



THE CHARTER FOR PEACE AND NATIONAL RECONCILIATION: A CHARTER THAT PROMOTES IMPUNITY

On October 1, 2022, SOS Disparus organized a gathering of families of the disappeared in front of the Tahar Djaout press house in Algiers to denounce the Charter for Peace and National Reconciliation.

This Charter, adopted by referendum on September 29, 2005, was accompanied by four implementing texts that came into force in 2006, reinforcing impunity and organizing the compensation procedure for the families of victims of disappearance. Article 45 of Ordinance No. 06-01 organizes the jurisdictional immunity of any State agent presumed to have been involved in an act of enforced disappearance, while Article 46 poses a direct threat to anyone wishing to publicly denounce human rights violations or initiate a debate on the subject, since it provides for a prison sentence for « anyone who, by his declarations, writings or any other act, uses or instrumentalizes the wounds of the national tragedy, to undermine the institutions of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, to weaken the State, harm the honorability of its agents who have served it with

dignity, or tarnish the image of Algeria on the international level. »

Through this gathering, SOS Disparus/CFDA continues to call for reconciliation, which can only occur by obtaining the truth about all cases of enforced disappearance that occurred during and after the 1990s.

Unfortunately, the gatherings are not as well attended as they once were. Indeed, the parents of the disappeared are themselves beginning to disappear with the passage of time, even before they have been able to obtain justice and the truth about the disappearance of their children. We wish to pay tribute to these parents, who have fought all their lives against the impunity of the perpetrators of enforced disappearances and for the perpetuation of the memory of their children.

THE 41ST CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

From October 23 to 27, the CFDA participated in the 41st Congress of the *International Federation*

for Human Rights (IFHR) in Paris. This congress, which celebrated the 100th anniversary of the IFHR, brought together hundreds of participants, including experts, academics, human rights defenders from around the world and representatives of NGOs.

In 2022, the IFHR Congress focused on the complexity and evolution of human rights issues such as the environmental crisis, the commons, the explosion of poverty, the universality of rights and global governance.



This congress was a space for joint debates and working sessions, in which Nassera Dutour, President of the CFDA, participated. This event was an opportunity for human rights organizations from around the world to share their experiences and "best practices" in addressing the challenges of human rights protection.

The congress was also a decisive step in the democratic governance of the IFHR, as the election of the International Board of the IFHR was held.

ARTICLE 87 BIS OF THE PENAL CODE: AN EXAGGERATEDLY BROAD DEFINITION OF "TERRORISM"

The CFDA, in collaboration with EuroMed Rights Tunis, went to Geneva from October 18 to 20, 2022 in order to prepare the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of Algeria by the United Nations Human Rights Council. The objective of the mission was to meet with the diplomatic representations of the permanent missions to the United Nations in order to advocate for the recommendations included in the alternative report on Algeria, drafted in collaboration with various actors of Algerian civil

society and submitted to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights earlier this year.

On November 11, the UPR of Algeria took place in Geneva. During the UPR, several states called on Algeria to guarantee freedom of expression and to end discrimination against women. In particular, the United States called on Algeria to repeal amendments to Article 87 bis of the Penal Code that "contain an overly broad definition of terrorism," and to release "journalists, human rights defenders, and those detained under this provision.

In a press release, the CFDA welcomed these initiatives, and in particular commended the states that have recommended that Algeria ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, a very important step in eradicating the crimes of enforced disappearance that are spreading on a large scale throughout the world. However, the CFDA expressed its surprise and disappointment that no state has actually addressed the crimes of enforced disappearance perpetrated in the very recent past, and that no state has recommended that Algeria take concrete steps to bring justice to the families.

The CFDA hopes very much that the Algerian government will honor its invitation to the Working Group on Enforced Disappearances to visit Algeria in 2024 but wishes to remind the Algerian authorities and the international community that it is high time to listen to the suffering of the families of the disappeared and to put in place concrete and effective measures to change the situation regarding cases of enforced disappearance in Algeria.

Find our press release online : <http://bit.ly/3X1W181>.

