

mation from the detainee if this is considered "appropriate", at least until a public case is begun; and, allows a judge or a substitute to be present during the meeting with the lawyer if required by the cause of arrest.

The cases transmitted to the government involved arrest and/or detention followed by torture or ill treatment against, *inter alia*: a learning-disabled person who failed to produce his identity card at a gendarme check-point; a 16-year-old female and her brother, who were reportedly taken from their home in Ankara to the Anti-Terror Branch of Ankara police headquarters, noting the government's statement that both were temporarily detained for questioning in connection with communist activities and medical reports that had established that neither had been subjected to torture or ill-treatment; 12 transvestites who were detained at Beyo lu police headquarters; a 15-year-old girl and five fellow students who were detained, held incommunicado, tortured for some 12 days, and subsequently charged with membership of an illegal organization, noting the government's statement that a total of 15 persons had been arrested as part of a security operation against communist activities, and an official complaint raised by the girl had given rise to a public case against five police officers on the grounds of torture and ill-treatment; a 16-year-old female, noting that three separate medical reports established she had been subjected to torture or ill-treatment during her detention and that an investigation had been opened following her official complaint of torture; a 13-year-old-boy and his brother, from Mersin, who were detained in connection with a bag-snatching incident; a 15-year-old girl and her father, noting the government's statement that she had been detained during a security operation and a medical report had established that she had not been subjected to torture; and the deaths of 11 prisoners and injuries to 24 others during disturbances at Diyarbakir E-type prison, noting the deaths were allegedly caused by blows to the head administered by rapid-intervention police, military forces and prison guards wielding clubs, baseball bats, and sticks with nails.

Urgent appeals were sent to the government related to, *inter alia*: detention arising from a raid on the premises of Komol Publishing House by officers of the Anti-Terror Branch of Istanbul police headquarters, noting the government's statement that the persons named had been arrested in connection with a search for terrorist propaganda and were not subjected to torture or ill treatment during their detention; some 26 persons reportedly detained during police operations in Istanbul, followed by incommunicado detention at the Anti-Terror Branch of Istanbul police headquarters; detention of a couple at Ankara airport on terrorist charges; detention of six senior members of the Human Rights Association (IHD), as well as three senior members of the Diyarbakir branch of Eitim-Sen (teachers' trade union), noting the government's statement that they were detained following authorized searches of their premises, had been released following interrogation, and medical reports had established that none had been subjected to torture or ill treat-

ment; and, 28 persons from Çnarönü village who were reported to have been held in unacknowledged detention in an unknown location by gendarmes from ürgücü gendarmerie station.

The government also provided information in response to cases previously transmitted.

Toxic wastes and products, Special Rapporteur

on: (E/CN.4/1998/10, para. 31; E/CN.4/1998/10/Add.1, "Comments received from States")

Information provided by the government stated, *inter alia*: Turkey became a party to the Basel Convention in September 1994, resulting in adoption of a by-law on the control of dangerous wastes; the by-law establishes the administrative and technical requirements for the management of dangerous wastes; within this framework, dangerous waste cannot be imported nor can it be moved into Turkey for dumping; permits may be issued for the movement of certain types of scrap metal and other wastes which can be used as fuel or research material; and, Notification No. 97/3 on "Products subject to control for the protection of the environment" regulates the monitoring of traffic of wastes into Turkey as well as the implementation of the notification procedures in accordance with the Basel Convention and the "By-Law on the Control of Dangerous Wastes".

The government also replied to concerns raised in the Special Rapporteur's report to the 1997 Commission on Human Rights (E/CN.4/1997/19) regarding air quality. The government stated that the sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emissions from the three power plants in the Mula region are not toxic emissions and are classified as air pollutants. The government stated that various analyses have shown that the emission of these pollutants by these plants is within permissible limits. Under the By-law on the Protection of the Quality of the Air, flue gas desulphurization facilities were planned for the three plants in order to limit toxic emissions to the level required by law. The government noted that until the desulphurization facilities start functioning, careful analyses of emissions will be conducted, the measurements considered by the Local Environment Board and necessary measures taken when the required levels are violated, in order to prevent possible damage during the operation of the power plants.

With regard to the allegation related to the discharge of 700 tons/year of uranium, the government stated that, on the basis of an analysis conducted of radioactivity, the allegation lacked any scientific credibility and there was no evidence to prove the accuracy of allegations that the incidence of certain diseases is on the rise among the inhabitants of the area as a result of high radioactivity levels.

Violence against women, Special Rapporteur

on: (E/CN.4/1998/54, Section III.D)

The report refers to the case of a 33-year-old woman lawyer who was forcibly taken from her home and detained by security forces in Ankara, and information