación sobre los asesinatos de la Sra. Alberta “Bety” Cariño Trujillo y el Sr. Jyri Antero Jaakkola. Sin embargo, el Relator Especial lamenta la falta de avance en la implementación de las 11 órdenes de aprehensión giradas por el juzgado correspondiente contra los presuntos responsables de los asesinatos mencionados. El Relator Especial agradecería recibir información complementaria sobre el estado actual de las actuaciones judiciales y espera que tales actuaciones se completen de forma exhaustiva, inmediata e imparcial, y que los presuntos responsables sean juzgados y sancionados. El Relator Especial agradece la información recibida respecto de la implementación de medidas de protección en favor de 135 familias triquis, en cumplimiento de las medidas cautelares solicitadas por la Comisión Interamericana de Derechos Humanos, así como sobre las medidas macro adoptadas por el Gobierno para garantizar la protección de los defensores de derecho humanos en México.

(c) AL 04/08/2014 Caso No. MEX 11/2014 Respuesta: 02/12/2014 **Presunto asesinato de 22 personas a manos de efectivos de la Secretaría de la Defensa Nacional de México.**

### **Carácter de la respuesta: sustantiva**

55. El Relator Especial agradece al Gobierno de México la respuesta recibida a la comunicación arriba mencionada y toma nota del estado de las investigaciones penales y de la acción penal ejercida en contra de siete elementos militares que participaron en lo ocurrido en el Municipio de Tlatlaya. También toma nota de las investigaciones iniciadas en el fuero militar a fin de determinar si hubo infracción de deberes militares, de la acción penal ejercida contra ocho elementos militares en dicho fuero, y del dictamen de prisión contra los mismos. El Relator Especial toma nota igualmente de la recomendación de la Comisión Nacional de Derechos Humanos que determinó la existencia de elementos suficientes para creer que algunos oficiales militares privaron arbitrariamente de la vida a las personas que se encontraban ya rendidas, recomendación aceptada por el gobierno y las dependencias judiciales correspondientes. El Relator Especial agradecería recibir información actualizada sobre el estado actual de las investigaciones judiciales iniciadas en el foro civil penal contra todo oficial sospechoso de haber participado en ejecuciones extrajudiciales, en la medida que las violaciones a los derechos humanos cometidos por personal militar en contra de personas civiles son competencia de la jurisdicción civil. En este sentido, el Relator Especial espera que tales investigaciones se completen de forma exhaustiva, inmediata e imparcial, y que los presuntos responsables sean juzgados y sancionados. El Relator Especial lamenta no haber recibido detalles sobre las

compensaciones proporcionadas a las familias de las víctimas y queda a la espera de dicha información.

(d) JAL 15/08/2014 Caso No. MEX 13/2014 Respuesta: 15/10/2014 **Alegaciones de tortura y ejecuciones extrajudiciales cometidos por personal Militar.**

**Carácter de la respuesta: sustantiva**

56. El Relator Especial agradece al Gobierno la respuesta recibida a la comunicación arriba mencionada y toma nota de las investigaciones iniciadas en el fuero penal y administrativo, así como de la acción penal ejercida en 2011 por la Procuraduría General de Justicia Militar (PGJM) contra efectivos militares involucrados en el caso. El Relator Especial toma nota que con posterioridad la PGJM declinó competencia en favor del Juez Segundo de Distrito en el Estado de Morelos y lamenta no haber recibido información sobre el estado de las investigaciones en tal fuero, ni sobre si los presuntos responsables fueron juzgados y sancionados. El Relator toma nota igualmente de las investigaciones forenses realizadas por la Procuraduría General de Justicia de Puebla que luego fueran remitidas a la PGJM. El Relator Especial agradecería recibir información actualizada sobre el estado actual de las investigaciones judiciales iniciadas en el foro civil penal contra todo oficial sospechoso de haber participado en ejecuciones extrajudiciales, en la medida que las violaciones a los derechos humanos cometidos por personal militar en contra de personas civiles son competencia de la jurisdicción civil. En este sentido, el Relator Especial espera que tales investigaciones se completen de forma exhaustiva, inmediata e imparcial, y que los presuntos responsables sean juzgados y sancionados. El Relator Especial también toma nota de la compensación ofrecida a los familiares de las víctimas y queda a las espera de más detalles respecto de las razones por las cuales la oferta no fue aceptada y sobre el estado actual de los tramites en tal sentido.

(e) JAL 26/09/2014 Caso No. MEX 20/2014 Respuesta: 02/12/2014 **Presunto uso excesivo de la fuerza y posibles ejecuciones sumarias por parte de fuerzas militares durante un operativo que resultó en la muerte de 22 personas en “Cuadrilla Nueva”, Tlataya, Estado de México.**

**Carácter de la respuesta: sustantiva**

57. El Relator Especial agradece al Gobierno la carta recibida el 02/12/2014 en respuesta a la comunicación arriba mencionada y a la comunicación enviada el 04/08/2014 y reitera sus observaciones previas en tal sentido.. El Relator Especial agradece la información adicional recibida respecto de las medidas cautelares de protección en favor de uno de los sobrevivientes del operativo y de uno de los periodistas mencionados en la comunicación de fecha 26/09/2014, y queda a la espera de información actualizada sobre el estado de implementación de dichas medida. El Relator Especial lamenta no haber recibido información sobre las medidas de protección en favor de los otros dos sobrevivientes del caso, quienes se encuentran presuntamente en prisión, ni del segundo periodista mencionado en la comunicación, y queda a la espera de información al respecto. El Relator Especial también lamenta no haber recibido detalles sobre las compensaciones proporcionadas a las familias de las víctimas y queda a la espera de dicha información.

