

## An Appeal from Egypt

The Egyptian Organization for Human Rights calls on the Supreme Council for Armed Forces and the Egyptian Government to give enough information about forcibly disappeared people. The Egyptian Organization for Human Rights (EOHR) expresses its worry after receiving information about the disappearance of a number of Egyptian citizens many years ago. EOHR has received complaints about the disappearance of Ramadan Mohamadin Fateh Al Bab, Ahmed Yahia Ahmed Abdollah, Abdel Fattah Mohammed Abdel Fattah, Samir Abu Al Maati and Mohammed Sayed Abdel Bar Shabeb, in addition to the disappearance of Reda Helal, journalist for *Al Ahram* Newspaper. Mansour Al Keikha, the former Libyan Prime minister, also disappeared in Cairo many years ago.

EOHR was the first organization to document forcible disappearance cases, starting in 1992. EOHR is ready to provide these documents to any of the concerned bodies in Egypt. They detail more than 57 forcible disappearances which are in need of quick work to explain the current situation of these people in the detention centres.

Mr. Hafez Abu Seada, the head of EOHR, stated that Egyptian law does not include any articles defining or criminalizing forcible disappearance. Article 280 of the criminal law criminalized arresting or detaining people without orders issued by the concerned bodies. Article 40 of the criminal procedures' law also criminalized arresting or detaining people without orders issued by the concerned authorities.

EOHR received complaints from families of many people who were forcibly disappeared a long time ago:

- 1 Ramadan Mohamadin Fateh Al Bab was arrested in 1995 by the State Security Police for belonging to one of the Islamic networks.
- 2 Ahmed Yahia Ahmed Abdallah, 25 years old, disappeared on October 8, 2011, after he prayed in Abu Bakr Al Seddek Mosque, beside Um Al Masrien Hospital, in which his mother was under medication.
- 3 Abdel Fattah Mohamed Abdel Fattah, 36 years old, married, worked as a taxi driver, disappeared on August 26, 2006. In October 2010, his family was told that he was detained in Abadia Detention Centre in Damanhor, but his family members could not visit him there.
- 4 Samir Abu Al Maati, soldier, disappeared on January 1, 1996. His family filed many police reports and complaints in order to receive any clarification of his current situation, including report no. 33, year 1996, Kena Police Station. On January 19, 1997, his family found a press report about him in *Al Wafd* newspaper, after the Al Der Al

Bahary attack. The report mentioned that the terrorists made this attack in memory of their friend Samir Abu Al Maati, who died under torture by the State Security Police.

5 Mohamed Sayed Abdel Bar, 20 years old, a student in the Irrigation and Landscaping Institute, Assuit, disappeared on October 7, 2008. His family filed many police reports and complaints to many concerned security and juridical bodies, including the police report no. 16693, year 2008, Helwan Police Station, but no answer received.

EOHR calls on the prosecutor general's office and also the Egyptian Minister of Interior to explain the current situation of the abovementioned people and others, and also to discuss the disappearance reports submitted by human rights non-governmental organizations, as soon as possible. The legal procedures taken against these detainees must be mentioned in detail in a report announced to the public. They must have access to fair trials according to international standards of human rights. They should enjoy their rights of living free, safe and secure in their country, and the real perpetrators should be made accountable.