Statement on filing a complaint on an enforced disappearance case for the United Nations’ Working Team

Thursday, August 8, 2019
The Syrian Network for Human Rights (SNHR), founded in June 2011, is a non-governmental, independent group that is considered a primary source for the OHCHR on all death toll-related analyses in Syria.

Student Hamido Ismail Hamido

has been forcibly disappeared since 2012

SNHR has briefed the UN Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances on the case of the university student, Hamido Ismail Hamido, from Mennegh town in the northern suburbs of Aleppo governorate, a fourth-year law student, who was aged 23 at the time of his arrest. SNHR urged the UN body to demand that the Syrian authorities release him immediately. Mr. Hamido was arrested arbitrarily on December 19, 2012, following a raid on his place of residence in al Zahera al Jadida neighborhood in Damascus city by the Syrian regime's air security forces. His fate remains unknown to SNHR as well as to his family.

The Syrian authorities have denied any connection with the disappearance of the university student Hamido Ismail Hamido. SNHR has been unable to determine his fate, as have his family members, who fear that they may be arrested and tortured themselves if they continue to ask about his whereabouts and fate, as has happened in numerous previous cases. SNHR has called on the United Nations Committee on Enforced Disappearance to intervene and to demand that the Syrian authorities release Mr. Hamido immediately, as well as to expedite investigations into the fate of thousands of other forcibly disappeared citizens whose whereabouts and current conditions must also be revealed.

Although the Syrian government is not a party to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearances, it is indisputably a party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Arab Charter on Human Rights. Enforced disappearance constitutes a violation of both instruments. SNHR also confirmed that there are well-founded fears that many of those forcibly disappeared by the Syrian regime since 2011 may have been subjected to torture and possibly killed in regime detention, with the number of citizens forcibly disappeared by the regime continuing to grow.