(f) JUA 03/10/2014 Caso No. MEX 21/2014 Respuesta: 11/11/2014 **Alegación sobre casos de ejecución extrajudicial y desaparición forzada masiva de estudiantes de la Escuela Normal Rural “Raúl Isidro Burgos” en Iguala, Estado De Guerrero, México.**

**Carácter de la respuesta: sustantiva**

58. El Relator Especial agradece al Gobierno la respuesta recibida a la comunicación arriba mencionada y por la información detallada allí proporcionada. El Relator toma nota de las diversas acciones realizadas por las dependencias del Estado correspondientes para la búsqueda y localización de las personas desaparecidas, así como de la investigación seguida para identificar a los responsables de los hechos. Asimismo, toma nota de las investigaciones penales que resultaron en la detención de 74 personas por su probable responsabilidad en los hechos ocurridos en Iguala, incluidos policías municipales, elementos de una organización criminal y oficiales municipales y otras personas. El Relator Especial queda a la espera de información actualizada sobre el estado actual de las actuaciones judiciales iniciadas en el foro penal contra los presuntos responsables de haber participado en forma directa e indirecta en las ejecuciones. En este sentido, el Relator Especial espera que tales investigaciones se completen de forma exhaustiva, inmediata e imparcial, y que los presuntos responsables sean juzgados y sancionados. El Relator Especial también toma nota de las medidas adoptadas para ofrecer seguridad y atención a las víctimas y familiares, incluida medidas cautelares, atención médica y psicológica, y demás apoyo. El Relator Especial también lamenta no haber recibido detalles sobre las compensaciones proporcionadas a las familias de las víctimas y queda a la espera de dicha información. El Relator Especial reitera su profunda preocupación por la seguridad de las víctimas y de sus familias, y por la capacidad de las autoridades Mexicanas para avanzar de manera eficaz e imparcial en las investigaciones sobre las alegaciones de ejecución extrajudicial.

(g) JUA 25/02/2015 Case No. MEX 1/2015 Respuesta: 29/04/2015 **Presuntos actos de detención arbitraria, tortura y restricción del derecho a la defensa de un hombre que, según la Procuraduría General de la República, habría estado involucrado en la desaparición y la supuesta ejecución de 43 estudiantes.**

**Carácter de la respuesta: sustantiva**

59. El Relator Especial agradece al Gobierno la respuesta recibida a la comunicación arriba mencionada y en lo pertinente a su mandato toma nota de la información proporcionada respecto de las investigaciones judiciales iniciadas por los hechos denunciados por el Sr. Sidronio Casarrubias Salgado, así como de las diligencias de la Visitaduría General y del expediente iniciado sobre el caso por la Comisión Nacional de Derechos Humanos. El Relator Especial queda a la espera de información actualizada sobre el estado actual de las actuaciones judiciales iniciadas contra los presuntos responsables de haber ejercido uso excesivo de la fuerza contra el Sr. Sidronio Casarrubias mientras se encontraba bajo custodia policial. En este sentido, el Relator Especial espera que tales investigaciones se completen de forma exhaustiva, inmediata e imparcial, y que los presuntos responsables sean juzgados y sancionados.

*Observaciones generales:*

60. El Relator Especial agradece al Gobierno la respuesta recibida a las comunicaciones arriba mencionadas, y queda a la espera de recibir respuesta a su comunicación de fecha 24/03/2014. El Relator expresa profunda preocupación por el grado de violencia y ataques contra el derecho a la vida en México, incluido el uso excesivo de la fuerza por parte de efectivos militares y policiales. En este contexto, el Relator Especial quisiera instar al Gobierno de México que adopte medidas eficaces para proteger a todo individuo sin discriminación alguna, así como llevar a cabo investigaciones independientes sobre presuntas ejecuciones extrajudiciales y uso excesivo de la fuerza.

## Myanmar

(a) JAL 06/11/2014 Case No. MMR 7/2014 State reply: 14/01/2015 **Allegations concerning the death of a journalist in the custody of the Myanmar Army.**

### **Character of reply: procedural response**

61. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of Myanmar for its reply, and encourages it to provide a substantive response on this case.

(b) JAL 26/12/2014 Case No. MMR 8/2014 **Allegations concerning the killing of 23 Kachin Independence Army (KIA) unarmed cadets by artillery shelling in the Kachin State, Myanmar.**

### **Character of reply: no response**

(c) JAL 05/02/2015 Case No. MMR 1/2015 **Allegations concerning physical abuses, rape and murder of two ethnic Kachin schoolteachers in the Northern Shan State, in Myanmar.**

### **Character of reply: no response**

#### *General observations:*

62. The Special Rapporteur regrets that the Government of Myanmar has responded substantively to none of the communications sent during the period under review.

