URGENT ACTION

PAKISTANI HELD INCOMMUNICADO AFTER FORCED DEPORTATION

Abdul Hafeez, 37, who ran an appliance installation and servicing company in Dubai, was apprehended by Emirati authorities outside his home on January 27, 2022, and subsequently detained. Just eight days later, Abdul was forcibly deported back to Pakistan. Emirati police did not give his family any information about his arrest, and only asked for his passport. Since then, they remain in the dark about his whereabouts, the charges against him or what legal recourse they have, if any. Abdul’s family believes he is in extreme danger in Pakistan, which is why he immigrated to the UAE in 2012 following deadly attacks against other family members in the past. Pakistani authorities must reveal Abdul Hafeez’s whereabouts, allow him regular contact with his family and lawyer, and guarantee his rights to fair trial and due process of law.

TAKE ACTION:
1. Write a letter in your own words or using the sample below as a guide to one or both government officials listed. You can also email, fax, call or Tweet them.
2. Click here to let us know the actions you took on Urgent Action 20.22. It’s important to report because we share the total number with the officials we are trying to persuade and the people we are trying to help.

Honourable Sheikh Rasheed Ahmad
Minister of Interior
Room 409, 4th floor, R Block
Pak Secretariat, Constitution Avenue
Red Zone, Islamabad, Pakistan
Fax: +92-51-9206380
Email: dslaw2@interior.gov.pk

Ambassador Asad Majeed Khan
Embassy of The Islamic Republic of Pakistan
3517 International Ct NW, Washington DC 20008
Phone: 202 243 6500 I Fax: 202 686 1534
Email: ambassador@embassyofpakistanusa.org
Twitter: @PakInUSA ; @asadmk17
Facebook: @PakistaninUS
Contact Form: http://embassyofpakistanusa.org/contact-us/
Salutation: Dear Ambassador

Dear Honourable Sheikh Rasheed Ahmad,

I write to you out of concern for the safety and life of Abdul Hafeez who was illegally arrested and deported by authorities in Dubai and unlawfully forced to return to Pakistan from the United Arab Emirates on February 4, 2022. Since his deportation to Pakistan, his family has not been granted access to him, nor do they have any idea about where he might be – or if he is even alive.

Abdul left Pakistan in 2012, when he and his family faced violent threats to their lives. His wife and son are terrified that he will meet the same fate as his father – who was shot dead in Balochistan in 2012 – and his brother – who was abducted in 2010 allegedly by security forces and found dead two weeks later. The family must be told his whereabouts, and what the charges against him are so that they can adequately prepare for trial – his constitutional right as a Pakistani national.

I urge you to reveal Abdul Hafeez’s whereabouts to his family and allow him regular communication with them and a lawyer of his choice. If he is charged with internationally recognizable crime, his fair trial rights must be fully guaranteed and respected.

Sincerely,

Amnesty International
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

On January 27, 2022, men who identified themselves as Dubai police and officials of the Security Industry Regulatory Agency showed up at the apartment building where Abdul Hafeez lived with his family in Dubai and asked the security guard of his whereabouts. They waited until he arrived home, stopped him at the gate and arrested him from the parking area.

Abdul's family went to the Khawaneej Police Station to report his detention where they were only told to come later. On January 31, 2022, the police called them to ask for his passport. When pressed for more information, they denied having him in their custody.

According to his family, Abdul moved to Dubai in 2012 after he began facing threats to his life. His father was shot dead in February 2012 in Khuzdar, Balochistan. In October 2010, his younger brother was abducted allegedly by the country’s security agencies and his body was found two weeks later. In December 2018, Abdul’s cousin Rashid Hussain was commuting with three colleagues to his workplace when Emirati security forces detained him in Dubai. He was deported back to Pakistan a few weeks later, where he has not been heard from since. Rashid was declared the prime suspect in an armed attack on the Consulate of China in Karachi in 2018.

Extended incommunicado detention of this sort meets the principal international legal definition of enforced disappearance, contained in Article 2 of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance. Neither Pakistan nor the UAE is a party to this treaty, but both are State Parties to the Convention Against Torture – and there are credible reports of the disappeared being subject to torture and other ill treatment). In addition, Pakistan has also ratified the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

If there are criminal charges against Abdul Hafeez, either in Pakistan or the UAE, extradition, or other legal proceedings against him must be held in public court proceedings with full respect for the right to fair trial, which includes confidential access to an attorney from the very outset of detention. Refoulement – the forcible return of a migrant who has a well-founded fear of persecution in his country of origin – is forbidden under international law.

The human rights crisis in Balochistan continues with reports of enforced disappearances and extrajudicial killings by the security forces of suspected Baloch militants and opposition activists who are accused by the government of terrorist activities. Amnesty International takes no position on the guilt or innocence of those alleged to have taken part in attacks characterized by governments as acts of terrorism. However, everyone must be able to enjoy the full range of human rights guaranteed under national and international law. Amnesty International denounces indiscriminate attacks and attacks targeting civilians carried out by armed groups, and fully recognizes the duty of the Pakistani authorities to prevent and punish crimes, including violent crimes such as acts of terrorism, and to bring to justice those suspected to be responsible for committing such crimes. However, by subjecting persons suspected of terrorist activities or links with terrorist groups to enforced disappearance, Pakistan has not only gravely violated their human rights but also failed in its duty to charge and try such individuals and to punish them if found guilty in a fair trial.

PREFERRED LANGUAGE TO ADDRESS TARGET: English/Urdu
You can also write in your own language.

PLEASE TAKE ACTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE UNTIL: April 26, 2022
Please check with the Amnesty office in your country if you wish to send appeals after the deadline.

NAME AND PRONOUN: Abdul Hafeez/(he/him)