NOVEMBER 25 : INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR THE ELIMINATION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Riposte Internationale, in collaboration with the CFDA and the LADDH, organized on Saturday, November 26, 2022 a commemorative and advocacy day on the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women. This day of conference and debates was held at the Bourse du Travail in Paris and featured many women and men from diverse backgrounds

who came to explain and testify about violence against women in the Euro-Mediterranean region:

Programme de la journée

9h30 : Louisa B, féministe, autrice du livre "Femme donc coupable"
Modération : Mohamed Malek

10h00 : Jhangiri Gulssou, féministe iranienne, vice présidente de la FIDH
Modération : Maître Aïssa Rahmoune

10h30 : Animation musicale de M. Kenane Nalek, artiste chanteur

10:50 : Pause café

11h05 : Maître Massenssen Cherbi, sur le statut de la femme et le principe d'égalité à l'heure de l'exception d'inconstitutionnalité algérienne
Modération : Dr. Idir Ounnoughene

11h35 : Maître Sonia Cherfa, avocate au barreau de Paris, sur les violences et les discriminations faites aux femmes, conditions juridique et anthropologique des femmes rurales Kabyles
Modération : Hacène Hireche

12h05 : Animation

12h30-14h : Pause déjeuner

14h00 : Nassera Dutour, présidente du CFDA, sur les violences faites aux mères de disparus en Algérie
Modération : Ali Ait Djoudi

14h30 : Sanhadja Akrouf, féministe, autrice du livre "La seconde révolution".
Modération : Maître Aïssa Rahmoune

15h00 : Maître Halit Sald, avocat au barreau de Tizi Ouzou, sur les conditions de détentions des femmes détenues en Algérie : persécutions et code vestimentaire.
Modération : Ouerdia Ben Mamar

15h30 : Nadia Chabane, militante tunisienne et ancienne députée : "Où sont les droits des femmes en Tunisie ?"
Modération : Ali Ait Djoudi

16h00 : Souad Benane, enseignante et féministe marocaine
Modération : Ouerdia Ben Mamar

16h30 : Kheili Semhane, artiste peintre, sur l'état des lieux des violences genrées en Espagne
Modération : Maître Aïssa Rahmoune

17h00 : Débats et conclusions.


17h30 : Pot de clôture

Adresse : Bouras du travail, salle petites congrès
29 boulevard du Temple 75011, angle rue Charlot
métro République (ligne 3, 5, 9, 14)

Collectif des Familles des Disparus en Algérie

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Taking a particular look at women's rights is absolutely necessary in a world in which human rights are already being violated and questioned. Therefore, it is all the more important for human rights associations to address the issue of women's rights, who are most exposed to violations of their rights and integrity and often double victims.

During this day, Nassera Dutour, spokesperson for the families of the 'disappeared' in Algeria, underlined the violence of which the mothers of the 'disappeared' are victims in Algeria. She paid tribute to the political party FFS which has supported the struggle of the families of the disappeared, as well as to the associations Djazaïrouna and Soumoud with whom the struggle for truth and justice continues today.

CFDA MEETS WITH THE OHCHR MISSION IN ALGER

On November 30, 2022, a meeting was organized between the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and Algerian civil society, on the occasion of the visit to Algeria of Mr. Alnsour Med Ali, President of the OHCHR MENA. This visit was the first visit to Algeria of Mr. Alnsour Med Ali since the beginning of his mandate.

The CFDA was represented during this meeting by Ahmed B Otsmane, who underlined the difficulties of the families in their struggle for the truth about

the enforced disappearances, a struggle which by its extended duration is transformed into a "trans-generational struggle". He also reported on the consequences of enforced disappearances on the lives of the victims' relatives (trauma, psychological distress, precariousness, social exclusion...) and those of the adoption by the Algerian State of a Charter guaranteeing impunity to its agents and imposing silence and oblivion on the families of the disappeared. Mr. Ahmed B. Otsmane reaffirmed before the members of the OHCHR mission the attachment of the families of the disappeared to their right to know the truth about the disappeared and to the right of all Algeria to preserve its memory.



Representatives of other NGOs reported on the human rights violations that continue to exist in Algeria: the police and judicial harassment that political parties suffer; the arrest of journalists, the mistreatment of political prisoners and detainees of opinion who are often transferred to prisons far away, the administrations that refuse to receive files and complaints, the harassment and constant threats against union members and the intimidation that activists suffer. Dalal Aïdoun, representative of the NGO Riposte Internationale also made demands such as the abolition of the death penalty, the abolition of Article 87bis of the Algerian penal code which provides an overly broad definition of terrorism, and the end of repression by state forces against rights defenders. And as a lawyer for SOS Disparus, she also raised the injustices faced by the families of the disappeared and reiterated their demand for the right to truth and justice, which includes reparation and rehabilitation of victims.

The CFDA hopes that this first contact with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights will lead to a collaboration for a future

improvement of the human rights situation in Algeria.

OPEN DAYS IN ALGER/ORAN

In December, SOS Disparus, in partnership with the Algerian League for the Defense of Human Rights, opened its doors to the public on four specific days.