## Nepal

(a) JAL 20/06/2014 Case No. NPL 1/2014 State reply: 02/09/2014 **Alleged killings of two people and injury of some 50 others.**

### **Character of reply: substantive**

63. The Special Rapporteur is grateful to the Government of Nepal for its response and takes note of the Government's comments on the facts of the case. He further welcomes the establishment of an Investigation Committee to carry out investigation on the incident. The Special Rapporteur takes note of the decision of the Government to implement, as far as practicable, the recommendations of the Investigation Committee's report, including measures to prevent such incident from recurring, identification and prosecutions against those responsible for the alleged violations and adequate compensation to the victims or their families. He encourages the Government of Nepal to take concrete steps in the implementation of these measures.

(b) JAL 03/07/2014 Case No. NPL 2/2014 State reply: 12/12/2014 **Alleged incompatibility of the Nepal Act on the Commission on Investigation of Disappeared Persons, Truth and Reconciliation, 2071 (2014) with the international human rights law.**

### **Character of reply: substantive**

64. The Special Rapporteur would like to thank the Government of Nepal for its detailed response to this communication. While recognising the measures taken by the Comprehensive Peace Accord (CPA) and by the Act on Commission on investigation of Disappeared persons, Truth and Reconciliation in 2014, he would like to remind to the Government of Nepal that transitional justice programs should be framed in the context of

the international legal standards obligations, taking into account the view of the national victims. In this regard, the Special Rapporteur invites the Government of Nepal to take further steps to initiate a process of Amendment of the Act, in order to put an end to impunity for the most serious crimes.

(c) AL 16/09/2014 Case No. NPL 4/2014 **Alleged excessive use of force by the Crime Investigation Department of the Nepal Police resulting in the death of a wanted gang member.**

**Character of reply: no response**

*General observations:*

65. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government for responses that were received to two of the three communications sent during the reporting period. He trusts that a substantive response will be received shortly to the last communication, given the seriousness of the allegations contained therein.

## **Nicaragua**

JAL 16/12/2014 Caso NIC 3/2014 **Alegaciones de muerte en custodia del Sr. Lubi Jesús Perez Oporta en Managua, Nicaragua.**

**Carácter de la respuesta: sin respuesta**

66. El Relator Especial lamenta que el Gobierno no haya respondido a esta comunicación.

## **Nigeria**

(a) JAL 28/03/2014 Case No. NGA 2/2014 **Alleged attacks on grounds of actual or perceived sexual orientation, and police inaction with regards to these attacks.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(b) JAL 22/08/2014 Case No. NGA 5/2014 **Allegations of summary executions and torture committed by members of the Nigerian military and Boko Haram.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(c) JUA 29/12/2014 NGA 6/2014 **Allegations concerning violations of the right to life in relation to the imposition of mass death sentences following unfair trials.**

**Character of reply: no response**

*General observations:*

67. The Special Rapporteur regrets that the Government of Nigeria has not yet responded to any of the communications sent during the period of review.

## **Other**

JUA 08/07/2014 Case No. OTH 9/2014 **Allégations de disparitions forcées en République centrafricaine.**

**Caractère de la réponse: pas de réponse**

## **Papua New Guinea**

(a) JAL 27/03/2014 Case No. PNG 2/2014 **Allegations concerning the indefinite detention of asylum seekers, the detention of children, the detention conditions and the violent response to protests against these conditions.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(b) JUA 19/06/2014 Case No. PNG 3/2014 **Alleged threats and attacks on a family by the police following accusations of sorcery.**

**Character of reply: no response**

*General observations:*

68. The Special Rapporteur regrets the lack of reply to both communications sent during the period of review.

## **Pakistan**

(a) JUA 03/04/2014 Case No. PAK 4/2014 State reply 04/04/2014 **Alleged harassment and intimidation of a human rights defender and his family.**

**Character of reply: procedural response**

(b) JUA 16/04/2014. PAK 5/2014 State Reply 16/04/2014 **Alleged arbitrary detention, prosecution and death penalty imposed due to practice of religion and in contravention of international law.**

**Character of reply: procedural response**

(c) JAL 22/05/2014 Case No. PAK 7/2014 State Reply 26/05/2014 **Alleged threats made against and the killing of a human rights lawyer related to his legitimate work as a lawyer.**

**Character of reply: procedural response**

(d) JUA 30/05/2014 Case No. PAK 8/2014 State Reply 02/06/2014 **Alleged killing and systematic persecution of Ahmadiyya Muslim minorities in Pakistan.**

**Character of reply: procedural response**

(e) JUA 05/06/2014 Case No. PAK 9/2014 **Alleged brutal murder of a 25-year-old woman by members of her own family in what they describe as a crime in the name of honour.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(f) JUA 23/10/2014 Case No. PAK 11/2014 **Alleged killing of two members of the Ahmadiyya Muslim community in Pakistan.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(g) JUA 05/11/2014 Case No. PAK 13/2014 **Allegations of a death sentence on blasphemy charges upheld by the High Court, after a trial that did not comply with fair trial and due process guarantees.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(h) JUA 19/12/2014 Case No. PAK 16/2014 State reply 02/01/2015 **Allegations on violations of the right to life due to the removal of the moratorium on the death penalty in Pakistan**

**Character of reply: addresses some substantive issues**

69. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of Pakistan for the response to this communication. In its reply, the Government indicates that the Government of Pakistan's policy decision to lift the moratorium on the death penalty specifically for cases related to terrorism has been taken after comprehensive deliberation to uphold the human rights of victims of terrorism. The Special Rapporteur reiterates his concern over the decision of Pakistan to rescind the unofficial six-year moratorium on death penalty for non-military personnel in terrorism-related cases, he has welcomed the decision by the Supreme Court of Pakistan to suspend death sentences imposed by military courts in a press release issued on 21 April 2015 jointly with other independent experts. The Special Rapporteur would like to receive information on the measures adopted to ensure that those who have been sentenced to death may have the possibility to obtain commutation of sentence, pardon or clemency, as per international human rights standards.

