

Racial Discrimination

Acceded: 18 October 1972.

Yemen's 11th periodic report was due 9 July 1995; the 12th periodic report was due 9 July 1997.

Reservations and Declarations: General declaration; article 22; and, paragraphs 1 of articles 17 and 18.

Discrimination against Women

Acceded: 30 May 1984.

Yemen's fourth periodic report was due 29 June 1997.

Reservations and Declarations: Paragraph 1 of article 29.

Torture

Acceded: 5 November 1991.

Yemen's initial report was due 4 December 1992; the second periodic report was due 4 December 1996.

Rights of the Child

Signed: 13 February 1990; ratified: 1 May 1991.

Yemen's second periodic report (CRC/C/70/Add.1) has been submitted and is pending consideration at the Committee's January 1999 session; the third periodic report is due 30 May 2003.

THEMATIC REPORTS***Mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights*****Disappearances, Working Group on enforced or involuntary:** (E/CN.4/1997/34, paras. 372-375)

No new cases of disappearance were transmitted by the Working Group (WG) to the government. The report notes that the majority of the 98 cases transmitted in the past occurred between January and April 1986 in the context of fighting between supporters of President Ali Nasser Muhammad and his opponents. The individuals concerned are said to have been arrested either during the fighting on 13 January 1986 or in the period thereafter, between January and April 1986. The majority of the victims were members of the air force, the army or the security forces, but there were also civilians and most of them were members of the Yemen Socialist Party. The report states that the forces implicated in the disappearances include the state security forces, the air force and the people's militia. Ninety-seven cases remain to be clarified.

Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary execution, Special Rapporteur on: (E/CN.4/1997/60, paras. 16, 18, 32, 35; E/CN.4/1997/60/Add.1, paras. 561-563)

The Special Rapporteur transmitted to the government eight cases in which only two of the victims were identified. The deaths occurred in the context of: central security forces opening fire on spectators at a football match in the Aden stadium; death in custody following torture; and, the killing of a man, mistaken for his brother, by a member of the security forces. The report notes that the government has not responded to the information sent about these cases or about ones previously transmitted.

Religious intolerance, Special Rapporteur on: (E/CN.4/1997/91, paras. 9, 17, 20, 23, 24, 26, 41)

The report notes that religious intolerance and discrimination occurs in Yemen against Christianity, Islam and Hinduism and that religious extremism may threaten the

entire society. The report also refers to desecration of religious property and to threats against, as well as the murder of, clergy and believers.

The Special Rapporteur's interim report to the General Assembly (A/52/477, paras. 25, 28, 30, 33, 38, 46) notes that communications were sent to the government related to violations of religious freedom against all religious groups and communities except the official or state religion or the predominant religion, including restrictions on non-Muslims such as a prohibition on proselytizing by non-Muslims aimed at Muslims.

Mechanisms and Reports of the Sub-Commission**States of emergency, Special Rapporteur on:** (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1997/19/Add.1, Section I)

The report notes that, in May 1994, a 30-day state of emergency was declared and a curfew imposed in the whole territory of the country and is still in force.

Other Reports**Detention of international civil servants, Report of the S-G to the CHR:** (E/CN.4/1997/25, para. 38)

The report of the Secretary-General refers to information provided by the World Food Programme (WFP) noting incidents in which heavy shooting broke out within 100 metres of the UNDP/UNFPA/WFP offices in Sana'a, requiring all staff to take cover in the basement while the government forces fought an armed group in a land dispute.

Mass exoduses, Report of the HCHR to the CHR: (E/CN.4/1997/42, Section I.A)

The report of the High Commissioner for Human Rights notes information provided by Saudi Arabia stating that the mass exodus of Yemenis working in Saudi Arabia occurred without any compulsion on the part of the Saudi government, but rather was encouraged by the Yemeni government at that time and was motivated by their wish to avoid repercussions following the Gulf War.