

COMMITTEE ON ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCES
Seventh session
Geneva, 15 – 26 September 2014

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCES
ON ITS SEVENTH SESSION**

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I. ORGANIZATIONAL AND OTHER MATTERS

A. States parties to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance

1. As at 26 September 2014, the closing date of the seventh session of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances (CED), there were 43 States parties to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (ICPPED) and 94 signatory States. The Convention was adopted on 20 December 2006 during the sixty-first session of the General Assembly by resolution A/RES/61/177. The Convention was opened for signature on 6 February 2007. In accordance with its article 39(1), the Convention entered into force on 23 December 2010.

2. A list of States parties to the Convention, as at 26 September 2014, as well as the deadline by which they have to submit their reports to the Committee, is included in annex I of this report.

B. Opening of the seventh session

3. The seventh session of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances was opened on behalf of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, by Nathalie Prouvez, Chief, Rule of Law and Democracy Section, Rule of Law and Non-discrimination Branch (ROLENDDB).

She started by introducing the work of the Rule of Law and Non-Discrimination Branch and its four sections, emphasizing that the Branch supports several intergovernmental and expert mechanisms. She also described how ROLENDDB supports the work of the Committee, mainly on the right of the victims to know the truth, the right to justice and the prevention of international crimes and gross human rights violations. In terms of right to truth she stressed the support of OHCHR in the development of the right by referring to the study on the Right to Truth conducted in 2006, in the assistance provided to national consultations and truth commissions and in the development of series of tools developed by OHCHR providing operational guidance. Secondly, on the right to justice she underlined that combatting impunity and accountability constitutes a strong focus of the work of ROLENDDB. Finally, she pointed out the importance of addressing the root causes of gross human rights violations for the prevention of crimes of such nature.

Ms. Prouvez then updated the Committee on the status of ratification of the Convention, which has been strongly promoted by the Secretary General in his report on the implementation of the Convention where he called upon States to

ratify the Convention and also to accept the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32. Finally, she briefed the Committee on the efforts that are planned for the next three years in active promotion of the ratification of the Convention in several countries.

Finally, referring to the Treaty Body Strengthening, Ms. Prouvez stressed how the Committee has been exemplary in the harmonization of the working methods. She addressed the discussions at the Chairperson's meeting on implementing the General Assembly resolution 68/268 on Strengthening and Enhancing the Effective Functioning of the Human Rights Treaty Body System. She further recalled the recommendations and decisions of the Chairperson's meeting, mainly on the issues that much follow-up is required by each of the nine treaty bodies to align the conduct of constructive dialogues and the structure of concluding observations.

She concluded her address by assuring that the OHCHR will support the Committee in all of its endeavors.

4. The Chairperson of the Committee, Emmanuel Decaux, welcomed all those present and expressed the wishes for a fruitful session. He briefly described the activities of the Committee since its last session in March 2014. He mentioned, in particular, that two press releases were issued. The first was released jointly with the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (WGEID), the Special Rapporteur for the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence, and with the Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture, to celebrate the reunion between Estela de Carlotto, the founder of the NGO Abuelas de Plaza de Mayo and her grandson disappeared in 1978. In this regard he reminded that the fate of hundreds of other children remains unresolved. The second was released jointly with the WGEID on 30 August 2014, on the occasion of the fourth International Day for Victims of Enforced Disappearances. On the same day, the UN Secretary-General in his statement urged States to ratify the Convention to put an end to cases of enforced disappearances.

The Chairperson stressed that it is important that States ratify the Convention and all optional provisions, notably that they recognize the competence of the Committee under article 31 and 32 of the Convention. After ratification the States parties must implement their obligations under the Convention, including adjusting their legislation if necessary: articles 4 and 5 of the Convention indeed require that enforced disappearance be typified in the criminal code as an autonomous crime as well as a crime against humanity. Finally, States parties must rigorously respect the commitments in particular by submitting their

reports within two years from the ratification and in cooperating with the Committee.