*General observations:*

70. The Special Rapporteur strongly encourages the Government to provide substantive responses to all the communications sent during the reporting period. He is further concerned with the number and varying nature of the communications sent, particularly those that address threats against journalists and human rights defenders. He shares the concern expressed by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders (A/HRC/28/63/Add.1 para. 305) regarding the physical and psychological integrity of Mr. Nasrullah Baloch, as well as of his relatives and his colleagues. The Special Rapporteur calls on the Government to take all necessary measures to create a safe and enabling environment for human rights defenders and journalists to carry out their legitimate activities without the fear of being killed.

**Peru**

71. JUA 08/10/2014 Caso No. PER 2/2014 Presunto supuestos ataques y asesinatos contra miembros de comunidades indígenas y defensores de derechos humanos en el Perú.

**Carácter de la respuesta: sin respuesta**

72. El Relator Especial lamenta que el Gobierno no haya respondido a esta comunicación.

## **Philippines**

(a) JUA 04/03/2014 Case No. PHL 1/2014 **Allegations of death threats directed against a reporter working on human rights related issues and his family.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(b) JUA 31/03/2014. Case No. PHL 2/2014 **Allegations of a series of killings, attempted killings and death threats against indigenous leaders, peasant leaders and environmental activists in the Philippines.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(c) JAL 06/05/2014 Case No. PHL 3/2014 **Allegations concerning the killing of a human rights defender and the increased harassment and surveillance of a human rights lawyer.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(d) JAL 27/11/2014 Case No. PHL 5/2014 **Allegations concerning the slow progress of the trial in the case of the “Maguindanao Massacre”, the killing of witnesses to the trial, and the lack of reparations to the victims.**

**Character of reply: no response**

### *General Observations*

73. The Special Rapporteur regrets that no response was provided to any of the four communications sent during the period of review.

## **Rwanda**

JUA 02/10/2014 Cas No. RWA 1/2014 Réponse: 16/10/2014 **Allégations d'exécutions sommaires ou extra-judiciaires.**

**Caractère de la réponse: aborde quelques questions de fond**

74. Le Rapporteur spécial remercie le Gouvernement du Rwanda pour sa réponse. Il prend note de l'initiative du Gouvernement du Rwanda à collaborer avec le Gouvernement burundais afin d'éclairer la situation et d'établir les faits qui ont causé la mort des personnes mentionnées dans la communication. En ce sens, le Rapporteur spécial apprécierait recevoir des informations supplémentaires et détaillées sur l'état actuel des investigations.

## **Saudi Arabia**

(a) JUA 02/04/2014. Case No. SAU 4/2014 **Alleged risk of imminent execution of a migrant worker in violation of international human rights law.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(b) JUA 20/08/2014 Case No. SAU 8/2014 State reply 08/12/2014 **Alleged arbitrary detention, inhumane treatment, denial of urgent medical treatment and infringement of due process and fair trial guarantees.**



**Character of reply: substantive**

75. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the response to this communication. He takes note of the information provided on the facts of the case. He regrets however the information received from other sources indicating that Mr. Hajras bin Saleh bin Muhammad al-Qurey was executed. The Special Rapporteur strongly urges the Government of Saudi Arabia to bring its domestic legislation and practice in conformity with the international standards regarding the imposition of death penalty.

(c) JUA 28/08/2014 Case No. SAU 9/2014 **Alleged arbitrary detention, inhumane treatment, lack of adequate medical treatment and infringement of due process and fair trial guarantees.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(d) JAL 04/09/2014 Case No. SAU 10/2014 **Allegations of death sentences imposed by beheading for non-violent offenses in Saudi Arabia.**

**Character of reply: no response**

(e) JUA 17/11/2014 Case No. SAU 12/2014 State reply: 31/12/2014 **Alleged arbitrary detention, inhuman treatment, lack of adequate medical treatment and infringement of due process and fair trial guarantees.**

**Character of reply: substantive**

76. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of Saudi Arabia for its response to the communication. The response indicated that the Kingdom's legislation provides guarantees for a fair trial and due process in conformity with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and particularly articles 9, 10 and 11, paragraph 1, thereof and with the Basic Principles on the Role of Lawyers. However, the Special Rapporteur is especially concerned about allegations indicating that death penalty has been imposed in violation of international human rights law, in particular of the standards on fair trial and due process provisions. The Special Rapporteur would like to urge the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia not to execute Sheikh Nimr Baqir Al-Nimr.

*General observations:*

77. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for its responses during the reporting period. He strongly encourages the Government to provide substantive responses to the communications dated 2 April 2014, 28 August 2014 and 4 September 2014. In a press release issued on 9 September 2014, the Special Rapporteur, jointly with the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment called on Saudi Arabia to implement an immediate moratorium on the use of the death penalty amid a reported increase in executions, many of them by beheading. He reiterates his deep concern about the continuing reports on the very high number of executions and individuals at risk of execution at the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and calls on the Government to take steps to ensure that the death penalty is not imposed for offences which do not meet the threshold of "most serious crimes".