**JOURNEES PORTES OUVERTES
SOS DISPARUS / LADDH**

PROGRAMME

JEUDI 8 DÉCEMBRE 2022 : LA DÉCLARATION UNIVERSELLE DES DROITS DE L'HOMME, PARLONS-EN !

- Historique de la Déclaration Universelle des droits de l'Homme
- Débat : "Où sont nos droits ?"
- Projection du court métrage "Le voir avant de mourir" de Khadidja Mekarmen

SAMEDI 10 DÉCEMBRE 2022 : RASSEMBLEMENT

- Rassemblement des Familles de disparus devant le CNDH

SAMEDI 17 DÉCEMBRE 2022 À ORAN : CAFÉ DÉBAT

- Café-Débat autour du livre "La dignité humaine" de Ali-Yahia Abdenour

SAMEDI 24 DÉCEMBRE 2022 : CONFÉRENCE

- Conférence pour l'anniversaire de l'adoption de la Convention internationale pour la protection de toutes les personnes contre les disparitions forcées

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Collectif des Familles de Disparus en Algérie

SOS Disparus
الرابطة
LADDH

On December 8, 2022, SOS Disparus organized an open day at its establishment in Algiers. During this day, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), whose anniversary of adoption is December 10, was honored. Moumene Khelil, Secretary General of the Algerian League for the Defense of Human Rights (LADDH), presented this Declaration and its history before examining the situation of human rights in Algeria.

الإعلان العالمي لحقوق الإنسان
DÉCLARATION UNIVERSELLE
DES Droits DE L'Homme

المادة 10

لكل إنسان، على قدم المساواة التامة مع الآخرين، الحق في أن تنظر قضيته محكمة مستقلة وحيادية، نظرًا مُصنّفًا وعنديًا، للفصل في حقوقه والتزاماته وفي أية تهمة تُوْجّه إليه.

Article 10

Toute personne a droit, en pleine égalité, à ce que sa cause soit entendue équitablement et publiquement par un tribunal indépendant et impartial, qui décidera, soit de ses droits et obligations, soit du bien-fondé de toute accusation en matière pénale dirigée contre elle.

#SOS_Disparus

The short film "Le voir avant de mourir" by Khadidja Mekarmen was shown to the public, and served as a basis for discussion between the various actors and the families of the disappeared. This was followed by a debate on freedoms and the issue of human rights in Algeria, in which Mr. Fersaoui Abdelouhab, President of the association Rassemblement actions jeunesse (RAJ), Ms. Hassina Oussedik, Coordinator of Amnesty International, the association Djazairouna and lawyers from the Collective for the Defense of Detainees participated.

Gathering of the families of the disappeared in front of the National Council for Human Rights

On December 10, on the occasion of International Human Rights Day, SOS Disparus organized a gathering of families of the disappeared in front of the National Council for Human Rights in Algiers.




Anniversary of the adoption of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance

Finally, on December 24, a conference was organized in Algiers on the occasion of the anniversary of the adoption of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance. Lawyers Abdellah Hebul, Mostefa Bouchachi and Amel Si Ammour-Hadjal took part in the conference to review the evolution of the law on enforced disappearances since the 1992 declaration for the protection of all persons from enforced disappearance until today. Mrs. Chafia Bouabdellah also took the floor to testify about the disappearance of her son Aziz, a journalist at the national daily Al Aalam Essyassi.

SOS DISPARUS

SAMEDI 17 DECEMBRE 2022



**Café-Débat
autour du
livre "La
dignité
humaine"
d'Ali-Yahia
Abdennour**

De 14h00 à 16h00 dans
les locaux de SOS
Disparus

Présenté par : Saïd boudour, journaliste et militant des droits de l'Homme

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Algérie
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Meanwhile, on December 17 in Oran, the CFDA inaugurated its literary café with the presentation of the book "Human Dignity" by Ali-Yahia Abdennour. This was an opportunity to pay tribute to its author, who died in 2021, who was the co-founder of the Algerian League for the Defense of Human Rights, a great politician, lawyer and activist of Algerian human rights, a tireless democrat whose life is intertwined with the key moments of the history of Algeria. His book "Human Dignity" published in 2007 is a work dedicated to the defense of human rights. It is a severe indictment against an Algerian regime that flouts fundamental rights. The event was held in the presence of members of the Algerian League of Human Rights and university students, and was supervised by Saïd Boudour, journalist and human rights activist.

THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS, 74 YEARS LATER?

The CFDA, the LADDH, Riposte Internationale and the FEMED have joined forces to organize a conference on the assessment of the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), 74 years later?" at the Bourse du Travail in Paris, on December 10, 2022.