Mr. Decaux highlighted the originality of the urgent action procedure provided for in article 30 of the Convention. He informed that since its establishment the Committee received 29 urgent appeals of which 17 have been accepted leading to a dialogue with the sources of the appeals and the States parties concerned. He stressed that States are responsible to ensure the security of all persons in their territory from enforced disappearances as well as from acts that tantamount to enforced disappearances but are perpetrated by non-state actors. In this regard, he highlighted the correlation between the right to the truth and the right to justice.

The Chairperson concluded his statement by thanking Ms. Navy Pillay for the courageous and strenuous protection of human rights during her mandate and welcomed her successor Mr. Zeid Ra'ad al Hussein.

C. Membership of the Committee and Attendance

5. The Committee on Enforced Disappearances was established in accordance with article 26, paragraph 1, of the Convention.

6. A list of members of the Committee, indicating the duration of their terms of office, is included in annex II of the present report.

7. Luciano Hazan and Suela Janina did not attend the 7th session of the Committee.

D. Observance of a minute of silence in remembrance of the victims of enforced disappearance

8. At the end of his statement, the Chairperson invited all those present to observe a minute of silence in remembrance of the victims of enforced disappearance.

E. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

9. The Committee adopted the agenda for the seventh session (CED/C/7/1). The adopted agenda is included in annex III.

F. Update on Treaty Body Strengthening

10. Paulo David, Chief of the Capacity Building and Harmonization Section in the Human Rights Treaties Division, updated the Committee in a closed meeting on the treaty body strengthening process. He highlighted the main gains for the treaty bodies and the savings that will be done. He explained that the main gains will be in the areas of financing of the treaty-body mechanisms; increased capacity-building for the cooperation at the regional level; possibility of financing webcast of meetings; and enhanced harmonization of the rules of procedure of the Committees. The main savings will be obtained through limitation of: the number of reports; translation of summary records into one or two languages only; and number of the official languages chosen by the Committees as working languages of the Committees. The Chairperson of the Committee made a substantive and detailed presentation on the discussion held at the informal meeting of the Chairpersons of treaty bodies held in Geneva in June. He updated the members of the Committee on the discussions regarding the strengthening and harmonization of the treaty body mechanism based on the General Assembly Resolution 68/268. In this regard, he updated the Committee on the outstanding issues of reprisals; the attempt of putting a limitation to the documents submitted by other stakeholders and Addis Ababa guidelines. The Chairperson stressed that the Committee is flexible in adapting its working methods, as a result of the implementation of GA res. 68/268, a more harmonized structure, which he believes will contribute to more efficient and effective working cycle.

He gave an overview of the report adopted during the meeting, mainly on the issues of simplified and harmonized procedure for all Committees, general guidelines on Concluding Observations and the issue of appointing Rapporteurs on reprisals. The members of the Committee exchanged views, inter alia, on the necessity to ensure the webcast of the dialogue of the States parties; on the coordination envisaged among the rapporteurs on reprisals appointed by the different Committees; on the possibility of adopting environmentally-friendly and green policies, such as no-paper meetings and usage of advanced IT software; and on the length of General Comments.

II. ACTION TAKEN DURING THE SEVENTH SESSION

A. Working methods

11. During its seventh session, the Committee discussed the following issues related to its working methods:

- a. Methods of work related to articles 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34 of the Convention;
- b. Interaction with relevant stakeholders;
- c. Strategy for ratification and other matters;
- d. Finalization and adoption of the document “The relationship of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances with National Human Rights Institutions”.

B. Communications, information and requests received by the Committee

12. Since September 2013, date of submission of the first Urgent Action registered by the Committee, 29 petitions for urgent actions under article 30 of the Convention were received, out of which 17 were registered. The twelve requests that were not registered related to disappearances that occurred in States that are not party to the convention and were transmitted to the Working Group on Enforced and Involuntary Disappearances.