**Sri Lanka**

JUA 26/06/2014 Case No. LKA 6/2014 State reply: 02/10/2014 **Alleged systematic attacks and violence against members of religious minorities.**

**Character of reply: substantive**

78. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of Sri Lanka for the detailed response to this communication concerning conflicts occurred during events in Aluthgama and Beruwala, Welipenna, and Dharga. He takes notes of the Government's comments on the factual elements of the case, while recalling the international concerns expressed about violent attacks against the Muslim and Christian communities in Sri Lanka. The Special Rapporteur welcomes the information regarding the opening of an investigation by the Criminal Investigation Department of the Sri Lanka Police. He would appreciate receiving updated information on the current stage of the investigations, including those related to the attacks which occurred in June 2014. In this regard, he would like to remind the Government of Sri Lanka of the State's duty to ensure thorough, prompt and impartial investigations and prosecutions of all suspected cases of extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions.

**Sudan**

JUA 14/05/2014 Case No. SDN 2/2014 Allegations of arbitrary detention, denial of a fair trial and due process, ill-treatment and the issuing of an unlawful sentence on the basis of unfounded evidence and improper indictment on grounds of adultery and/or of apostasy

**Character of reply: no response**

79. The Special Rapporteur regrets the lack of reply to this communication.

**Syrian Arab Republic**

JAL 30/05/2014 Case No. SYR 5/2014, State reply: 6/02/2015 **Allegations of arbitrary arrest and detention, denial of medical care in detention, torture and killing of a military judge.**

**Character of reply: addresses some substantive issues**

80. The Special Rapporteur would like to thank the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic for its response to this communication. In its reply, the Government indicates that Mr. Al Refai was arrested by the competent authorities for being charged with military betrayal, in addition to planning to carry out terrorist attacks. However, according to the information received Mr. Al Refai was reportedly arrested after he inquired about the fate of his sister, who was suspected of being a political opponent. After months of incommunicado detention, he was sentenced to ten years in prison, on a similar charge as his sister. When his relatives eventually saw him in detention he had clear signs of torture and mistreatment and of serious threat to his health as a result, and was being denied medical attention. He died while still in custody in May of 2014. The Special Rapporteur regrets the limited reply provided by the Government and would have appreciated receiving detailed answers to all seven questions formulated in the communication.

## **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**

(a) JUA 20/10/2014 Case No. GBR 3/2014 State reply 28/10/2014, 06/11/2014 **Alleged arbitrary detention and risk of deportation to Pakistan of an asylum seeker in violation of the principle of non-refoulement.**

### **Character of reply: substantive**

81. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for its reply. The Rapporteur takes note of the information provided by the Government that Mr. Hazara has exhausted his appeal rights. Also he notes that his removal did not go ahead on 21 October 2014 as the Emergency Travel Document requested from the Pakistan High Commission was not issued in time for his flight. Further, that additional submissions made on behalf of Mr. Hazara were being considered. The Special Rapporteur would like to reiterate its concern over the fact that Mr. Hazara would be at risk of being killed, if returned to Pakistan.

(b) JUA 02/12/2014 Case No. GBR 6/2014 State reply 26/02/2015 **Alleged arbitrary detention and risk of persecution, torture and killing upon deportation from the United Kingdom to Pakistan of an asylum seeker.**

### **Character of reply: addresses some substantive issues**

82. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for its reply to this communication. In its reply, the Government indicates that Mr. Hazara has been granted bail by an Immigration Judge and so he is no longer in detention.

### *General Observations:*

83. The Rapporteur acknowledges the comprehensive account of the Government in response to the concerns, legal obligations and questions raised in the communications regarding Mr. Hazara. The Special Rapporteur would like reiterate that article 6 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) affirms that every individual has the right to life and security of the person. Furthermore, the Principles on Effective Prevention and Investigation of Extra-Legal, Arbitrary and Summary Executions, adopted by the Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/65, in particular principle 5 states that “no one shall be involuntarily returned or extradited to a country where there are substantial grounds for believing that he or she may become victim of extra-legal, arbitrary or summary execution in that country”.

## **United Republic of Tanzania**

JAL 08/08/2014 Case No. TZA 2/2014 **Allegations of ongoing attacks against persons with albinism resulting in death or severe maiming, and of lack of adequate protection.**

### **Character of reply: no response**

84. The Special Rapporteur regrets the lack of reply to this communication.

## **Thailand**

(a) JUA 06/05/2014 Case No. THA 4/2014 **Alleged attempted killing and intimidation of a human rights defender.**

### **Character of reply: substantive**

85. The Special Rapporteur regrets the lack of reply to this communication. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of Thailand for its response. The Special Rapporteur takes note of the information submitted regarding on-going investigations into the alleged attempt killing of Ms. Uma. However, the Special Rapporteur regrets not having received information on the results of these investigations. He encourages the Government to provide such information.

(b) JUA 19/02/2015 Case No. THA 2/2015 State reply 24/02/2015 02/04/2015 **Allegations of threats against, incommunicado detention, attempted killing and killings of several environmental and land rights defenders, as well as threats against community members.**

### **Character of reply: substantive**

86. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of Thailand for its reply to this communication. However, he regrets that the Government did not provide sufficient clarifications to the questions raised in this communication. In particular with regard to the measures that have been taken to provide security to the family members and community members working with Mr. Pitan Thongpanang, Mr. Somsuk Kohkrang and Mr. Chai Bunthonglek following their killings, as well as information on the measures that have been taken to provide security to Mr. Suwit Jeh-Soh and his family. He would also like to receive more information on the progress of the investigation into the killings of Ms. Montha Chukaew and Ms. Pranee Boonrat, as well as compensation provided to the victims or their families.