In a rather interactive framework, four round tables on civil and political rights as well as on economic,

social and cultural rights took place throughout the day.

Several experts and activists came to testify and highlight the violations of the UDHR articles that continue to take place around the world, and thus allow a discussion on the real effectiveness of the UDHR.



After a very precise history of the UDHR presented by Leo Tolub, member of the board of directors of Amnesty International France, and by Hacene Hireche, political analyst and academic, it was Nedjma Benaziza, granddaughter of Daouia Benaziza who disappeared on June 2, 1996 after having been arrested by the forces of law and order, who demonstrated how in the case of her grandmother's disappearance, several articles of the UDHR had been seriously violated by Algeria. Then, Sid Ahmed Aber, known as "the reappeared disappeared", testified about his incarceration for 4 years in the southern camps in Algeria and his second arrest and incommunicado detention in the Magenta Center in Oran. This center is infamous for the torture practices inflicted on its detainees. Rachid El Manouzi, vice-president of the FEMED and brother of the disappeared, also testified on the circumstances and consequences of the forced disappearance of his brother.

The second-round table brought together academics who are experts in international human rights law: Laura Ghattas, lawyer in international law and advocacy officer, Jérôme Benzimra, member of the Institute of Higher International Studies. This was followed by testimonies of human rights activists and political activists with Adel Boucherguine, journalist and activist within Riposte internationale and Mohand Rezki Hamdous, national secretary of the opposition party RCD.

Patrick Badouin, president of the French League of Human Rights, Ali Ait Djoudi, president of Riposte internationale and Lila Mansouri, president of the Paris office of Riposte internationale occupied the last round table discussing the fight for the recognition of the Amazigh people and its ancestral language, with the support of the testimony of Jabir Zain, former disappeared and Libyan activist of Sudanese origin.

It is with presentations denouncing the violations of economic and social rights established by the UDHR that Rachid Malaoui, president of SNAPAP, accompanied by Stéphane Enjalran of the Union des Syndicat Solidaire, that the last round table closed.

Each of the interventions was very enriching and allowed us to confront this historical text that is the UDHR with its real application in North African countries. Thus, thanks to these expertises and testimonies, we were able to highlight the strengths and weaknesses of this declaration while underlining the need for its effective application.

Briefs

Documentation of enforced disappearance cases

The Euro-Mediterranean Federation against Enforced Disappearances (FEMED) organized a training session on the documentation of human rights violations and more specifically cases of enforced disappearances, which was held from 14 to 16 October 2022 in Zarzis, Tunisia.



The CFDA participated in this training, during which several representatives of FEMED member associations from various countries (Libya,

Turkey, Lebanon, Morocco, Algeria) shared their experiences in the field of enforced disappearances.

Participants learned to distinguish between the essential and humanitarian need to know the truth, the need for justice, the obtaining of reparation and the preservation of the memory of the disappeared and the acts of violence that caused them to disappear.

A real moment of learning and practice, the different national and international mechanisms and their referral were meticulously studied, allowing to train and encourage families to document their cases of missing persons to submit them to international authorities.

CFDA's participation in the International Coalition of Sites of Conscience Workshops

In November 2022, Ahmed B Otsmane, a member of SOS Disparus and representative of the CFDA, participated in online workshops on hate speech organized by the International Coalition of Sites of Conscience.

The CFDA also participated in a virtual exchange, organized by the same coalition, on the theme of memorial cultures. This exchange concluded a collaboration with the Site of Conscience coalition for the creation of a digital map on the different commemorative cultures that you can consult online: [Mapping Commemorative Cultures | Global Initiative for Justice, Truth and Reconciliation \(gijtr.org\)](#). You can find our [case study on Algeria](#), which shows how the memory of the disappeared is dealt with.

The 24th EU-NGO Human Rights Forum in Brussels

On December 14 and 15, the 24th EU-NGO Human Rights Forum organized by the European Union took place in Brussels. The CFDA, represented by its President, Ms. Nassera Dutour, was invited to this forum entitled "Stop Impunity: The Road to Accountability and Justice".



This year, transitional justice was therefore put in the spotlight, both as a means of preventing conflict and abuse, and as a tool for rehabilitation and reparation. The phenomenon of enforced disappearances has been a central topic in many debates, especially because of the recent war in Ukraine. Also, the role of human rights defenders

and victims in the fight against impunity was highlighted, as well as the importance of combating this impunity by establishing the individual criminal responsibility of perpetrators of human rights violations at an international level.



Press release :

October

[Revue de presse – Octobre 2022](#)

November

[Revue de presse – Novembre 2022](#)

Décember

Revue de presse – Décembre 2022

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