13. Out of the 17 registered urgent actions, 9 relate to disappearances occurred in Mexico, 5 in Iraq, 2 in Colombia and 1 in Cambodia. In accordance with article 30, paragraph 3, of the Convention and Rule 62 of its Rules of procedure, the Committee has requested the State parties concerned to take all the necessary measures, including interim and protection measures, to locate and protect the persons concerned in accordance with the Convention, and to inform the Committee, within a specified period of time, of the measures taken to locate the disappeared person and to investigate the circumstances of his or her disappearance. The Committee also informed the person submitting the urgent action as to the information provided by the State party, and as to the related requests and recommendations that the Committee communicated to the State party in compliance with article 30 of the Convention.

14. One of the Rapporteurs on Urgent Actions presented the Note of the Secretary General on Urgent Actions, describing all the actions taken since the 6th session with regard to the registered urgent actions, and to the seven submissions that could not be registered. During the presentation of the Note of the Secretary General on Urgent Actions, the Committee adopted decisions as to the next measures to be taken for each of the registered urgent actions.

15. The Rapporteur on new communications presented the status of the communications submitted to the Committee. An ad hoc intersessional Working Group was nominated to prepare the first draft recommendation/decision of the

Committee for its next session. This ad hoc Working Group defined the timeline and methodology of its work.

C. Decisions

16. The Committee decided on:

- a. The adoption of the document on “The relationship of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances with National Human Rights Institutions” (CED/C/6);
- b. The adoption of the List of Issues on Armenia, Mexico and Serbia;
- c. The adoption of the concluding observations on the reports submitted by Belgium and Paraguay under article 29, paragraph 1, of the Convention;
- d. The adoption of the follow-up report on the concluding observations for France and Uruguay;
- e. The appointment of the country rapporteurs who will draft the Lists of Issues related to the reports of Kazakhstan and Iraq and will lead the constructive dialogues with the State parties;
- f. To give precedence to the examination of the report of Iraq given the seriousness of the situation in the country;
- g. The appointment of a co-rapporteur on follow-up to concluding observations;
- h. The appointment of the rapporteur on reprisals;
- i. The adoption of a guidance note on the conduct of the dialogues;
- j. The adoption of a framework for the concluding observations;
- k. To request the Secretariat to carry out a study on revision of its Rules of Procedure and guidelines for States’ reporting with a view to adopt a decision at the Committee’s 9th session;
- l. To use English, Spanish and French as its working languages and to use Arabic when necessary. The decision will be reviewed every 2 years to accommodate the language needs of the new members of the Committee;
- m. A reminder to be sent to those States parties that have not presented their report within two years after the entry into force of the Convention;
- n. The adoption of its seventh session informal report;
- o. The adoption of the provisional agenda of the eighth session of the Committee (included in annex IV).

D. Future Sessions

17. In accordance with the calendar of conferences adopted by the General Assembly, the Committee confirmed the dates of its eighth session, to be held from 2 to 13 February 2015, at the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, in Geneva. The Committee noted that the short time between the seventh and eighth session may create obstacles to the submission of the contributions from both States parties and civil society actors in time for the conduct of the constructive dialogue scheduled for the eighth session. It asked that in the future every effort be made to schedule its sessions every six months.

III. CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

A. Belgium

18. On 15 and 16 September the Committee considered the report of Belgium in public session and, before that, met with civil society to receive information in this regard. Belgium was represented by a delegation headed by His Excellency Bertrand DE CROMBRUGGHE, Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations Office in Geneva, and composed by several representatives of the State party, including; Mr. LIMBOUG, General Counsellor and Director of the Direction III: Criminal law, Public Service Federal Justice; Mrs. HAVEN, Minister-Counsellor, Deputy Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations Office in Geneva; Mr. MONCEAU, High Representative for Human Rights, Information Society and Digital Economy of Wallonia and Brussels-Wallonia Federation; Mr. DIERCKX, Counsellor, Representative of the Flemish government to the multilateral organizations in Geneva; Mr. GILLON, Embassy first Secretary, Permanent Representation of Belgium to the United Nations in Geneva; Mrs. BALDOVIN, Attaché, Legislation Department, Fundamental Rights, Service of Criminal law and criminal procedure principles, Public Service Federal Justice (CED coordinator); Mr. LANGE, Legal Advisor, Legal support and mediation Department, Ministry of Defense; Mrs. MONCAREY, Attaché for the French Community of Belgium and for the Wallonia Region in Geneva; Mrs. ROCHEZ, Legal Advisor, Federal Police, Department of International Police Assistance; Mrs. VAN LUL, Attaché, Design Office, Department of Immigration Agency, Interior Public Service Federal; and members of the Permanent Mission in Geneva.