## **Tunisia**

JAL 07/11/2014 Cas No. TUN 2/2014 Réponse: 07/01/2015 **Allégations concernant des actes de torture de deux hommes et leur décès.**

### **Caractère de la réponse: substantive**

87. Le Rapporteur spécial remercie le Gouvernement de Tunisie pour sa réponse datée du 7 janvier 2015. Le Rapporteur a pris connaissance de l'explication exhaustive du gouvernement en réponse aux obligations légales et questions soulevées dans la communication initiale. Le Rapporteur prend aussi note de l'information selon laquelle M. Mohamed Ali Snoussi et M. Ali Ben Khemayes Louati avaient bénéficié de tous ses droits en tant que détenues, y inclus le droit à l'accès aux soins médicaux. Néanmoins, le Rapporteur reste toutefois préoccupé par l'absence d'enquête sur les circonstances de la mort de M. Mohamed Ali Snoussi et M. Ali Ben Khemayes Louati.

## **Ukraine**

AL 03/11/2014 Case No. UKR 2/2014 Reply: 08/04/2015 **Allegations of summary executions of nine persons in the South-East region of Ukraine.**

**Character of reply: substantive**

88. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of Ukraine for the response to this communication. In its reply, the Government provides details regarding the investigations that have been undertaken into these deaths. He recalls that the Governments' duty is to ensure that a prompt, impartial thorough investigation is carried out to shed light on the circumstances on each killing, to identify the perpetrators and bring them to justice. Moreover, he would like to thank the Government for having invited him to undertake an official visit to the country in September 2015.

**United States of America**

(a) JAL 04/08/2014 Case No. USA 13/2014 **Alleged use of compounded and untested drugs for lethal injections, causing pain and suffering to the condemned, amounting to cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment under international human rights law.**

**Character of reply: no response**

89. The Special Rapporteur regrets the lack of reply to this communication.

(b) JAL 28/08/2014 Case No USA 14/2014 Reply: 22/10/2014 **Allegations of the killing of a young African-American man, and of the subsequent excessive use of force and acts of intimidation against demonstrators and journalists in the city of Ferguson, Missouri.**

**Character of reply: substantive**

90. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of the United States of America for its response. The Special Rapporteur takes note of the information submitted regarding the judicial investigations by a local county grand jury to determine whether there is probable cause under state law to indict the police officer who killed Mr Brown, as well as the federal criminal civil rights investigation into the shooting launched by the U.S. Department of Justice. However, the Special Rapporteur regrets not having received updated information on the results of these investigations. He also regrets not receiving information on whether any judicial investigations have been carried out into the allegations of excessive use of force by police officers during the protests of August 2014 in Ferguson, including against four journalists, and whether penal, disciplinary or administrative sanctions have been imposed on the alleged perpetrators. The Special Rapporteur takes note of the information provided by the Government regarding the initiatives by the Department of Justice to address police practices in the city of Ferguson and in St. Louis County, namely a civil pattern or practice investigation into allegations of unlawful policing by the Ferguson Police Department, and a Collaborative Reform Initiative with the St. Louis County Police Department. He also takes note of the United States President's Order to review federal programmes that provide military equipment to local law enforcement. The Special Rapporteur would appreciate receiving detailed and updated information on the outcome of these initiatives. The Special Rapporteur regrets not having received detailed information on the regulations and operational procedures for law enforcement agents concerning the use of force in the context of law enforcement during assemblies and whether such regulations and procedures are compatible with international standards on the use of force and firearms by law enforcement, and encourages the Government to provide such information.

(c) JUA 09/09/2014 Case No. USA 16/2014 **Alleged infringement of due process and fair trial guarantees, including racial discrimination.**

**Character of reply: no response**

91. The Special Rapporteur regrets the lack of reply to this communication and encourages the Government to respond substantively. The Special Rapporteur regrets the information received from other sources indicating that Mr. Earl Ringo was executed. Should the allegations in the communication be corroborated, the Special Rapporteur maintains his concern that the death penalty against Mr. Earl Ringo may have been imposed and carried out in violation of international human rights law standards and urges the authorities of the United States of America to ensure full respect of these standards.

(d) JUA 01/12/2014 Case No. USA 18/2014 Reply: 11/12/2014 **Allegations concerning the imposition of the death penalty on a mentally ill prisoner, following judicial proceedings which did not comply with due process and fair trial guarantees.**

**Character of reply: addresses some substantive issues**

92. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of the United States of America for its response and welcomes the decision to stay the execution.

(e) JUA 09/12/2014 Case No. USA 20/2014 Reply: 30/04/2015 **Allegations of imposition of death penalty on a person with intellectual and psychosocial disabilities.**

**Character of reply: addresses some substantive issues**

93. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of the United States of America for its response. He regrets however the Government's confirmation of the fact that Mr. Paul Goodwin was executed on 10 December 2014. Should the allegations in the communication be corroborated, the Special Rapporteur maintains his concern that the death penalty against Mr. Goodwin may have been imposed and carried out in violation of international human rights law standards. In this regard, he would like to remind the Government that, under international human rights law standards, it is prohibited to impose capital punishment against individuals with a mental disability. He urges the authorities of the United States of America to ensure full respect of this standard. The Special Rapporteur would appreciate receiving detailed information on how the reports on Mr. Goodwin's alleged mental illness, as well as the allegations of judicial error in his case, were considered during the proceedings against the defendant.

