United Nations A/HRC/21/NGO/13



Distr.: General 30 August 2012

English only

Human Rights Council

Twenty-first session
Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,
political, economic, social and cultural rights,
including the right to development

Written statement* submitted by the Khiam Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[17 August 2012]

Please recycle

GE.12-16240

^{*} This written statement is issued, unedited, in the language received from the submitting non-governmental organization.

Lebanon square of kidnapped and anti-kidnapping

Since the start of popular protests in Syria last year, Lebanon lived in fear of the spread of worsening violence across the border. However, this fear has approached the check in recent days with the kidnapping of Lebanese and Syrian dissidents and refugees as a reflection of what is happening in Syria, including: kidnapping thinker Shibley Alaiseme Syrian national born in 1929 in Sweida - Syrian Arab Republic, is married, and one of the founders Baath Party Socialist.

In May 2011 came to Lebanon from Washington to spend the summer in the city of Alley where his daughter lives with her married, has disappeared while jogging near his home in St. flowers in the city on 27 May 2011. When the delay in the return to his daughter's home began inspections him and later found it a kidnapping.

On 08.02.2012 the Lebanese General Security took a decision of expulsion 14 Syria and handed over to the Syrian authorities on the pretext practices theft and criminality, and this is contrary to Article III of the United Nations Convention Against Torture, which states: "No State Party may expel any person or that its compliance or extradite to another state where there are substantial grounds that he would be in danger of torture, and the existence of a consistent pattern of coming or flagrant violations of human rights in the country concerned".

And then on July 24, 2012 3 Syrian people kidnapped by Lebanese members in Hay Al Selom in Beirut, was kidnapped 3 of Syrian dissidents who had been kidnapped in the Bekaa, but later released.

Followed by the kidnapping of 11 Lebanese were visiting religious by a group of Syrian opposition, on 22/05/2012 a group called the Free Syrian Army stopped Lebanese bus was carrying 50 passengers, was heading to visit the holy places in Syria, was landing men and detain them, and then released after about two elderly men as well as women of them and let them complete their way to Lebanon, and detained 11 people.

The kidnapped are (Awad Ali Ibrahim - Hassan Abraham Erzona - Ali Hassan Zugheib - Ali Mohamed Turmos - Hassan Mahmoud Hammoud - Abbas Abdul Hassan Hammoud - Ali Hassan Abbas - Abbas Shoaib - beautiful Saleh Saleh - Ali Zugheib - Hassan Omar - Mohammed Munther).

On 08.15.2012 and the impact of kidnapping young Hassan al-Miqdad, who works in Syria since the year and a half, by the Free Syrian Army also received condemnation outrage to clan Mekdad after failing to move the state and the competent Lebanese parties, what was an organized group Al-Miqdad, has kidnapped about 20 Syrian and Turkish people and holding them hostage until the release of "Hassan" and learn his fate.

According to the information that the shelling on the town Izaz on 15/08/2012 where the abducted Lebanese have led to the injury of some of them.

The enforced disappearance a crime against human, as a violation of the right to life and security personal and social kidnapped and his family and what is happening in Syria make Lebanon an area for kidnapping and abduction counter, which requires the Lebanese government and the United Nations condemned all kidnappings, whether from the Syrian side or the Lebanese because kidnapping of Lebanese citizens or Syrians to achieve political goals or for swap is exceeded to the United Nations Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and a violation of all humanitarian principles.

Therefore, we call the Human Rights Council at its 21 to condemn the kidnappings and anti-kidnapping, whether in Syria or Lebanon, demanding the Lebanese government and the Syrian opposition including an end to the policy of kidnapping as a crime against humanity.