The main issues discussed during the constructive dialogue were:

- The ratification process of the **OP-CAT**;
- Absence of a **national human rights institution**;
- Absence of **definition and the criminalization of the enforced disappearance** as a separate offence in the legislation of the State party;
- **Consultation with NGOs** in the drafting process on a legislation to integrate the provisions of the Convention into domestic law;
- **The definition of enforced disappearance as a crime against humanity** provided for in article 137 ter of the Penal Code;
- **Mitigating and aggravating circumstances** in the Penal Code are not in full conformity with the Convention;
- Absence of specific rules on the **protection of the complainant, relatives of the disappeared person and their defense counsel** as well as persons participating in the investigation as provided by article 12 of the Convention;
- Administrative and judicial procedure pertaining to **non-refoulement**;
- Rules governing the **administrative, preventive and judicial detention, possibility of appealing** decisions on detention;
- **Rights of the detained persons**, in particular the extent of restrictions and exceptions to the right that relatives be notified of their detention and to communicate with and conditions for restrictions or limitations for the detained persons to communicate with their family or lawyer;
- In case of **removal to another detention center**, whether there is **immediate communication** to the members of the family or the lawyer of the detained person;
- Whether the expression in article 47 of the reply to the list of issues (‘decision of **order of expulsion**’, and ‘the **execution of order of expulsion** (la décision d’éloignement, mais également au moment de l’exécution de l’éloignement) indicate a **double control**;
- **Lack of specific training on enforced disappearances** to the army, police officers and prison officers;
- Existence of a **judicial review available for the persons deprived of their liberty at psychiatric centers**, whether persons deprived of liberty at psychiatric centers can **communicate** to the outside world, family members and their lawyer, and whether there is further judicial review in case of prolongation of a decision for the continuation of deprivation of liberty of such;
- **Universal jurisdiction** and its application to the alleged perpetrators of enforced disappearance;
- **Registration of the persons deprived of liberty**, the content of the **records**, lack of harmonization on the registrations, the authorities responsible from keeping records, **measures taken** against officials who do not comply with all the requirements of registration and **possibility of lodging a complaint** in case deficiencies occur in registration;

- Non-inclusion of **information on the health condition** in the records of the person who is deprived of liberty, prevalence of the right to privacy over the status as a detainee;
- Definition of victim pursuant to the Convention and the extent of the rights of the victims of enforced disappearance, forms of **assistance provided to the victims of enforced disappearance** and availability of such assistance to **French, German and Flemish communities**;
- **Compensation** provided to the victims and in case of **insolvency of the perpetrator**.

B. Paraguay

19. On 16 and 17 September the Committee considered the report of Paraguay in public session and, before that, the Committee met with civil society to receive information in this regard. Paraguay was represented by a high-level delegation headed by Víctor NUÑEZ Minister of the Supreme Court of Justice and by Juan Esteban AGUIRRE Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Paraguay to the United Nations Office in Geneva, and composed by several representatives of the State party, including; Mr. MARTINEZ, Minister of Justice; Mrs. DA SILVA BOSCHERT, General director of Human Rights for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Mrs. ROLÓN, Director of Human Rights for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Mr. RAMÍREZ, Human Rights' office of the Supreme Court of Justice; Mr. GUZMÁN, General Unit of Human Rights for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and members of the Permanent Mission in Geneva.