(f) JAL 23/01/2015 Case No. USA 2/2015 **Alleged imposition of the death penalty on an individual with reported psychosocial disabilities.**

**Character of reply: no response**

94. The Special Rapporteur regrets the lack of reply to this communication. The Special Rapporteur regrets the information received from other sources indicating that Mr. Warren Hill was executed. Should the allegations in the communication be corroborated, the Special Rapporteur maintains his concern that the death penalty against Mr. Hill may have been imposed and carried out in violation of international human rights law standards. In this regard, he would like to remind that, under international human rights law standards, it is prohibited to impose capital punishment against individuals with a mental disability. He urges the authorities of the United States of America to ensure full respect of this standard. The Special Rapporteur would appreciate receiving detailed information on how the reports on Mr. Hill's alleged mental illness, as well as the allegations of judicial error in his case, were considered during the proceedings against the defendant.

*General observations:*

95. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of the United States of America for the responses received. However he regrets that, at the time of the finalisation of this report, no substantive responses had been transmitted to several communications sent during the reporting period and he trusts that the Government will provide responses to those communications shortly. He is concerned about the number of death sentences imposed and executions carried out in circumstances where compliance with international standards on fair trial and due process are doubted, in particular, in matters involving individuals who are alleged to suffer from mental illness.

**Venezuela**

JAL 20/02/2015 Caso No. VEN 1/2015 Respuesta: 22/04/2015 **Alegaciones relativas a las disposiciones de la resolución ministerial 008610, las cuales limitarían de forma desproporcionada e innecesaria el ejercicio del derecho a la libertad de reunión pacífica y el derecho a la libertad de expresión**

**Carácter de la respuesta: sustantiva**

96. El Relator Especial agradece al Gobierno la respuesta recibida a la comunicación arriba mencionada y toma nota de la información detallada allí proporcionada con relación al marco legal que rige el desempeño de las fuerzas de seguridad en el resguardo y control de las manifestaciones públicas, el emplazamiento de la resolución ministerial 008610 en el marco jurídico nacional, , y el rol y las responsabilidades de las instituciones encargadas de la seguridad y el mantenimiento del orden público. El Relator Especial toma nota de las explicaciones proporcionadas por el Gobierno respecto de la no necesidad de un proceso de consulta con la sociedad civil en las etapas de elaboración de la resolución por cuanto se trata de un instrumento normativo de rango sub-legal. Sin embargo, el Relato Especial insiste en la necesidad de consultar a la sociedad civil a fin de asegurar la transparencia y una amplia representación en el proceso de elaboración de dicho instrumento. El Relator Especial queda a la espera de toda información complementaria que el Gobierno considere necesario remitir, según lo indicado en la misiva.

**Vietnam**

JUA 25/07/2014 Case No. VNM 8/2014 State reply: 06/10/2014 **Alleged imposition of the death penalty against an individual suffering from a mental disability.**

**Character of reply: addresses some substantive issues**

97. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of Vietnam for its response to this communication. At the same time, he regrets that the verdict of the death penalty was upheld in this case. He would particularly appreciate the government's response regarding the allegations that the individual was suffering from a mental disorder. In this regard, he invites the Government of Vietnam to provide additional details on each stage of the judicial proceedings against the defendant and the compliance of each stage of the proceedings with the international standards of fair trial. Should this allegation be corroborated, the Special Rapporteur would like to express concern over the fact that the death sentence has been carried out in violation of international human rights standards, and in particular on the principle of non-appliance of death penalty on the mentally ill or disabled persons. In this regard, the Special Rapporteur would appreciate receiving

additional and detailed information, including response to all the other questions mentioned in the communication.

## **Yemen**

JAL 03/11/2014 Case No. YEM 6/2014 **Allegations of extrajudicial executions and excessive use of force against peaceful protesters, in Sanaa on 7 and 9 September 2014.**

**Character of reply: no response**

98. The Special Rapporteur regrets the lack of reply to this communications.

## **VI. Observations to cases transmitted and replies received to communications sent prior to the reporting period**

### **Colombia**

JUA 25/02/2014 Caso No. COL 3/2014 Respuesta: 17/02/2015 **Presunto patrón de ataques y amenazas de muerte perpetrados por actores no-estatales contra defensores de derechos humanos en Colombia**

**Carácter de la respuesta: aborda algunas cuestiones de fondo**

99. El Relator Especial agradece al Gobierno de Colombia la respuesta recibida a la comunicación arriba mencionada y toma nota de la información proporcionada por la Unidad Nacional de Protección respecto de las evaluaciones de riesgo y necesidades de protección iniciadas en favor de un número de individuos, incluidos la Sra. Martha Díaz. Sin embargo, la información allí referida es insuficiente por cuanto no menciona los resultados de la evaluación de la situación de riesgo de la Sra. Díaz ni informa si fueron adoptadas medidas de protección de acuerdo a la necesidad del caso. El Relator Especial lamenta además no haber recibido información sobre las medidas de protección adoptadas en respuesta a las amenazas recibidas por las demás personas identificadas en la comunicación. Asimismo, el Relator Especial lamenta no haber recibido información respecto de si se han iniciado investigaciones judiciales sobre las presuntas amenazas contra todas las personas mencionadas en la comunicación y si se ha avanzado en la identificación, procesamiento y sanción de los presuntos responsables. El Relator Especial llama la atención del Gobierno sobre la necesidad de que se lleven a cabo las investigaciones y se adopten las medidas necesarias, de manera urgente, a fin de garantizar la protección efectiva de todas las personas identificadas en la comunicación. y queda a la espera de recibir la información solicitada.

