

Discrimination against Women

Signed: 14 November 1980; ratified: 9 November 1981.
El Salvador's third periodic report was due 18 September 1990; the fourth periodic report was due 18 September 1994.
Reservations and Declarations: Paragraph 1 of article 29.

Torture

Acceded: 17 June 1996.
El Salvador's initial report was due 16 July 1997.

Rights of the Child

Signed: 26 January 1990; ratified: 10 July 1990.
El Salvador's second periodic report was due 1 September 1997.

THEMATIC REPORTS*Mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights***Disappearances, Working Group on enforced or involuntary:** (E/CN.4/1997/34, paras. 137-142, 392)

No new cases of disappearance have been recorded in El Salvador by the Working Group (WG) but 23 newly reported cases of disappearance, dating between 1979 and 1985, were transmitted to the government. The majority of the 2,661 previously reported cases of disappearances occurred between 1980 and 1983, in the context of the armed conflict between the government and the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN). Many victims disappeared following arrest by uniformed soldiers or uniformed police, or were abducted in death-squad-style operations carried out by armed men in civilian clothing. The perpetrators of the abductions were reportedly linked to the army or to the security forces and abductions by armed men in civilian clothing were, in some cases, later recognized as detentions, which raised allegations of links with the security forces. No new information has been received on the 2,270 cases in the WG's files that remain to be clarified.

Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary execution, Special Rapporteur on: (E/CN.4/1997/60, paras. 15, 16, 18, 19, 31, 32, 36, 57, 59; E/CN.4/1997/60/Add.1, paras. 160-168)

The report notes that information related to violations of the right to life continue to be received by the Special Rapporteur (SR) and that most of the complaints arise from incidents involving the disproportionate use of force by officers of the National Civil Police (PNC). The report also refers to: violence against street children; concern about the slowness of the authorities in carrying out investigations of violations of human rights, particularly the right to life, and bringing those responsible to justice; and, prison conditions — overcrowding, inadequate food, lack of hygiene in the prison, and prolonged pretrial detention — which contribute to threats of or actual incidents of violence resulting in killings.

The five urgent appeals sent to the government involved a member of the Salvadoran National Indigenous Association (ANIS), the chief of the Nahuat, Lenca and Maya indigenous communities and their families, who had received death threats, allegedly from paramilitary personnel. The SR requested the government to provide protection for these individuals. Twenty-two other cases were transmitted to the

government related to: killings by the PNC of former members of the civilian defence patrols on their way to demonstrations calling for the government to comply with the peace agreements it has signed; the killing of individuals fleeing arrest during police actions to clear the street of drunks; deaths caused by indiscriminate gunfire by PNC officers and soldiers at various public and private social functions (parties, dances, carnival parties); shooting by police of individuals who ran away after being asked to produce identity papers or ownership papers related to property; the murder of an FMLN party member by men in military uniforms; deaths in detention arising from torture and ill-treatment; and, killings by police of street children.

The SR expressed continuing concern at the large number of complaints received and the disproportionate use of force by the security forces. The government was urged to ensure that full and independent investigations are initiated in cases of death due to abuse of force and that law enforcement officials responsible for such violations are brought to justice.

Torture, Special Rapporteur on: (E/CN.4/1997/7, Section III; E/CN.4/1997/7/Add.1, para. 144)

Three cases were transmitted to the government involving individuals arrested by police and beaten. Two of the three individuals suffered intestinal injuries.

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GRENADA

Date of admission to UN: 17 September 1974.

TREATIES AND REPORTS TO TREATY BODIES

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

Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Acceded: 6 September 1991.
Grenada's initial report was due 30 June 1993.

Civil and Political Rights

Acceded: 6 September 1991.
Grenada's initial report was due 5 December 1992.

Racial Discrimination

Signed: 17 December 1981.

Discrimination against Women

Signed: 17 July 1980; ratified: 30 August 1990.
Grenada's initial report was due 29 September 1991; the second periodic report was due 29 September 1995.

Rights of the Child

Signed: 21 February 1990; ratified: 5 November 1990.
Grenada's initial report (CRC/C/3/Add.5) has been submitted but is not yet scheduled for consideration by the Committee; the second periodic report was due 4 December 1997.

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