The main issues discussed during the constructive dialogue were:

- Acceptance of the **competence of the Committee under articles 31 and 32** of the Convention;
- Activities carried out by the **National Human Rights Institution (Defensor del Pueblo)** with regard to enforced disappearances, resources available, and appointment of new Defensor;
- Implications of the modification of the denomination **Vice-Ministry of Justice and Human Rights to Vice-Ministry of Justice**;
- Legal framework concerning **states of emergency**, in particular in relation to the reform to Law 337/1998 on National Defence and Internal Security, and rights derogated during the state of emergency declared in 2011 in three departments of the country;
- **Definition of enforced disappearance** in domestic law, in particular consequences of the wording "which place such a person outside the protection of the law";

- Determination of the **quantum of sentences** and aggravating and mitigating circumstances in relation to cases of enforced disappearance;
- **Applicability of the crime of enforced disappearance adopted in 2012 in relation to enforced disappearances perpetrated in the past** and that have not yet been resolved;
- Possibility of considering **enforced disappearance as a military crime**;
- Investigation and sanction of acts committed by **non-State actors** in accordance with art. 3 of the Convention;
- Criminal **responsibility of superiors**;
- **Statute of limitations** for the crime of enforced disappearance;
- Enforced disappearance as a **continuous crime**;
- Legal framework concerning **extraterritorial jurisdiction**, in particular jurisdiction when the victim is Paraguayan;
- Program for the Protection and Assistance of **witnesses and victims** in criminal procedures, in particular resources available and beneficiaries of the program;
- Measures taken to **guarantee that persons accused** of committing enforced disappearances cannot influence investigations, including suspension of officials and separation of an entire force or unit from investigations;
- **Investigations** into cases of enforced disappearances, including those which may have been committed during the **1954-1989 dictatorship**, and participation of victims in the procedures;
- **Organs in charge of investigations** into enforced disappearances;
- **International legal assistance** and cooperation;
- Legal framework for the prevention of **refoulement**;
- Applicability of the **habeas corpus** remedy in relation to cases of enforced disappearance;
- **Immediate notification** of relatives and other interested persons, including consular representatives, upon arrest/detention and when person is transferred to another detention center;
- **National Preventive Mechanism**, including available resources;
- **Registers of persons deprived of liberty**, including their regular verification, sanctions in case of irregularities and allegations that in some instances the registers were not duly completed;
- **Training of State officials** on the provisions of the Convention;
- **Rights and definition of victim** in domestic law;
- **Legal framework concerning reparations** for enforced disappearances;
- **Reparations in relation to the enforced disappearances that may have committed during the 1954-1989 dictatorship**, including beneficiaries of existing legislation on compensation, requirements to obtain such compensation and resources available;

- Measures taken to search, find and identify the persons disappeared during the 1954-1989 dictatorship, in particular progress of measures already taken and resources available;
- Legal situation of disappeared persons and their relatives;
- System of reparations in domestic law;
- Criminalisation of wrongful removal of children and other related crimes in accordance with art. 25 of the Convention.
- System of adoption of children under domestic law, including possibility of annulment.

C. Adoption of Concluding Observations

20. The Committee adopted the concluding observations on Belgium on 24 September 2014 and Paraguay on 24 September 2014.
21. The concluding observations on Belgium can be found under the reference CED/C/BEL/CO/1.
22. The concluding observations on Paraguay can be found under the reference CED/C/PRY/CO/1.

IV. ADOPTION OF LIST OF ISSUES

A. Armenia

23. On 23 September 2014 the Committee adopted the List of Issues on Armenia.

B. Mexico

24. On 22 September 2014 the Committee adopted the List of Issues on Mexico.

C. Serbia

25. On 23 September 2014 the Committee adopted the List of Issues on Serbia.

V. ADOPTION OF FOLLOW-UP REPORT

A. France

26. On 19 September 2014 the Committee assessed the information received from France on the follow-up given to the concluding observations made by the Committee after the review of the country at its 4th session. The follow-up report can be found under the reference CED/C/7/2.

B. Uruguay

27. On 19 September 2014 the Committee assessed the information received from Uruguay on the follow-up given to the concluding observations made by the Committee after the review of the country at its 4th session. The follow-up report can be found under the reference CED/C/7/2.