### **Egypt**

(a) JUA 30/08/2013 Case No. EGY 13/2013 State Reply: 04/10/2013; 26/10/2013; 05/06/2014 **Allegations regarding the escalating violence and intimidation against journalists and the media in Egypt.**

**Character of reply: substantive**

100. The Special Rapporteur would like to thank the Government of Egypt for its responses. The Special Rapporteur calls on the Government to take all necessary measures to create a safe and enabling environment for human rights defenders and journalists to



carry out their legitimate activities without the fear of being killed. He stresses that in all suspected cases of extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions shall be a prompt, impartial and thorough investigation into the allegations and the accountability of those responsible should be ensured in accordance with principles 9 and 18 of the Principles on the Effective Prevention of Extra-legal, Summary or Arbitrary Executions.

## **India**

JAL 10/01/2014 Case No. IND 1/2014 State Reply 17/01/2014, 31/07/2014 **Alleged death in custody.**

### **Character of reply: addresses some substantive issues**

101. The Special Rapporteur thanks the government of India for its response to this communication and takes note of the Government's information on the facts. He welcomes the information on the conduct of investigations into this case and on the results of medical examinations. He regrets, however, that the Indian Government did not reply to some of the questions contained in the communication of 10 January 2014. He would appreciate receiving update information on this case, more particularly concerning the investigations submitted to the district magistrate and the Court of additional District Judge, Khetri. Finally, he would like to kindly remind the Government of India that it is the State's duty to protect the right to life and physical and mental integrity of all persons and to ensure thorough, prompt and impartial investigations on all suspected case of extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions.

## **Iran (Islamic Republic of)**

(a) JUA 26/08/2013 Case No. IRN 14/2013 State reply: 29/09/2014 **Alleged imminent risk of execution after proceedings that did not comply with international standards concerning the right to fair trial.**

### **Character of reply: addresses some substantive issues**

102. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for its response. He however regrets that the execution of Mr. Hashem Shabani and Mr. Hadi Rashedi were carried out despite the concerns that such executions constitute a violation of international human rights law. The Special Rapporteur is concerned that the death penalty continues to be imposed for non-serious crimes and that trials do not comply with due process safeguards. The Special Rapporteur also notes that some of the concerns raised in the communication were not addressed by the Government.

JUA 15/11/2013 Case No. IRN 23/2013 State Reply: 20/05/2014 **Alleged risk of imminent execution in violation of international human rights law.**

### **Character of reply: addresses some substantive issues**

103. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for its response. In its reply, the Government indicates that after exhausting the domestic judicial processes, Messrs. Zaniar Moradi and Loghman Moradi have been convicted to death penalty by the court. The Special urges the Government to ensure that death penalty safeguards are fully respected in all capital punishment cases.

(c) JUA 28/02/2014 Case No. IRN 1/2014 State reply 04/08/2014, 29/09/2014 **Alleged risk of imminent executions in violation of international human rights law.**

**Character of reply: addresses some substantive issues**

104. The Special Rapporteur thanks the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for its responses to this communication. The Special Rapporteur regrets that Ms. Faryaneh Moradi was hanged on 4 March 2014 in Isfahan Prison after being tried for murdering her husband. In a press release issued on 12 March 2014, the Special Rapporteur, jointly with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences, issued a press statement in which they condemned the execution of Ms. Farzaneh Moradi and reiterated their call for an immediate moratorium on the death penalty.

**Saudi Arabia**

(a) JUA 31/01/2014 Case No. SAU 2/2014 State reply: 12/02/2014, 26/01/2015  
**Alleged detention and prosecution of a blogger and organizer of a conference to mark the “day of liberalism” on charges of insulting Islam and “apostasy”.**

**Character of reply: addresses some substantive issues**

105. The Special Rapporteur thanks the government of Saudi Arabia for the responses to this communication. In its reply, the Government of Saudi Arabia indicated that Mr. Raef Badawi is a Saudi Arabian citizen who has been tried by the national judiciary, which is a fair and independent body in which no one has the right to interfere. The Special Rapporteur is alarmed about reports on the other violations identified in the case against Mr. Badawi and he would like to reiterate the importance of ensuring the highest level of respect of international human rights law regarding fair trial and due process safeguards at each stage of the proceedings.

**Sri Lanka**

UA 26/11/2013 Case No. LKA 5/2013 State reply: 2/02/2015: **Allegations of death threats against a human rights activist**

**Character of reply: addresses some substantive issues**

106. The Special Rapporteur would like to thank the Government of Sri Lanka for its response to this communication and takes notes of the Government's comments on the facts. However, he would have appreciated to receive more detailed information on the legislation put in place to ensure protection of human rights defenders in Sri Lanka, and on the measures undertaken to prosecute those responsible for the violation of the allegations mentioned in the communication.

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