

Optional Protocol: Acceded: 9 June 1995.

Racial Discrimination

Acceded: 17 August 1977.

Chad's 10th periodic report was due 16 September 1996.

Discrimination against Women

Acceded: 9 June 1995.

Chad's initial report was due 9 July 1996.

Torture

Acceded: 9 June 1995.

Chad's initial report was due 9 July 1996.

Rights of the Child

Signed: 30 September 1990; ratified: 2 October 1990

Chad's initial report (CRC/C/3/Add.50) has been submitted and is pending consideration at the Committee's January 1999 session; the second periodic report was due 31 October 1997.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The situation in Chad has been considered by the Commission under the confidential 1503 procedure each year since 1991. At its 1997 session, the Commission decided to continue that consideration.

THEMATIC REPORTS

Mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights

Disappearances, Working Group on enforced or involuntary: (E/CN.4/1997/34, paras. 12, 89-93)

Six newly reported cases of disappearance, all of them said to have occurred in 1996, were transmitted to the government. The cases concerned six members of armed opposition groups who were reported to have been arrested by the Sudanese security forces at El Geneina in the Sudan, near the Chadian border, and handed over to the Chadian security forces. Information indicated they were transferred to N'Djamena by members of the Agence nationale de sécurité.

The report also refers to six cases previously reported to the Working Group, five of which occurred in 1991 and one in 1983. The latter concerned a member of the Democratic National Union who was reportedly taken prisoner in the context of clashes between government troops and opposition forces. The other cases concerned members of the Hadjerai ethnic group. They were reportedly arrested and detained by the Chadian security forces following an announcement by the authorities that they had thwarted an attempt by a section of the Chadian armed forces to overthrow President Idriss Deby. Information received indicated that, at that time, soldiers loyal to the Government killed and arrested many civilians, solely because they came from the Hadjerai ethnic group.

No response was received from the government on 11 of these cases; they therefore remain to be clarified.

Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary execution, Special Rapporteur on: (E/CN.4/1997/34, paras. 12, 89-93)

The report refers to four members of the Chadian armed opposition who were arrested in the Sudan in July 1996 (see

above). The Special Rapporteur (SR) urged the government to take necessary measures to guarantee the right to life of these persons, after learning that two other members of the opposition had been killed by members of the Chadian National Security Agency near the frontier town of Adré in August 1996. The SR noted that the government had not replied to allegations sent to it in 1995.

Religious intolerance, Special Rapporteur on:

(E/CN.4/1997/91, paras. 9, 17, 20, 24, 26)

The report refers to violations of religious freedom against Islam and the effects of religious extremism on artists. The Special Rapporteur notes that there have been many reports of threats against clergy and believers.

Torture, Special Rapporteur on: (E/CN.4/1997/7, Section III; E/CN.4/1997/7/Add.1, para. 48)

The report notes that an urgent appeal was sent to the government on behalf of the leader of the Front d'action pour la République-Fédération. Information indicated that he was arrested in July 1996 was being detained at the Gendarmerie Investigations Brigade in N'Djaména; the arrest had not been communicated to the government procurator and no formal charges had been brought against him.

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COMOROS

Date of admission to UN: 12 November 1975.

TREATIES AND REPORTS TO TREATY BODIES

Land and People: Comoros has not submitted a core document for use by the treaty bodies.

Discrimination against Women

Acceded: 31 October 1994.

Comoros's initial report was due 30 November 1995.

Rights of the Child

Signed: 30 September 1990; ratified: 22 June 1993.

Comoros's initial report was due 21 July 1995.

THEMATIC REPORTS

Mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights

Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary execution, Special Rapporteur on: (E/CN.4/1997/60, paras. 15, 78; E/CN.4/1997/60/Add.1; para. 141)

The report notes that an urgent appeal was sent to the government on behalf of four people who were convicted of armed robbery and sentenced to death. The information received by the Special Rapporteur indicated that another person convicted on the same charges had been executed in September 1996 after a trial that had not conformed with international standards in terms of fair trial procedures. Moreover, the condemned man had been denied the right to apply to a court of appeal on the grounds that, as no judges had been appointed by the National Assembly, the Court of Cassation was not operational. The report notes that the execution was the first one to be carried out in the Comoros in 18 years. No reply to the urgent appeal was received from the government.