VI. RELATIONS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

A. Meeting with Member States

28. On 18 September 2014, the Committee held a public meeting with Member States of the United Nations, which was attended by four States parties, including Albania, Ecuador, France and Germany. The Chairperson gave a brief presentation on the activities of the Committee since the last session and opened the floor for the States parties. Germany and France expressed their support for the reporting procedure of the Committee and thanked the Committee for the constructiveness of their dialogue. France emphasized their support for the ratification of the Convention through the UPR procedure and their efforts in fighting against reprisals towards human rights defenders on various platforms. The Chairperson welcomed the exchange of information with States parties and stressed that the Committee is grateful to the instructive and fruitful dialogues with the State parties, and expressed the importance of State parties for the Committee's reporting procedure. A list of participants is included in annex V.

B. Meeting with the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances

29. On 17 September 2014, the Committee held in closed session its fourth yearly meeting with the WGEID. During the meeting, the Working Group and CED exchanged information on the respective activities carried out since the last meeting, including visits already carried out or being planned.

Coordination, cooperation and partnership were discussed in regard to several areas, including the treatment of urgent actions. The experts identified as common areas of thematic interest: the issue of non-state actors and methodologies for the search of the disappeared persons. They agreed to issue a joint statement on the content of the meeting and on the date of next yearly meeting which will take place in September 2015. The joint statement is included in annex VI.

C. Meeting with other United Nations human rights mechanisms and intergovernmental organizations

30. On 15 September 2014, the Committee met in a closed session with the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence, Mr, Pablo de Greiff. The Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence, who explained his mandate and gave an update on his activities. He invited the members of Committee to contribute to the report that he will present to the Human Rights Council in 2015 and pledged to raise the ratification of the Convention whenever possible. He highlighted the close complementarity of his mandate and that of the Committee.

31. On 18 September the Committee met in a closed session with the Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC). The Chairpersons briefly explained the mandate of their respective Committee. During the discussion that followed, several points of convergence between both mandates were identified. The main issues touched upon were: the right to identity of the child, the trafficking of children which may amount to enforced disappearance, the application of the principle of the best interest of the child in the application of both Conventions. During the meeting, members expressed their willingness to increase coordination between two Committees, through exchange of thematic and country information. It was suggested by some members of both Committees to hold a meeting in the near future to create a listing of potential common areas of work which will facilitate their cooperation.

32. On 26 September 2014, the Committee met in a closed session with the Secretariat of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture (UNVFVT). The Secretary of the Fund provided information on the establishment and work of the Fund, in particular on how the funds are granted to the victims through civil society actors in charge of their rehabilitation. Currently grants.

D. Meeting with non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders

33. On September 18, in the context of the joint meeting with the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the Committee was honoured by the presence of Estela de Carlotto, founder of the NGO Abuelas de Plaza de Mayo. This was an emotionally-charged and highly symbolic event given that Estela de Carlotto's contribution was instrumental in the draft of both Conventions such as the right of the child to preserve her/his identity and the prevention of the wrongful removal of children victims of enforced disappearances.

34. On 18 September 2014, the Committee held a public meeting with non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Alkarama expressed the importance of encouraging certain states in the Arab world to ratify the Convention. The Chairperson thanked for the comment received and gave his reassurances on the Committee's efforts on increasing ratification of the Convention. A list of participants is included in annex V.

ANNEXES

Annex I

States parties to the Convention at the time of the seventh session and deadline for reporting

	State Party	Ratification	Entry into force	Deadline for reporting under Art. 29(1)	Reports submitted
1	Albania*	8 Nov. 2007	23 Dec. 2010	23 Dec. 2012	
2	Argentina*	14 Dec.2007	23 Dec. 2010	23 Dec. 2012	21 Dec. 2012
3	Mexico	18 Mar. 2008	23 Dec. 2010	23 Dec. 2012	11 Mar. 2014
4	Honduras	1 Apr. 2008	23 Dec. 2010	23 Dec. 2012	
5	France*	23 Sep. 2008	23 Dec. 2010	23 Dec. 2012	21 Dec 2012
6	Senegal	11 Dec. 2008	23 Dec. 2010	23 Dec. 2012	
7	Bolivia	17 Dec. 2008	23 Dec. 2010	23 Dec. 2012	
8	Cuba	2 Feb. 2009	23 Dec. 2010	23 Dec. 2012	
9	Kazakhstan	27 Feb.2009	23 Dec. 2010	23 Dec. 2012	3 Jun. 2014
10	Uruguay*	4 Mar. 2009	23 Dec. 2010	23 Dec. 2012	4 Sep. 2012
11	Mali*	1 Jul. 2009	23 Dec. 2010	23 Dec. 2012	
12	Japan*	23 Jul. 2009	23 Dec. 2010	23 Dec. 2012	
13	Nigeria	27 Jul. 2009	23 Dec. 2010	23 Dec. 2012	
14	Spain*	24 Sep. 2009	23 Dec. 2010	23 Dec. 2012	26 Dec. 2012
15	Germany*	24 Sep. 2009	23 Dec. 2010	23 Dec. 2012	25 Mar. 2013
16	Ecuador*	20 Oct. 2009	23 Dec. 2010	23 Dec. 2012	
17	Burkina Faso	3 Dec.2009	23 Dec. 2010	23 Dec. 2012	
18	Chile*	8 Dec.2009	23 Dec. 2010	23 Dec. 2012	
19	Paraguay	3 Aug. 2010	23 Dec. 2010	23 Dec. 2012	28 Aug. 2013
20	Iraq	23 Nov. 2010	23 Dec. 2010	23 Dec. 2012	26 Jun. 2014
21	Brazil	29 Nov. 2010	29 Dec.2010	29 Dec.2012	
22	Gabon	19 Jan. 2011	19 Feb. 2011	19 Feb. 2013	
23	Armenia	24 Jan. 2011	24 Feb. 2011	24 Feb. 2013	14 Oct. 2013
24	Netherlands*	23 Mar. 2011	23 Apr. 2011	23 Apr. 2013	11 Jun. 2013
25	Zambia	4 Apr. 2011	4 May 2011	4 May 2013	
26	Serbia*	18 May 2011	18 Jun. 2011	18 Jun. 2013	30 Dec. 2013
27	Belgium*	2 Jun. 2011	2 Jul. 2011	2 Jul. 2013	8 Jul. 2013
28	Panama	24 Jun. 2011	24 Jul. 2011	24 Jul. 2013	
29	Tunisia	29 Jun. 2011	29 Jul. 2011	29 Jul. 2013	
30	Montenegro*	20 Sep. 2011	20 Oct. 2011	20 Oct. 2013	30 Jan. 2014
31	Costa Rica	16 Feb. 2012	16 Mar. 2012	16 Mar. 2014	
32	Bosnia and Herzegovina*	30 Mar. 2012	30 Apr. 2012	30 Apr. 2014	
33	Austria*	7 Jun. 2012	7 Jul. 2012	7 Jul. 2014	
34	Colombia	11 Jul. 2012	11 Aug. 2012	11 Aug. 2014	
35	Peru	26 Sep.2012	26 Oct. 2012	26 Oct. 2014	
36	Mauritania	3 Oct. 2012	3 Nov. 2012	3 Nov. 2014	
37	Samoa	27 Nov. 2012	27 Dec. 2012	27 Dec. 2014	
38	Morocco	14 May. 2013	13 Jun. 2013	14 Jun. 2015	
39	Cambodia	27 Jun. 2013	27 Jul. 2013	27 Jul. 2015	
40	Lithuania*	14 Aug. 2013	13 Sept. 2013	14 Sept. 2015	
41	Lesotho	6 Dec. 2013	5 Jan. 2014	6 Jan. 2016	
42	Portugal*	27 Jan. 2014	26 Feb. 2014	27 Feb. 2016	
43	Togo	21 Jul. 2014	20 Aug. 2014	20 Aug. 2016	
44	Tunisia	29 Jun2 2011	29 July 2011	29 July 2013	25 Sept. 2014

States marked with an asterisk () have made declarations recognizing the competence of the Committee under articles 31 and/or 32 of the Convention. The full text of declarations and reservations made by States Parties can be found at the following link:*

http://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=IV-16&chapter=4&lang=en

Annex II

Membership of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances

Name	Nationality	Term expires
Mr. Mohammed AL-OBAIDI	Iraq	30 June 2017
Mr. Mamadou Badio CAMARA	Senegal	30 June 2015
Mr. Santiago CORCUERA CABEZUT	Mexico	30 June 2017
Mr. Emmanuel DECAUX	France	30 June 2015
Mr. Alvaro GARCÉ GARCÍA Y SANTOS	Uruguay	30 June 2015
Mr. Luciano HAZAN	Argentina	30 June 2017
Mr. Rainer HUHLE	Germany	30 June 2015
Ms. Suela JANINA	Albania	30 June 2015
Mr. Juan José LÓPEZ ORTEGA	Spain	30 June 2017
Mr. Kimio YAKUSHIJI	Japan	30 June 2017

Annex III

Adopted agenda of the seventh session of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances

1. Opening of the session, in accordance with article 26, paragraph 7, of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance.
2. Minute of silence in remembrance of victims of enforced disappearances.
3. Adoption of the agenda.
4. Communications, requests for urgent actions and information received by the Committee.
5. Matters related to the methods of work of the Committee:
 - a. Methods of work related to articles 31, 32, 33 and 34 of the Convention;
 - b. Interaction with relevant stakeholders;
 - c. Ratification strategy and other matters.
6. Consideration of reports of States parties to the Convention.
7. Consideration of lists of issues
8. Meeting with Member States of the United Nations.
9. Meeting with United Nations agencies and mechanisms, and intergovernmental organizations.
10. Yearly meeting with the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances.
11. Meeting with national human rights institutions.
12. Meeting with non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders.
13. Provisional agenda for the eighth session.
14. Treaty body strengthening update.

Annex IV

Items to be included in the provisional agenda of the eighth session of the Committee

1. Opening of the eighth session.
2. Minute of silence in remembrance of victims of enforced disappearances.
3. Adoption of the agenda.
4. Communications, requests, including requests for urgent actions, and other information received by the Committee.
5. Matters related to the methods of work of the Committee:
 - a. arts. 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34;
 - b. interaction with stakeholders;
 - c. strategy for ratification.
6. Consideration of reports of States parties to the Convention:
 - a. Armenia
 - b. Serbia
 - c. Mexico
7. Consideration of the list of issues related to the report of Montenegro and Iraq.
8. Meeting with United Nations Member States.
9. Meeting with United Nations agencies and mechanisms, and intergovernmental organizations.
10. Meeting with national human rights institutions.
11. Meeting with non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders, including associations of families of victims.
12. Treaty-body strengthening update.
13. Provisional agenda for the ninth session.

Annex V

List of participants

Meeting with Member States

- Albania
- Ecuador
- France
- Germany

Meeting with NGOs

- Abuelas de Plaza de Mayo

- Al Karama

Annex VI

Joint statement: fourth annual meeting of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances and the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances

GENEVA (17 September 2014) The fourth annual meeting of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances and the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances took place in Geneva on Wednesday, 17 September 2014.

During the meeting, the members of the two United Nations expert bodies working on the issue of enforced disappearance continued discussions on the complementarity of their procedures. The experts highlighted the need to continue and make their coordination of activities more effective with a view to strengthen efforts to combat enforced disappearances with a victim-centred perspective.

Also during the meeting both expert bodies exchanged information on past and forthcoming activities, including on country visits and the review of State parties, and agreed on continuous cooperation to coordinate their agendas. The experts identified as thematic priorities for their joint work the relationship between economic, social and cultural rights and enforced disappearances; the acts of non-state actors that tantamount to enforced disappearances; and the strategies for the search of the disappeared persons. –